

Prepared by Finance Department

Kyle Lester Karen Hines Director of Finance Accounting Manager



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Introductory Section

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March 17, 2022

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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:

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

Blended

Discretely Presented

Blended

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. During the fiscal year, the City issued 61 residential building permits as well as 105 permits for residential additions and remodels. The average appraised value of a residential property was \$586,348. The City also issued 86 certificates of occupancy for new, remodeled, and expanding businesses. Finally, two new office buildings were developed in 2021 at 1109 Glade Road and 6240 Colleyville Blvd.

In addition to these developments, Colleyville expects to see the following developments in the near future:

- A Towne Center Animal Hospital at 4401 Colleyville Blvd;
- A new retail/restaurant building;
- The occupation of an existing structure by HTeaO at 4917 Colleyville Blvd; and
- A new dine-in movie theater occupying the space vacated by Studio Movie Grill, set to open in early March 2021

Infrastructure projects completed in fiscal year 2021 include roundabouts on Westcoat Drive at McDonwell School Road and John McCain Road, a right-hand turn lane at L.D. Lockett Road and Precinct Line Road, water improvements in the Apple Valley and Rustric Trails area, multiple sidewalk segments, and improvements to the John McCain hike & bike trail. Additionally, approximately 10 lane miles were resurfaced, including:

- Black Drive
- Bowden Hill
- Cheshire Drive
- Charismac
- Devon Drive
- Dorset Drive
- Durham Drive
- John McCain (West)
- Langley Hill Lane
- Lexington Parkway
- Martin Parkway
- Middelton
- Pembrook Parkway West/South
- Scarborough East/Court
- Warwick
- York Drive
- Pleasant Run (John McCain N.)

Projects in progress or nearing completion include large scale construction projects which include utility and drainage infrastructure along with sidewalks and trails on Pleasant Run, Glade, and Cheek-Sparger Roads, State-Highway 26 beautification efforts, facility renovations at the public works service center, exterior site improvements at the Justice Center, and interior renovations to the Library and City Hall complex.

For the Future. Future infrastructure, rehabilitation and renovation projects scheduled include utility and roadway improvements on both Robert's and Tinker Roads, connectivity sidewalk/trail construction as well as paths on Bedford and Bransford Roads, various street resurfacing improvements in partnership with Tarrant County, rehabilitation of the City's historic fire station, renovations and improvements to the Senior Center, construction 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 2021, 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, with support from an outside facilitator and senior staff. The Strategic Plan included an updated Vision, Mission, and Values. The Strategic Plan also articulated six overall goals and several strategies to achieve each, as shown below in the version that was updated in June 2018. For each strategy identified, one or more objectives were assigned.

City of Colleyville Strategic Plan

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-Transparently 1.3 - Assure convenient access to public information friendly atmosphere and unmatched 1.4 - Communicate thoroughly and strategically community spirit. 2.1 - Provide responsive, efficient city services **Deliver High 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-3.1 - Upgrade the condition of major roads and neighborhood streets Assure focused city, sensitive to our history, Adequate 3.2 - Ensure regular repair and replacement of water and wastewater facilities stewards of our resources and Infrastructure 3.3 - Mitigate storm water runoff and flooding risks dedicated to our residents. We are committed to providing 3.4 - Thoroughly plan for future capital investments and associated costs continuously improving, citizen-Enable 4.1 - Protect our city's semi-rural residential character valued services to assure their Responsible 4.2 - Encourage compatible commercial growth enjoyment of our small town quality Development of life with pride, honor and dignity. 4.3 - Adopt best-practice planning and development processes 5.1 - Create and sustain an identifiable municipal brand Safeguard 5.2 - Support a variety of community events, concerts and celebrations our Unique 5.3 - Provide attractive facilities for leisure and recreation Identity OUR VALUES 5.4 - Actively seek public / private partnerships Integrity 6.1 - Articulate a compelling vision and direction for the community Communication Govern 6.2 - Ensure clarity of City Council and staff roles and responsibilities Excellence Effectively 6.3 - Foster our shared values Transparency

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 Collevville for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 32nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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, 2010. In order to qualify for this award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Kyle Lester, CGFO Finance Director

Karen Hines Accounting Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

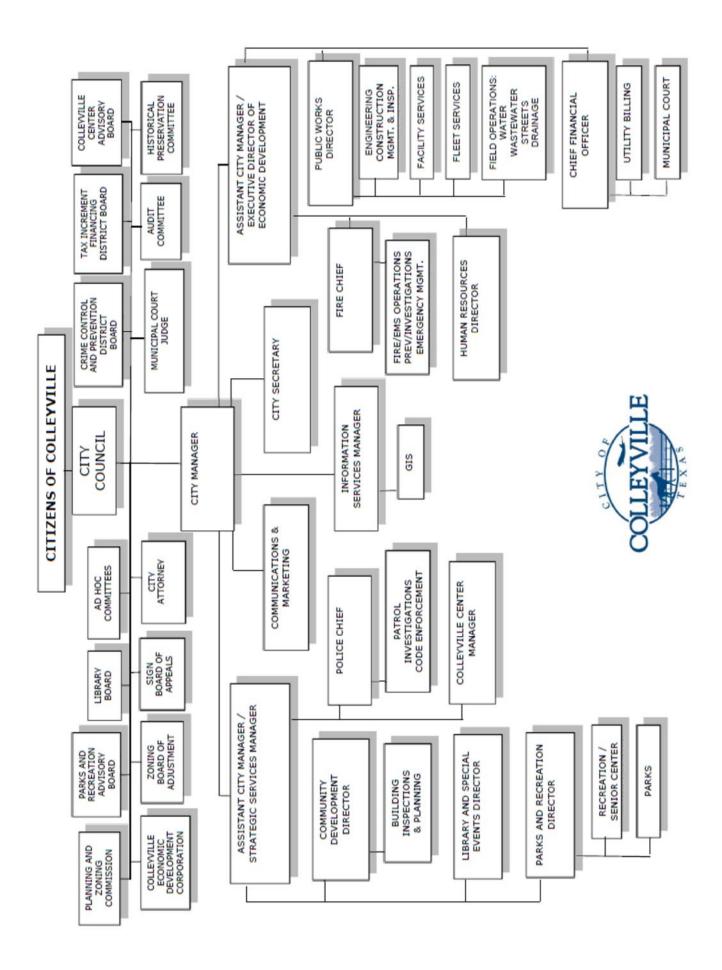
City of Colleyville Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

HOME RULE, COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY OFFICIALS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Richard Newton Mayor

Tammy Nakamura Councilmember, Place 1

Bobby Lindamood Mayor Pro Tem and Councilmember, Place 2

Kathy Wheat Councilmember, Place 3

George W. Dodson Councilmember, Place 4

Chuck Kelley Councilmember, Place 5

Callie Rigney Councilmember, Place 6

> Jerry Ducay City Manager

Kyle Lester Director of Finance

Karen Hines Accounting Manager **Financial Section**

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities during the year ended September 30, 2021. Beginning net position in the custodial funds have been restated as a result of the implementation of this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 7 through 17), budgetary comparison information (pages 76 through 77), and TMRS pension and OPEB schedules (pages 80 through 84) 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, 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.

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

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 17, 2022, 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 Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 17, 2022 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

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, 2021. 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, 2021, by \$229,178,809 (net position). Of
 this amount, \$59,715,281 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing
 obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal
 policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$10,644,857 over FY2020 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,349,759.
- As of September 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,233,533, or 44.07% 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, 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 36 of this report, provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater and Drainage Utility Enterprise Funds since these are considered to be major funds of the City.

<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 41 of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The City has two custodial funds: Employee Activity and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund. The custodial funds account for funds held in an agency capacity for the benefit of the City employees and for the benefit of the City's historical 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 43 - 71 of this report.

<u>Other Information</u> – 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 92 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 \$229,178,809 as of September 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$159,093,107) 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 Activ			ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government				
	2021	2020	2021			2020			
Current and other assets	\$ 51,458,888	\$ 47,487,196	\$ 26,017,659	\$ 26,182,420	\$ 77,476,547	\$ 73,669,616			
Capital assets, net	116,965,637	115,042,547	45,950,733	44,435,848	162,916,370	159,478,395			
Total assets	168,424,525	162,529,743	71,968,392	70,618,268	240,392,917	233,148,011			
Deferred outflows of									
resources	2,364,678	2,139,548	310,790 279,052		2,675,468	2,418,600			
Current liabilities	2,773,761	1,786,959	2,230,938	1,744,555	5,004,699	3,531,514			
Long-term liabilities	6,612,417	11,071,174	409,736	424,142	7,022,153	11,495,316			
Total liabilities	9,386,178	12,858,133	2,640,674	2,168,697	12,026,852	15,026,830			
Deferred inflows of									
resources	1,628,018	1,755,802	234,706	253,129	1,862,724	2,008,931			
Net position									
Net Investment in									
capital assets	113,142,374	106,590,084	45,950,733	44,311,565	159,093,107	150,901,649			
Restricted	10,370,421	7,709,937	-	-	10,370,421	7,709,937			
Unrestricted	36,262,212	35,755,335	23,453,069	24,163,929	59,715,281	59,919,264			
Total net position	\$ 159,775,007	\$ 150,055,356	\$ 69,403,802	\$ 68,475,494	\$ 229,178,809	\$ 218,530,850			

A portion of the City's net position (\$10,370,421) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance (\$59,715,281) 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, 2021, 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 2021 governmental activities resulted in a \$9,716,549 increase in net position. That increase was due to higher revenue intake, including approximately \$3.356 million in Federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds, and continued investment in the City's capital assets. Fiscal year 2021 business-type activities resulted in a \$928,308 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 2021, TRA refunded the City more than \$1.45 million 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 almost \$1.9 million. Conversely, FY21 was the City's second partial year to decline charging penalties to customers, due to the pandemic. Whereas this revenue is typically budgeted at \$200,000 annually, the City only collected a little over \$82,000. Penalty charges were reinstated for the second half of the fiscal year. The City also experienced a 1.66% increase in the water and wastewater customer base.

Tiered 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. 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, 2021. Governmental activities increased the City of Colleyville's net position by \$9,716,549, and business-type activities contributed an increase to the City's net position of \$928,308.

City of Colleyville's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type	Total			
	Activ	/ities	Acti	vities	Primary Go	overnment		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,567,362	\$ 3,534,955	\$ 18,435,666	\$ 17,853,241	\$ 22,003,028	\$ 21,388,196		
Operating grants and								
contributions	3,491,361	2,346,529	-	-	3,491,361	2,346,529		
Capital grants and								
contributions	198,935	3,756,508	-	1,244,335	198,935	5,000,843		
General revenues:								
Property tax	16,398,025	16,075,481	-	=	16,398,025	16,075,481		
Sales tax	9,445,150	8,248,647	=	=	9,445,150	8,248,647		
Franchise tax	1,724,583	1,874,032	-	-	1,724,583	1,874,032		
Other tax	235,209	198,861	-	-	235,209	198,861		
Investment income	99,055	544,752	31,280	256,811	130,335	801,563		
Miscellaneous	5,787,102	147,034	17,652	42,767	5,804,754	189,801		
Gain on sale of								
capital assets	61,287	326,996	_	18,980	61,287	345,976		
Total revenues	41,008,069	37,053,795	18,484,598	19,416,134	59,492,667	56,469,929		
Expenses:								
General government	5,668,238	5,791,425	_	_	5,668,238	5,791,425		
Community development	1,591,996	1,609,571	_	_	1,591,996	1,609,571		
Fire and rescue	6,740,521	6,437,928	_	=	6,740,521	6,437,928		
Leisure services	4,499,889	4,569,933	_	_	4,499,889	4,569,933		
Maintenance	775.477	729.754	_	_	775,477	729.754		
Municipal court	638,025	579,980	_	_	638,025	579,980		
Police	6,978,311	7,204,613	_	_	6,978,311	7,204,613		
Streets and drainage	4,696,395	4,647,801			4,696,395	4,647,801		
Water and wastewater	4,070,373	4,047,001	16,334,509	17,054,471	16,334,509	17,054,471		
Drainage	_	_	812,505	730,276	812,505	730,276		
Interest on long-term debt	111,944	234,986	612,505	730,270		234,986		
mierest offlong-term debt	111,944	234,900			111,944	234,900		
Total expenses	31,700,796	31,805,991	17,147,014	17,784,747	48,847,810	49,590,738		
Increases (decreases) in								
net position before transfers	9,307,273	5,247,804	1,337,584	1,631,387	10,644,857	6,879,191		
Transfers	409,276	250,030	(409,276)	(250,030)	-	-		
				(,,				
Change in net position	9,716,549	5,497,834	928,308	1,381,357	10,644,857	6,879,191		
Net position - October 1	150,055,356	144,557,522	68,475,494	67,094,137	218,530,850	211,651,659		
Cumulative effect of change in								
accounting principle	3,102	-	=	=	3,102	=		
Net position - October 1, as restated	150,058,458	144,557,522	68,475,494	67,094,137	218,533,952	211,651,659		
Tet pestion Coloser I, as restated	100,000,400	111,007,022	00,170,774		210,000,702			
Net position - September 30	\$ 159,775,007	\$ 150,055,356	\$ 69,403,802	\$ 68,475,494	\$ 229,178,809	\$ 218,530,850		

<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. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2021, the governmental funds' unassigned fund balance increased by \$2,515,460 due primarily to Federal funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. FY21 uses of the \$3,356,384 included:

- \$657,211 to recognize revenue loss, per Federal Government guidelines
- \$1,454,822 for public safety Fire response pay in the General fund
- \$417,831 for public safety Police response pay in the General fund
- \$155,761 for public safety Police response pay in the Crime Control and Prevention District fund
- \$670,759 for economic development grants in the Tax Increment Financing District fund

All funds receiving ARPA are classified as governmental with the exception of the Tax Increment Financing District Fund, meaning Governmental Funds received \$2,685,625 in Federal funds in FY21, most of which stayed in the General Fund at year's end.

Additionally, the City's sales tax receipts came in with a 14.5% total year increase over FY20, led by sales from online and remote purchases. This resulted in almost \$1.2 million in higher revenue across the General Fund, the Colleyville Economic Development Fund and the Crime Control and Prevention District Fund. High capital project spending, per the adopted capital improvement plan, decreased fund balance in some capital funds, resulting in a net increase of \$2,515,460 to the governmental funds' unassigned balance.

The City benefits from a strong residential base which helps mitigate the negative effects of economic fluctuations. Despite having reduced its property tax rate this year, City's property tax revenue was almost \$340,000 over FY20 as the result of new development as well as a higher-than-anticipated collection rate. Sales tax is the second largest revenue source and, as reported above, it finished the year with a 14.5% increase over FY20. As COVID-related economic restrictions eased up in the Spring, patronization of restaurants and other small businesses began to increase. However, 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	FY21 Amount Spent
Gift Cards (5 rounds)	\$35 gift cards mailed directly to residents and accepted by area businesses. The businesses would then redeem these at City Hall.	\$ 915,585
Façade Improvement Grants	Grants designed to assist businesses with signage and façade improvements.	\$ 159,869
Advertising/Promotional Grants	Grants designed to help promote and advertise businesses within Colleyville City limits	\$ 101,000

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

As discussed in the previous paragraph, and per policy enacted by City Council in the previous year, staff transferred the excess fund balance above reserve requirements to the Capital Projects Fund to fund future capital projects. The fiscal year 2021 excess fund balance allowed the Council to authorize a total transfer of \$1,792,779 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, in addition to the originally budgeted transfers of \$1,500,000 from the General Fund and \$127,415 from the Utility Capital Fund, for a total inter-fund transfer in of \$3,420,194. These transfers are in accordance with the City's policy to cash fund its capital improvement plan instead of relying 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.

Fiscal year 2021 Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$59,206 due to an adjustment in the State-mandated tax calculations that now account for any from previous years' property tax collections that exceeded budget. Additionally, the City of Colleyville is focused on reducing and eliminating debt, working toward a pay as you go method for large-scale capital improvements and purchases. To that end, the city has not issued any new tax supported debt since 2007. All debt issuances after that were refunding in nature.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>- The unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds are \$21,431,899 for the Water and Wastewater Fund and \$2,021,170 for the Drainage Utility Fund. Additionally, fiscal year 2021 activities resulted in a total net position increase of \$727,412 in the Water and Sewer fund and \$200,896 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. 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. An added benefit of the City's flat, operational rate structure is that it helps mitigate the financial effects of major weather changes by ensuring the utility operations are covered through customers' base rates. The volumetric portion of the rates solely cover charges from the Trinity River Authority, which are passed through to customers. So while operating revenues fell short of budget by \$1.26 million, this shortage was on the volumetric side of Colleyville's rates, and was more than offset by lower fees from the Trinity River Authority. As a result, the Water and Wastewater operating fund ended with a large budget surplus of over \$1.9 million. Spending in the water and wastewater capital fund dropped this surplus to \$727,412.

Drainage charges tend to be much more stable and came in at \$6,323 above FY20 and more than \$46,000 above budget.

Governmental Activities - There was an increase of \$3,954,244 in governmental activities revenue compared to fiscal year 2020. The bulk of this increase came from the federal American Rescue Plan Act, which granted \$3,356,385 to the City for operational and capital costs in response to the COVID pandemic. Additionally, Colleyville's strong residential property tax base helps mitigate the negative effects of economic fluctuations. Property values experienced a 2% growth over the prior year's certified values. Despite the tax rate reduction from \$0.30680700/\$100 valuation to \$0.304365/\$100 valuation, the City's actual property tax revenue was over \$336,000 more than last year. Total sales tax revenues increased by an impressive 14.5%, or almost \$1.2 million across the City. COVID-related closures continued through the first two quarters of the year, which resulted in storefront and restaurant closures/restrictions. However, Colleyville consumers continued to shift their buying habits to on-line purchases. These remote purchases kept the City well in positive territory even though sales tax from restaurants and in-person services decreased substantially. Partially mitigating these increases were losses in franchise tax and continued losses in hotel occupancy tax revenue. Franchise taxes decreased over FY21 by \$103,000 due to changes made by the 86th Texas Legislature, and hotel occupancy taxes remained relatively stagnant from FY20. This marks the second year hotel taxes have come up short from its FY19 peak of \$251,000 from COVID-related economic closures. In total, governmental activities experienced a total of \$699,041 increase in tax revenues.

<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 \$17,439,917 for the fiscal year for an increase of \$1,364,191 from fiscal year 2020. 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 \$1,142,481. 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 \$1.26 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 under FY20, with a small increase in drainage fees being offset by a decrease in interest earnings. Expenses were higher than FY20 by more than \$86,000 due primarily to a full-time equivalent position being reallocated into this fund from the General Fund in FY21. In total, the Drainage Utility posted a \$200,896 surplus, which will be reserved for use on the City's 5-year capital improvement plan.

<u>General Fund Budgetary Highlights</u> – With the FY21 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, FY21 was the third year that the City adopted an effective property tax rate, meaning properties on both the 2020 and 2021 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 FY21 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. A new compensation study will commence in FY22 in order to continue to keep up with the pace of the labor market.

Not counting the Federal ARPA and CARES Act funding, the General Fund's surplus was significantly lower than the previous year due to lower turnover and supplies and contractual expenses, some of which was related to repairs and electricity costs from the February storm.

Refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 76 of this report for a detailed presentation of the actual General Fund operations compared to both the original and final budget for fiscal year 2021.

Capital Assets

The City of Colleyville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounts to \$162,916,370, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and construction work in progress. Declines in overall asset valuations were due to accumulated depreciation on aging assets. Major capital asset events occurring during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capitalized over \$2.4 million in street improvements, including Glade Road, Phase 2, 3, 4 design (\$1.168m) and the John McCain Hike & Bike Trail (\$1.065m).
- Capitalized almost \$1.3 million for facility renovations, including a metal roof and interior renovations for the Colleyville Center (a total of \$382,885), and renovations for Nature Center.

City of Colleyville's Capital Assets at Year End

	Governmental Activities			Business-type					Total			
				Activities				Primary Government				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	9,178,641	\$	9,178,641	\$	304,839	\$	304,839	\$	9,483,480	\$	9,483,480
Buildings and improvements		54,606,970		52,412,241		60,859		53,922		54,667,829		52,466,163
Equipment		14,853,817		14,451,083		2,806,093		2,284,467		17,659,910		16,735,550
Infrastructure/water distribution												
sewer collection		110,508,766		108,756,174		86,441,334		84,064,463		196,950,100		192,820,637
Construction in progress		4,701,098		3,331,988		3,055,761		2,261,840		7,756,859		5,593,828
Less: accumulated depreciation		(76,883,655)		(73,087,581)		(46,718,153)		(44,533,683)		(123,601,808)		(117,621,264)
Total capital assets, net	\$	116,965,637	\$	115,042,546	\$	45,950,733	\$	44,435,848	\$	162,916,370	\$	159,478,394

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 56 - 58 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 \$3,823,263. Of this amount, \$2,700,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, and \$950,475 represents debt from capital leases.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government				
	•	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	•	2020	
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation Sales tax revenue bonds Revenue bonds payable	\$	2,700,000	\$	3,110,000 4,775,000	\$	-	\$	- - 125.000	\$	2,700,000	\$	3,110,000 4,775,000 125,000	
Capital lease obligations Bond premiums		950,475 172,787		358,747 208,716		-		-		950,475 172,787		358,747 208,716	
Total long-term debt	\$	3,823,262	\$	8,452,463	\$	_	\$	125,000	\$	3,823,262	\$	8,577,463	
Long-term debt to net position percentage		2%		6%		0%		0%		2%		4%	

The City's General Obligation, Tax and Water Works and Sewer System Certificates of Obligation, and Water Works and Sewer System Revenue Bond ratings are listed below.

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

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 59 – 62 of this report

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The properties in Colleyville City Limits are predominately residential, which tends to help mitigate the negative effects of economic fluctuations. Property values have rebounded from the declines experienced in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, and have experienced tremendous growth in the last several years. Certified values increased 4% in total from 2020 to 2021. 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 2021, the City had a goal of adopting the no-new-revenue tax rate, which was achieved by adopting a tax rate of \$0.304365/\$100 valuation, a \$0.002 reduction from the fiscal year 2020 tax rate of \$0.306807/\$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 ended the year with an 14.5% increase in sales tax for FY21. 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 FY22 and limited growth in future years. As of the date of this report, the City's first FY 2022 collection has shown a remarkable 19.5% increase over FY 2021.

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%, reflecting potential new growth on top of an effective tax rate. Conversely, sales tax was projected with 1.5%-2% growth. The forecast for General Fund expenditures includes average annual cost increases of approximately 2.5% for materials and contractual services required each year, as well as personnel costs to continue funding appropriate market and merit adjustments and increasing healthcare costs. These forecasts help staff and the City Council focus on the long-term budgetary implications of current funding decisions. They also help to put long-term goals into perspective relative to the overall resources available.

The fiscal year 2022 budget provides a staffing level of 208.09 full-time equivalents (FTEs), about 1.5 FTEs more than in fiscal year 2021, reflecting one additional full-time staff member and one part-time staffer bumped up to full-time, both in the Fire Department. Staff accomplished this by relying on the Colleyville Economic Development Corporation and the Crime Control and Prevention District to take on additional appropriate operating costs, thereby freeing up room in the General Fund.

Water and wastewater base rates are directly related to the City's budget for the Utility Fund, and rates are set to only recover the City's cost of operating the utility system. Based on the fiscal year 2022 budget, which includes zero debt payments and a slight increase in the number of customers, water and wastewater base rates experienced a slight increase due to staffing costs. The CIP base rate is a capital funding component of the rate structure to ensure adequate cash funding of future utility capital projects.

Request for Information

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

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Basic Financial Statements

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

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City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type	Total		С	omponent
		Activities		Activities				Units
ASSETS	· <u></u>	_		_		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,046,326	\$	4,314,819	\$	11,361,145	\$	1,571,821
Investments		31,948,941		18,115,514		50,064,455		597
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$350,870)								
Accounts		226,228		3,345,866		3,572,094		1,594,981
Taxes		1,141,057		-		1,141,057		-
Loans		10,127,500		-		10,127,500		-
Due from other governments		905,558		-		905,558		-
Inventories		1,566		204,425		205,991		-
Prepaid items		21,584		-		21,584		-
Restricted assets:								
Investments		-		33,608		33,608		-
Accrued interest		40,128		3,427		43,555		14,545
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		13,879,739		3,360,600		17,240,339		37,087,207
Depreciable (net of depreciation)		103,085,898		42,590,133		145,676,031		19,514,341
Total assets		168,424,525		71,968,392		240,392,917		59,783,492
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100/121/020		, 1,700,072		210,072,717		07,700,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB		2,364,678		310,790		2,675,468		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,364,678		310,790		2,675,468		-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,909,315		1,426,594		3,335,909		834,421
Accrued liabilities		672,465		104,171		776,636		608,675
Accrued interest payable		32,354		-		32,354		12,976
Advances from developers		113,424		185,893		299,317		-
Customer deposits		46,203		514,280		560,483		-
Non-current liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,117,529		18,198		1,135,727		-
Due in more than one year		4,600,526		267,509		4,868,035		10,000,000
Net pension liability		215,335		26,143		241,478		-
OPEB liability		679,027		97,886		776,913		-
•	-							11 454 072
Total liabilities		9,386,178		2,640,674		12,026,852		11,456,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1 420 010		224 704		1 042 724		
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB		1,628,018		234,706	_	1,862,724		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,628,018		234,706		1,862,724		-
NET POSITION		440 440 074		45.050.700		150 000 107		1/ /01 5 10
Net investment in capital assets		113,142,374		45,950,733		159,093,107		46,601,548
Restricted:								
Debt service		1,059,604		-		1,059,604		-
Court security and technology		102,662		-		102,662		-
Grant programs		1,431		-		1,431		-
Leisure services		343,159		-		343,159		-
Economic development		6,217,460		-		6,217,460		-
Police		2,623,797		-		2,623,797		-
Historical purposes		22,308		-		22,308		-
Unrestricted		36,262,212		23,453,069		59,715,281		1,725,872
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	159,775,007	\$	69,403,802	\$	229,178,809	\$	48,327,420

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Program Revenues					
Functions/Program Activities	ı	Expenses	harges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	5,668,238	\$ 28,033	\$	2,771,850	\$	198,935		
Community development		1,591,996	1,131,498		-		-		
Fire and rescue		6,740,521	399,288		222,675		-		
Leisure services		4,499,889	453,096		382,237		-		
Maintenance		775,477	-		-		-		
Municipal court		638,025	1,222,696		=		-		
Police		6,978,311	65,379		114,599		-		
Streets and drainage		4,696,395	267,372		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		111,944	 -						
Total governmental activities		31,700,796	3,567,362		3,491,361		198,935		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		16,334,509	17,422,265		-		-		
Drainage		812,505	1,013,401						
Total business-type activities		17,147,014	 18,435,666		-		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	48,847,810	\$ 22,003,028	\$	3,491,361	\$	198,935		
COMPONENT UNIT									
Tax increment financing	\$	8,769,162	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Total component unit	\$	8,769,162	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		

General revenues and transfers:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Interest on investments

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Net position, beginning of year, as restated

NET POSITION, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	D						
Go	overnmental		ry Governmen Isiness-type			С	omponent
	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
\$	(2,669,420)	\$	_	\$	(2,669,420)	\$	670,759
Ψ	(460,498)	Ψ	- -	Ψ	(460,498)	Ψ	-
	(6,118,558)		_		(6,118,558)		_
	(3,664,556)		-		(3,664,556)		-
	(775,477)		-		(775,477)		-
	584,671		-		584,671		-
	(6,798,333)		-		(6,798,333)		-
	(4,429,023)		-		(4,429,023)		-
	(111,944)		=		(111,944)		-
	(24,443,138)				(24,443,138)		670,759
	-		1,087,756		1,087,756		-
	-		200,896		200,896		-
			1,288,652		1,288,652		
\$	(24,443,138)	\$	1,288,652	\$	(23,154,486)	\$	670,759
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,769,162)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,769,162)
\$	16,398,025	\$	=	\$	16,398,025	\$	6,401,083
	9,445,150		-		9,445,150		-
	1,724,583		-		1,724,583		-
	235,209		-		235,209		-
	99,055		31,280		130,335		1,861
	61,287		-		61,287		-
	5,787,102		17,652		5,804,754		1,425,910
	409,276		(409,276)		-		-
	34,159,687		(360,344)		33,799,343		7,828,854
	9,716,549		928,308		10,644,857		(269,549)
	150,055,356		68,475,494		218,530,850		48,596,969
	3,102		-		3,102		-
	150,058,458		68,475,494		218,533,952		48,596,969
\$	159,775,007	\$	69,403,802	\$	229,178,809	\$	48,327,420

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Fund Financial Statements

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Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service		Capital Projects		olleyville conomic velopment	Government		Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS		 		,		<u>-</u>			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,424	\$ 129,963	\$	2,935,472	\$	1,909,678	\$	2,025,789	\$	7,046,326
Investments	10,812,882	936,691		7,753,055		3,931,821		8,514,492		31,948,941
Receivables, net of allowances for										
uncollectibles:										
Accounts	155,127	=		360		=		70,741		226,228
Taxes	1,115,753	25,304		-		-		-		1,141,057
Loans	127,500	-		10,000,000		=		-		10,127,500
Due from other funds	70,000	-		-		=		-		70,000
Due from other governments	-	-		-		436,514		469,044		905,558
Accrued interest	23,591	-		14.953		1,276		308		40,128
Inventories	1,566	_		-		-		=		1,566
Prepaid items	21,584	_		_		-		_		21,584
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,373,427	\$ 1,091,958	\$	20,703,840	\$	6,279,289	\$	11,080,374	\$	51,528,888
TOTAL ASSETS	Ψ 12,010,121	 1,071,700	Ψ	20,700,010		0,277,207	Ψ	11,000,071		01,020,000
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 673,283	\$ -	\$	948,674	\$	46,766	\$	240,592	\$	1,909,315
Accrued liabilities	394,010	-		197,658		15,063		65,734		672,465
Advances from developers	-	=		113,424		-		-		113,424
Due to other funds	=	=		=		-		70,000		70,000
Customer deposits	46,203	 =		-		-		<u>-</u>		46,203
Total liabilities	1,113,496	=		1,259,756		61,829		376,326		2,811,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable resources	342,561	 25,161		=		=		-		367,722
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	342,561	 25,161		-		-				367,722
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable for:										
Inventories	1,566	=		=		=		=		1,566
Prepaid items	21,584	-		-		=		-		21,584
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	1,066,797		-		=		-		1,066,797
Court security and technology	_	-		_		-		102,662		102,662
Grant programs	_	_		_		-		1,431		1,431
Leisure services	_	=						343,159		343,159
Economic development	_	_		_		6,217,460		-		6,217,460
Police	_	=		=		-		2,623,797		2,623,797
Historical purposes	_	_		_		_		22,308		22,308
Committed for:								22,000		22,000
Strategic initiatives	660,687	_		_		_		_		660.687
Leisure services	-	_		_		_		1,989,388		1,989,388
Capital projects				19,444,084				4,220,622		23,664,706
Assigned for:				17,444,004				4,220,022		25,004,700
Capital projects								1,376,721		1,376,721
Leisure services	=	-		=		-		23,960		23,960
Unassigned	10,233,533	-		-		-		23, 7 0U		10,233,533
Total fund balances	10,917,370	 1,066,797		19,444,084	_	6,217,460	_	10,704,048		48,349,759
	10,717,370	 1,000,171		17,7774,004		0,217,400		10,704,040		TU,UT7,1U7
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,373,427	\$ 1,091,958	\$	20,703,840	\$	6,279,289	\$	11,080,374	\$	51,528,888

City of Colleyville, Texas Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2021 **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS** \$ 48,349,759 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 116,965,637 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. (32,354)Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. 367,722 Net deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability results in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements. 736,660 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 \$ (3,650,476)Unamortized bond premium/discount, net (172,787)Compensated absences (1,894,792)Other post employment benefits liability (679,027)Net pension liability (215, 335)(6,612,417)Net position of governmental activities 159,775,007

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Colleyville Economic Development	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES			_				
Taxes	\$ 22,468,784	\$ 804,774	\$ -	\$ 2,390,336	\$ 2,383,944	\$ 28,047,838	
Fines and forfeitures	693,626	-	-	-	85,268	778,894	
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	911,816 194,318	-	-	- 5,518,968	- 58,224	911,816 5,771,510	
Charges for services	1,428,375	-	-	5,516,906	50,224	1,428,375	
Capital improvement fees	1,420,373		261,447	-		261,447	
Grants/contributions	2,533,032		201,447		838,720	3,371,752	
Investment earnings	37,522	466	37,341	13,658	10,068	99,055	
Miscellaneous	57,446	-	105,674	4,617	106,322	274,059	
Total revenues	28,324,919	805,240	404,462	7,927,579	3,482,546	40,944,746	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	4,715,312	-	-	225,193	144,801	5,085,306	
Community development and engineering	1,457,051	-	149,498	-	-	1,606,549	
Fire and rescue	6,146,432	-	-	-	214,764	6,361,196	
Leisure services	2,473,785	-	-	599,423	459,648	3,532,856	
Maintenance	729,083	-	-	-	-	729,083	
Municipal court	538,946	-	-	-	99,079	638,025	
Police services	5,137,758	-	-	-	1,406,103	6,543,861	
Streets and drainage	939,797	-	1,362,718	-	-	2,302,515	
Capital outlay	1,082,617	-	3,628,786	547,225	1,581,909	6,840,537	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	756,733	-	4,775,000	-	5,531,733	
Interest and fiscal charges		107,713		43,167		150,880	
Total expenditures	23,220,781	864,446	5,141,002	6,190,008	3,906,304	39,322,541	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	5,104,138	(59,206)	(4,736,540)	1,737,571	(423,758)	1,622,205	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital leases	938,461	-	-	-	-	938,461	
Proceeds from the sale of property	20,817	-	-	-	40,470	61,287	
Transfers in	281,861	-	3,420,194	-	524,706	4,226,761	
Transfers out	(3,807,485)				(10,000)	(3,817,485)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,566,346)		3,420,194		555,176	1,409,024	
Net change in fund balances	2,537,792	(59,206)	(1,316,346)	1,737,571	131,418	3,031,229	
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,379,578	1,126,003	20,760,430	4,479,889	10,550,710	45,296,610	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-		-		21,920	21,920	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,917,370	\$ 1,066,797	\$ 19,444,084	\$ 6,217,460	\$ 10,704,048	\$ 48,349,759	

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, 2021

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

3,031,229

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 expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

6,840,537

Capital lease transactions provide current financial resources to governmental funds and repayment of principal is an expenditure. The net effect to net position is as follows:

Lease repayments
Proceeds from capital leases

346,733 (938,461)

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(4,917,447)

(591,728)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. 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:

Principal payments

Amortization of premiums and deferred losses

5,185,000 35,929

\$

The net change in net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is report in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

5,220,929

19.996

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.

175,460

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.

(67,468)

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.

3,004

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.

2,037

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 9,716,549

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Exhibit 7

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,033,385	\$ 281,434	\$ 4,314,819	
Investments	16,157,362	1,958,152	18,115,514	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	3,207,389	138,477	3,345,866	
Inventories	204,425	-	204,425	
Restricted assets:				
Investments		33,608	33,608	
Total current assets	23,602,561	2,411,671	26,014,232	
Noncurrent assets:				
Accrued interest	3,427	=	3,427	
Capital assets:	0,12.		0,127	
Land and improvements	304,839	_	304,839	
Buildings	60,859	_	60,859	
Utility system	82,034,542	4,406,792	86,441,334	
Equipment and furniture	2,129,967	676,126	2,806,093	
Construction in progress	2,053,848	1,001,913	3,055,761	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(44,515,558)	(2,202,595)	(46,718,153)	
tess, accumulated depreciation				
Total non-current assets	42,071,924	3,882,236	45,954,160	
Total assets	65,674,485	6,293,907	71,968,392	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	257,095	53,695	310,790	
Total deferred outflows of resources	257,095	53,695	310,790	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,247,961	178,633	1,426,594	
Accrued liabilities	94,621	9,550	104,171	
Advances from developers	69,000	116,893	185,893	
Customer deposits	514,280	-	514,280	
Compensated absences	-	18,198	18,198	
	· 			
Total current liabilities	1,925,862	323,274	2,249,136	
Noncurrent liabilities:		=0.45	0/3 54	
Compensated absences	209,036	58,473	267,509	
Net pension liability	22,560	3,583	26,143	
OPEB liability	80,559	17,327	97,886	
Total non-current liabilities	312,155	79,383	391,538	
Total liabilities	2,238,017	402,657	2,640,674	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - TMPS pension and OPER	193,167	41,539	234,706	
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB				
Total deferred inflows of resources	193,167	41,539	234,706	
NET POSITION	12.0/0.407	2.002.027	45.050.700	
Net investment in capital assets	42,068,497	3,882,236	45,950,733	
Unrestricted	21,431,899	2,021,170	23,453,069	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 63,500,396	\$ 5,903,406	\$ 69,403,802	

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer	Drainage Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Metered water sales	\$ 11,766,720	\$ -	\$ 11,766,720
Wastewater service charges	4,730,415	-	4,730,415
Drainage service charges	-	1,008,732	1,008,732
Other charges and services	925,130	4,669	929,799
Miscellaneous	17,652		17,652
Total operating revenues	17,439,917	1,013,401	18,453,318
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	2,194,442	485,084	2,679,526
Maintenance and contractual services	11,693,167	120,283	11,813,450
Material and supplies	412,230	54,720	466,950
Depreciation and amortization	2,034,670	150,517	2,185,187
Total operating expenses	16,334,509	810,604	17,145,113
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,105,408	202,797	1,308,205
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	31,280	-	31,280
Interest expense		(1,901)	(1,901)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	31,280	(1,901)	29,379
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,136,688	200,896	1,337,584
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Transfers out	(409,276)		(409,276)
Total capital contributions and transfers	(409,276)		(409,276)
Change in net position	727,412	200,896	928,308
Net position, beginning of year	62,772,984	5,702,510	68,475,494
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 63,500,396	\$ 5,903,406	\$ 69,403,802

Exhibit 9

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund	Drai	inage 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	\$	17,132,754 (11,795,996) (2,142,574)	\$	1,010,465 (12,638) (464,482)	\$ 18,143,219 (11,808,634) (2,607,056)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,194,184		533,345	3,727,529
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out		(409,276)		-	(409,276)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(409,276)		-	(409,276)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Interest paid of debt		(2,662,602) - -		(1,036,753) (125,000) (2,444)	 (3,699,355) (125,000) (2,444)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(2,662,602)		(1,164,197)	(3,826,799)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Earnings on investments		1,000,207 28,780		348,945 1,461	 1,349,152 30,241
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,028,987		350,406	1,379,393
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	·	1,151,293		(280,446)	870,847
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,882,092		561,880	3,443,972
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	4,033,385	\$	281,434	\$ 4,314,819
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	1,105,408	\$	202,797	\$ 1,308,205
Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		2,034,670		150,517	2,185,187
Receivables Inventory Net pension asset Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:		(299,460) (22,863) 9,453 (26,712)		(2,936) - 3,301 (5,743)	(302,396) (22,863) 12,754 (32,455)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits Advances from developers		281,289 50,975 46,237 18,910 (26,613) 22,560		161,900 465 19,390 - -	443,189 51,440 65,627 18,910 (26,613)
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB		15,492 (15,162)		3,583 3,332 (3,261)	 26,143 18,824 (18,423)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,194,184	\$	533,345	\$ 3,727,529

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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Exhibit 10

City of Colleyville, TexasStatement of Fiduciary Net Position **Custodial Funds** September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,393			
Investments		22,148			
TOTAL ASSETS		40,541			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for other purposes		40,541			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	40,541			

Exhibit 11

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ustodial Funds
ADDITIONS	_
Contributions	\$ 3,686
Forfeitures	18,127
Investment earnings	 5
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 21,818
DEDUCTIONS	
Other miscellaneous expenses	 3,665
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 3,665
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 18,153
Net position, beginning	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	22,388
Net position, beginning, as restated	22,388
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 40,541

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> — <u>Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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:

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
D. W. W.	45.50
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 is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment.

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

J. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance Classification

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

<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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<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.

L. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

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

M. 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.

N. 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 position 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 fund 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.

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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 District 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2021, the City held the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements								Weighted	
		Value at otember 30, 2021		vel 1 puts	Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs		Percent of Total Investments	Average Maturity (Days)	
City:											
Cash and cash equivalents:											
Cash deposits - City	\$	11,358,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Petty Cash - City		2,612									
Cash deposits - trust											
and agency		18,393		-		-		-			
Investments not subject to											
fair value:											
Investment pools:											
TexPool		17,179,094		-		-		-	28%	38	
TexStar		6,770,120		-		-		-	11%	39	
Texas CLASS		6,856,943		-		-		-	11%	22	
LOGIC		2,496,336		-		-		-	4%	54	
Investments in certificates											
of deposits:											
Certificates of deposits		13,317,718		-		13,317,718		-			
Investments by fair value level:											
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	_	3,500,000		-		3,500,000		-	. 6%	100	
Total cash and investments											
of the city		61,499,749		-		16,817,718		-			
Component unit: Cash and cash equivalents: Cash deposits Investments in certificates		1,571,821		-		-		-			
of deposits: Certificates of deposits		597		-		597		-			
Total cash and investments	_								•		
of the component unit		1,572,418		-		597		-			
Total cash and investments of the	ф	(2.072.1/7	¢.		¢	1/ 010 215	ф				
reporting entity	\$	63,072,167	\$	-	\$	16,818,315	\$	-	1		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021.

<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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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:

	Gov ernmental Funds							Enterprise Funds					
				Debt		Capital	No	n-Major		Water and	D	rainage	
	(General	Se	ervice		Projects	Gove	ernmental		Sewer		Fee	Total
Receivables:													
Accounts	\$	460,592	\$	-	\$	360	\$	70,741	\$	3,252,794	\$	138,477	\$ 3,922,964
Taxes		1,115,753		25,304		-		-		-		-	1,141,057
Loans		127,500		-		10,000,000						-	 10,127,500
Gross receivables		1,703,845		25,304		10,000,360		70,741		3,252,794		138,477	15,191,521
Less allowance		305,465		-		-		<u>-</u>		45,405			 350,870
Net total receivables	\$	1,398,380	\$	25,304	\$	10,000,360	\$	70,741	\$	3,207,389	\$	138,477	\$ 14,840,651

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 2021 levy was based, was \$5,548,965,087.

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, 2021, was \$0.304366 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Tax collections, including related penalties and interest, was \$17,602,845 for the year ended September 30, 2021. Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2021, were \$231,954.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of a countywide appraisal district as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The appraisal district is required under such legislation to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district 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 district 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 \$127,500 as of September 30, 2021.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the primary government loaned \$10 million to discretely presented component unit, Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number One (the TIF). The purpose of the loan was to assist the TIF in cash-funding large scale capital improvements. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$10,000,000. The TIF will repay the loan in installments beginning in the 2024 fiscal year, with the full balance due in the 2028 fiscal year. The loan will bear interest at 0%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:				_		
Land	\$ 9,178,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,178,641	
Construction-in-progress	3,331,988	4,793,986		(3,424,876)	4,701,098	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,510,629	4,793,986		(3,424,876)	13,879,739	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	52,412,242	455,129	-	1,739,599	54,606,970	
Machinery and Equipment	14,451,083	1,524,107	(1,121,373)	=	14,853,817	
Improvements other than buildings	108,756,174	67,315		1,685,277	110,508,766	
Total capital assets being depreciated	175,619,499	2,046,551	(1,121,373)	3,424,876	179,969,553	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements	(24,946,633)	(1,660,989)	-	-	(26,607,622)	
Machinery and Equipment	(11,577,444)	(1,045,683)	1,121,373	-	(11,501,754)	
Improvements other than buildings	(36,563,504)	(2,210,775)			(38,774,279)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,087,581)	(4,917,447)	1,121,373		(76,883,655)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	102,531,918	(2,870,896)	<u> </u>	3,424,876	103,085,898	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 115,042,547	\$ 1,923,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,965,637	
	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-Type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 304,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,839	
Construction in progress	2,261,840	913,017	-	(119,096)	3,055,761	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	2,566,679	913,017	-	(119,096)	3,360,600	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
capital assets being depreciated.						
Buildings and building improvements	53,922	6,937	-	-	60,859	
- ·	53,922 2,284,467	6,937 521,626	- -	- -	60,859 2,806,093	
Buildings and building improvements			- - -	- - 119,096		
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment	2,284,467	521,626	- - - -	119,096 119,096	2,806,093	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	2,284,467 84,064,463	521,626 2,257,775			2,806,093 86,441,334	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	2,284,467 84,064,463	521,626 2,257,775	- - - - -		2,806,093 86,441,334	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	2,284,467 84,064,463 86,402,852	521,626 2,257,775 2,786,338	- - - - - -		2,806,093 86,441,334 89,308,286	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building improvements	2,284,467 84,064,463 86,402,852 (139,366)	521,626 2,257,775 2,786,338 (853)	- - - - - - - -		2,806,093 86,441,334 89,308,286 (140,219)	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment	2,284,467 84,064,463 86,402,852 (139,366) (1,742,677)	521,626 2,257,775 2,786,338 (853) (196,437)	- - - - - - - - - - - -		2,806,093 86,441,334 89,308,286 (140,219) (1,939,114)	
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings	2,284,467 84,064,463 86,402,852 (139,366) (1,742,677) (42,651,640)	521,626 2,257,775 2,786,338 (853) (196,437) (1,987,180)			2,806,093 86,441,334 89,308,286 (140,219) (1,939,114) (44,638,820)	

City of Colleyville, TexasNotes to the Basic Financial Statements

Component Unit

	Beginning Balance		Capital Acquisitions		Sales or Disposals		Adjustments/ Transfers		Ending Balance		
Component unit activities:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	16,264,941	\$	839,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,104,291	
Construction-in-progress		8,250,309		15,274,153				(3,541,546)		19,982,916	
Total capital assets not									-		
being depreciated		24,515,250	16,113,503				(3,541,546)		37,087,207		
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Improvements other than buildings		16,007,455		2,394,663		-		3,541,546		21,943,664	
Total capital assets being depreciated		16,007,455		2,394,663		-		3,541,546		21,943,664	
Accumulated depreciation:											
Improvements other than buildings		(1,561,445)		(867,878)						(2,429,323)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,561,445)		(867,878)		-		-		(2,429,323)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	Total capital assets being depreciated, net			1,526,785				3,541,546		19,514,341	
Component unit activities capital assets, net		38,961,260	\$	17,640,288	\$	-	\$	_	\$	56,601,548	

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

Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 494,336			
Public safety	927,100			
Public works	2,396,785			
Culture and recreation	1,099,226			
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,917,447			
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	\$ 2,034,670			
Drainage utility	149,800			
	\$ 2,184,470			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of September 30, 2021. The major projects are listed as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date			Remaining Commitment		
Troject		nt to date				
Bedford Rd Trail	\$	26,200	\$	98,800		
Central Fire Station Interior Renovation		25,512		99,488		
Cheek-Sparger Road Improvements		4,072,791		25,694		
City Hall/Library HVAC Renovation		343,140		49,576		
City Hall & Library Interior Renovation		29,770		660,230		
Drainage Master Plan		268,848		171,910		
Fire Station Bay Floors & Exhaust Removal System		15,586		184,414		
Fire Station 3 Emergency Generator		8,486		940		
FY21 Misc. Drainage Projects		375,087		477,000		
Glade Rd Ph II ROW Acquisition		496,462		198,538		
Glade Rd Ph II - Construction		5,454,261		8,820,631		
HWY 26 RECONSTRUCTION		2,129,046		10,000		
ILA Fiber Project		413,352		278,930		
Justice Center Exterior Site Improvements		15,137		434,863		
Justice Center HVAC Replacement		430,886		17,916		
Justice Center Metal Roof Replacement		470,684		258,816		
LD Lockett Right Turn Lane		456,277		16,596		
LD Lockett Pump Generator		265,061		224,439		
Nature Center Trail		343,158		44,542		
Pickleball Courts		139,887		6,326		
Plaza Audio Project		3,799		1,201		
Pleasant Run Improvements		3,135,115		642,153		
Public Works Facility Renovation		287,006		835,853		
Quail Court & Woodbriar Improvements		3,983		390,196		
Renovation Fire Station on Hall-Johnson		2,803		97,197		
Restrooms at Pleasant Run Soccer Field		340,772		30,371		
Roberts Road Reconstruction		444,927		24,318		
Senior Center/Multi Generational Facility Renovation		210,350		353,960		
SH26 Beautification		4,890,861		1,957,607		
SH26 Light Pole Fixtures		1,846,964		1,151,194		
Small Sidewalk Segments/Trails		121,384		402,138		
Tinker Road Reconstruction		127,018		209,175		
Water Project #10: Apple Valley		500,792		23,401		
Waste Water Project 5: Quails Path		44,370		5,630		
Total	\$	27,739,775	\$	18,204,043		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021 interfund balances outstanding were as follows:

	[Due To			
	G	General	Total		
Due From					
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	
Total	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

		T	ransfer in			
				N	onmajor	
			Capital	Go	vernment	
	Seneral		Projects		Funds	Total
Transfer out:	 					
General fund	\$ -	\$	3,282,779	\$	524,706	\$ 3,807,485
Nonmajor governmental funds	-		10,000		-	10,000
Water and wastewater	 281,861		127,415		-	 409,276
Total	\$ 281,861	\$	3,420,194	\$	524,706	\$ 4,226,761

The most significant interfund transfers include the transfers of \$3,282,779 and \$524,706 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund and one Nonmajor Government fund, respectively, which represent transfers for capital replacement.

The \$281,861 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	Å	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within One Year
Governmental activities:								-	
General obligation bonds and									
certificates of obligation	\$	3,110,000	\$	-	\$	(410,000)	\$ 2,700,000	\$	425,000
Sales tax revenue bonds		4,775,000		-		(4,775,000)	-		-
Bond premiums		208,716		-		(35,929)	172,787		42,917
Capital leases payable		358,747		938,461		(346,733)	950,475		310,551
Compensated absences		2,070,254		1,502,441		(1,677,903)	1,894,792		339,061
Net pension liability		-		215,335		-	215,335		-
Total OPEB liability		548,457		130,570		-	679,027		-
Total governmental activities	\$	11,071,174	\$	2,786,807	\$	(7,245,565)	\$ 6,612,416	\$	1,117,529
	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within One Year
Business-type activities:									-
Revenue bonds and certificates									
of obligation	\$	125,000	\$	-	\$	(125,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Compensated absences		220,080		355,205		(289,578)	285,707		18,198
Net pension liability		-		26,143		-	26,143		-
Total OPEB liability		79,062		18,824		-	97,886		-
Total business-type activities	\$	424,142	\$	400,172	\$	(414,578)	\$ 409,736	\$	18,198

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Final	Interest			Bus	iness-
General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Maturity	Rates	Go	vernmental	T <u>y</u>	уре
\$6,225,000 Series 2016, General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2027	2.0 - 3.0%	\$	2,700,000	\$	-
			\$	2,700,000	\$	-

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, 2021, 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		
2022	\$ 425,000	\$	56,225	\$	481,225		
2023	435,000		43,325		478,325		
2024	445,000		32,350		477,350		
2025	455,000		23,350		478,350		
2026	465,000		14,150		479,150		
2027	475,000		4,750		479,750		
Total	\$ 2,700,000	\$	174,150	\$	2,874,150		

Capital Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment.

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into a five- year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a pumper. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$557,708 during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2021, the value of the lease liability was \$452,007. The City is required to make yearly principal and interest payments of \$120,700 The lease has an interest rate of 2.69%. The equipment has a 10-year estimated useful life.

In addition, the City entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of an ambulance. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$380,753 during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2021, the value of the lease liability was \$227,341 The City is required to make yearly principal and interest payments of \$120,000. The lease has an interest rate of 3.69%. The equipment has a 10-year estimated useful life.

These leases in addition to capital leases entered into prior to fiscal year 2021 totaled \$950,475 as of year end. These capital leases are classified as machinery and equipment. The amortized value of the right-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,337,527. Capital lease amortization expense has been included in depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	Gov	vernmental
September 30,		Activities
		_
2022	\$	339,173
2023		289,185
2024		169,185
2025		169,185
2026		48,485
Total minimum lease payments		1,015,213
Less: amount representing interest		(64,738)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	950,475

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Policies

Plan Descriptions

The City participates as one of 895 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit –terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	158
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	148
Active employees	191
	497

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 9.10% and 9.57% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$1,399,397, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a four-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These 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 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	4.14%
Real return	10.0%	3.85%
Real estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.48%
Private equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability/(Asset) was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in 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		
	Lia	ability(Asset)	Ν	let Position	Liability(Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	64,510,250	\$	64,577,485	\$	(67,235)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		2,314,748		-		2,314,748	
Interest		4,338,383		-		4,338,383	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		897,142		-		897,142	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		1,330,794		(1,330,794)	
Contributions - employee		-		1,042,009		(1,042,009)	
Net investment income		-		4,901,713		(4,901,713)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(2,790,558)		(2,790,558)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(31,719)		31,719	
Other changes		-		(1,237)		1,237	
Net changes		4,759,715		4,451,002		308,713	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	69,269,965	\$	69,028,487	\$	241,478	

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

	1%	Decrease			19	% Increase	
	in	Discount	D	Discount	ir	n Discount	
	Ra	Rate (5.75%)		te (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)		
		_		_			
Net pension liability(asset)	\$	9,930,782	\$	241,478	\$	(7,746,167)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,352,700. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Crime District Fund, and Juvenile Case Manager Fund have been used to liquidate pension liabilities.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,327,666	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		137,593		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(1,829,812)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,031,115		
Total	\$	2,496,374	\$	(1,829,812)

\$1,031,115 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, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	N∈	et Deferred
Fiscal	(Outflows
Years Ended	(1	nflows) of
December 30,	R	esources
2021	\$	36,837
2022		596,363
2023		(889,208)
2024		(108,545)
2025		-
Total	\$	(364,553)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

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

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

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, consists of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	103
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	191
Total	314

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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate 2.00%

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 2020 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

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

	L	OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	627,519
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		32,749
Interest		17,646
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		(3,392)
Changes of assumptions		106,857
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(4,466)
Net changes		149,394
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	776,913

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, 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 (1.00%) or one-percentage-higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease in		1% Increase in					
	D)iscount	D	iscount	Discount				
		1.00%	Ra	te 2.00%	3.00%				
	'	_		_					
Total OPEB liability	\$	957,011	\$	776,913	\$	639,001			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$81,641. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Crime District Fund, and Juvenile Case Manager Fund have been used to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows lesources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ - 175,862 3,232	\$ (12,194) (20,718) -			
Total	\$ 179,094	\$ (32,912)			

\$3,232 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, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022). 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,	 et Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 31,246
2022	31,246
2023	28,316
2024	27,937
2025	21,516
Thereafter	2,689
Total	\$ 142,950

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 2021 amounted to approximately \$8,014,700 and \$3,050,487, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

Note 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB pronouncements effective in fiscal year 2021 and 2022 are listed as follows:

The GASB issued Statement No. 84: Fiduciary Activities in January 2017, effective in the year ended September 30, 2021. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance consistency and comparability of fiduciary activities reported by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities, and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The cumulative effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 in the amount \$3,570 was recognized related to the Employee Activity Fund and \$18,818 was recognized related to the Police Asset Forfeiture. The total cumulative effect of \$22,388 was recognized in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Custodial Funds. In addition, the cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 in the amount \$21,920 related Sesquicentennial Fund was recognized in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The change related to the Police Asset Forfeiture offset the change related to the Sesquicentennial Fund in the amount of \$3,102 on the Statement of Activities.

In response to the implementation of GASB 84, the City no longer includes a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position in its basic financial statements. Instead, the City utilizes a Statement of Custodial Net Position for Fiduciary Funds, and has added a Statement of Changes in Custodial Net Position for Fiduciary Funds. No other financial statements were affected by the implementation of GASB 84.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract, and will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The City is determining the impact of this statement.

In December 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred. As a result, the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The City is determining the impact of this statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 16, which was effective for fiscal year 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement applies to all state and governmental entities. The City implemented this standard in fiscal year 2021 but it had no impact on the City.

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. This statement will become effective for the City in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. This statement will become effective for the City in fiscal year 2021/2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement modifies the applicability of certain component unit criteria as they relate to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. This statement will become effective for the City in fiscal year 2022/immediately.

The GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement was issued in October 2021 and establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of this standard changed the report name to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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Required Supplementary Information

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts			Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES	04 (70 000	•	04 (70 000	•	00 4/0 704	•	700 704
Taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$ 21,678,000 620,000	\$	21,678,000 620,000	\$	22,468,784 693,626	\$	790,784 73,626
Licenses, permits and fees	836,500		836,500		911,816		75,626 75,316
Intergovernmental	194,318		194,318		194,318		75,510
Charges for services	1,383,602		1,383,602		1,428,375		44,773
Grants/Contributions	1,303,002		1,303,002		2,533,032		2,533,032
Investment earnings	50,000		50,000		37,522		(12,478)
Miscellaneous	60,100		60,100		57,446		(2,654)
TOTAL REVENUES	 24,822,520	-	24,822,520	-	28,324,919		3,502,399
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	4,749,937		4,749,937		4,715,312		34,625
Community development and engineering	1,461,073		1,461,073		1,457,051		4,022
Fire and rescue	6,165,614		6,165,614		6,146,432		19,182
Leisure services	2,494,335		2,494,335		2,473,785		20,550
Maintenance	736,185		736,185		729,083		7,102
Municipal court	599,214		599,214		538,946		60,268
Police services	5,179,774		5,179,774		5,137,758		42,016
Streets and drainage	990,808		990,808		939,797		51,011
Capital outlay	 84,500		84,500		1,082,617		(998,117)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 22,461,440		22,461,440		23,220,781		(759,341)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,361,080		2,361,080		5,104,138		2,743,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from a capital lease	-		-		938,461		938,461
Proceeds from the sale of property	20,000		20,000		20,817		817
Transfers in	281,861		281,861		281,861		-
Transfers out	 (2,014,706)	_	(2,014,706)		(3,807,485)		(1,792,779)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,712,845)		(1,712,845)		(2,566,346)		(853,501)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	648,235		648,235		2,537,792		1,889,557
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 8,379,578	•	8,379,578		8,379,578		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,027,813	\$	9,027,813	\$	10,917,370	\$	1,889,557

Colleyville Economic Development Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,052,391	\$ 2,052,391	\$ 2,390,336	\$ 337,945
Intergovernmental	5,518,968	5,518,968	5,518,968	-
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	13,658	3,658
Miscellaneous	225,000	225,000	4,617	(220,383)
Total revenues	7,806,359	7,806,359	7,927,579	121,220
EXPENDITURES				
General government	207,239	207,239	225,193	(17,954)
Leisure services	779,570	779,570	599,423	180,147
Capital outlay	660,000	660,000	547,225	112,775
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,630,856	4,630,856	4,775,000	(144,144)
Interest and fiscal charges	144,144	144,144	43,167	100,977
Total expenditures	6,421,809	6,421,809	6,190,008	231,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,384,550	1,384,550	1,737,571	353,021
Net change in fund balance	1,384,550	1,384,550	1,737,571	353,021
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,479,889	4,479,889	4,479,889	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 5,864,439	\$ 5,864,439	\$ 6,217,460	\$ 353,021

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Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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 District 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, 2021 were:

General Fund:
Capital Outlay (\$998,117)

The General Fund capital outlay expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$998,117 mainly due to the new Fire pumper and ambulance leases. This overage was funded by underspending in other functions.

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

	Me	easurement Year 2020	Me	easurement Year 2019	Me	easurement Year 2018	Me	easurement Year 2017	Me	easurement Year 2016	Me	easurement Year 2015	Me	easurement Year 2014
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	\$	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 Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		- 897,140 -		943,948 282,429		- 713,928 -		- 19,139 -		- 205,568 -		(55,444) 937,119		- 136,216 -
employee contributions		(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		4,759,713		4,756,663		3,987,709		3,441,865		3,294,524		4,036,878		2,945,588
Total pension liability - beginning		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)		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 Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		1,330,792 1,042,009 4,901,713 (2,790,558)		1,159,312 948,036 8,718,902 (2,600,777)		1,159,516 920,251 (1,757,178) (2,542,340)		1,082,013 898,468 7,166,092 (2,151,523)		922,484 851,897 3,298,224 (2,133,755)		903,631 822,553 72,103 (1,814,665)		745,874 763,324 2,657,437 (1,728,299)
Administrative expense Other		(31,719) (1,238)		(49,271) (1,480)		(33,959) (1,774)		(37,136) (1,882)		(37,249) (2,007)		(43,918) (2,170)		(27,747) (2,281)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		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		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)		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)	\$	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)		99.65%		100.10%		94.39%		105.19%		98.81%		99.54%		108.61%
Covered payroll	\$	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		1.62%		-0.50%		25.49%		-22.53%		5.11%		1.93%		-35.51%

Note: Only seven 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 Eight Fiscal Years

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

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

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

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

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 Four Years

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

Note: Only four 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."

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- OPEB Liability Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 2.00%

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, 2020.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Final	ance with Budget -
	Original	Final		Actual		-	ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 776,500	\$	776,500	\$	804,774	\$	28,274
Investment earnings	 6,000		6,000		466		(5,534)
Total revenues	 782,500		782,500		805,240		22,740
EXPENDITURES							
Principal retirement	749,173		749,173		756,733		(7,560)
Interest and fiscal charges	 70,250		70,250		107,713		(37,463)
Total expenditures	819,423		819,423		864,446		(45,023)
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures	 (36,923)		(36,923)		(59,206)		(22,283)
Net change in fund balance	(36,923)		(36,923)		(59,206)		(22,283)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 1,126,003		1,126,003		1,126,003		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,089,080	\$	1,089,080	\$	1,066,797	\$	(22,283)

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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 District 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.

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

<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.

Colleyville Tomorrow Fund — This fund is used to account for proceeds received on gas leases on Cityowned property to be used for capital purchases.

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.

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City of Colleyville, Texas Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021

Special Revenue

	Vol	untary Park	Voluntary Library		Sesquicentennial Fund		Tree Preservation		ibrary onation
ASSETS		70.040		40 407		10.007		10.100	40.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,242	\$	43,437	\$	18,986	\$	10,100	\$ 60,005
Investments Accounts receivable		1,114,445		495,266		3,324		253,898	-
		-		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments Accrued interest		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,186,687	\$	538,703	\$	22,310	\$	263,998	\$ 60,005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds				-		-		-	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		2		-	-
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		-		22,308		-	60,005
Committed		1,186,687		538,703		-		263,998	-
Assigned		-		-				-	 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,186,687		538,703		22,308		263,998	 60,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,186,687	\$	538,703	\$	22,310	\$	263,998	\$ 60,005

Special Revenue

Recreational Event		LEOSE		Cri	me District	Special Donations			
\$	15,835 -	\$	600	\$	1,173,475 1,061,065	\$ 37,594 -			
	-		-		416,590 -	-			
\$	15,835	\$	600	\$	2,651,130	\$ 37,594			
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 27,933 -	\$ - - -			
	-		-		27,933	 -			
	- - 15,835 15,835		600		2,623,197 - - 2,623,197	37,594 - - 37,594			
\$	15,835	\$	600	\$	2,651,130	\$ 37,594			

City of Colleyville, Texas Non-Major Governmental Fund Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021

Special Revenue

ASSETS	Court Technology		Court Security		Grant Fund		Public Art		Juvenile Case Manager		Hotel Tax Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,484	\$	3,721	\$	690	\$	2,033	\$	51,772	\$	79,969
Investments		6,124		14,644		-		6,092		-		133,484
Accounts receivable Due from other governments		-		- 14,485		70,741		-		-		37,969
Accrued interest				-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,608	\$	32,850	\$	71,431	\$	8,125	\$	51,772	\$	251,422
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-		1,568		70,000		-		-		5,862
Due to other funds						70,000						-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		1,568		70,000		-		-		5,862
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		19,608		31,282		1,431		=		51,772		245,560
Committed		=		=		=		=		=		=
Assigned		-		-		-		8,125		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		19,608		31,282		1,431		8,125		51,772		245,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,608	\$	32,850	\$	71,431	\$	8,125	\$	51,772	\$	251,422

Capital Projects

Colleyville Tomorrow	To	Parks emorrow	ark Land	E	Vehicle/ quipment placement	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 2,489 2,589,851 - - 308	\$	29,456 916,338 - - -	\$ 88,606 709,407 - - -	\$	321,295 1,210,554 - - -	\$ 2,025,789 8,514,492 70,741 469,044 308
\$ 2,592,648	\$	945,794	\$ 798,013	\$	1,531,849	\$ 11,080,374
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 85,462 30,371 -	\$	155,128 - -	\$ 240,592 65,734 70,000
-		-	115,833		155,128	376,326
2,592,648		945,794 - 945,794	- 682,180 - 682,180		- - 1,376,721 1,376,721	 3,093,357 6,210,010 1,400,681 10,704,048
\$ 2,592,648	\$	945,794	\$ 798,013	\$	1,531,849	\$ 11,080,374

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Volur	ntary Park	luntary	Sesqui	incentennial Fund	Tree servation	ibrary onation
REVENUES	-		 				
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	10,101	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-	-
Grants/contributions		180,031	180,031		-	-	19,686
Investment earnings		-	180		1	97	-
Miscellaneous		-	 -		387	 -	 -
Total revenues		180,031	 180,211		388	10,198	 19,686
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		3,196	-		-	1,333	-
Fire and rescue		-	-		-	-	-
Leisure services		-	150,473		-	-	23,227
Municipal court		-	-		-	-	-
Police services		-	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay		335,109	-		<u>-</u>	 -	 -
Total expenditures		338,305	 150,473		<u> </u>	1,333	 23,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(158,274)	 29,738		388	8,865	 (3,541)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from the sale of property		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -		<u>-</u>	-	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(158,274)	29,738		388	8,865	(3,541)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,344,961	508,965			255,133	63,546
Cumulative effect of implementation of GASB 84		<u>-</u>	 -		21,920	 -	 -
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		1,344,961	 508,965		21,920	255,133	 63,546
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1,186,687	\$ 538,703	\$	22,308	\$ 263,998	\$ 60,005

Special Revenue

Special Revenue

Recreational Event		EOSE	Cri	me District	oecial nations
\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,266,964	\$ -
-		-		-	-
-		3,702		-	-
-		-		155,761	18,305
-		- -		312	-
-		3,702		2,423,037	 18,305
-		-		-	-
-		1,679		-	12,969
-		-		-	9,176
-		- 5,789		- 1,395,893	- 218
 - -		-		1,343,843	 5,000
 		7,468		1,500,205	 27,363
		(3,766)		922,832	(9,058)
-		-		40,470	-
-		- -		- (10,000)	-
_		=		30,470	-
		(3,766)		953,302	(9,058)
15.025					
 15,835		4,366		1,669,895	 46,652
 -		-		-	 -
15,835		4,366		1,669,895	 46,652
\$ 15,835	\$	600	\$	2,623,197	\$ 37,594

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue								
	Court Technology	Court Security	Grant Fund	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager	Hotel Tax Fund			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,980			
Fines and forfeitures	21,698	26,183	-	-	27,286	-			
Intergovernmental	29,492	25,030	-	=	=	=			
Grants/contributions	-	-	206,592	-	=	-			
Investment earnings	2	9	-	3	-	120			
Miscellaneous						864			
Total revenues	51,192	51,222	206,592	3	27,286	117,964			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fire and rescue	-	=	200,116	=	=	=			
Leisure services	-	-	5,362	-	-	271,410			
Municipal court	47,382	51,697	-	=	-	-			
Police services	-	-	4,203	=	-	-			
Capital outlay		-							
Total expenditures	47,382	51,697	209,681			271,410			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	3,810	(475)	(3,089)	3	27,286	(153,446)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	=	-	=	-			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	=	-						
Total other financing sources (uses)									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,810	(475)	(3,089)	3	27,286	(153,446)			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,798	31,757	4,520	8,122	24,486	399,006			
Cumulative effect of implementation of GASB 84									
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	15,798	31,757	4,520	8,122	24,486	399,006			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,608	\$ 31,282	\$ 1,431	\$ 8,125	\$ 51,772	\$ 245,560			

Ca	pital	Pro	iects

Colleyville Tomorrow		Parks Tomorrow		ark Land edication	Ec	/ehicle/ quipment placement	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$	=	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,383,944		
	-		-	-		=		85,268		
	-		-	-		-		58,224		
	-		=	=		78,314		838,720		
	8,819		525	=		=		10,068		
	-		-	 105,071		-		106,322		
	8,819		525	 105,071		78,314		3,482,546		
						140.070		144.001		
	-		-	-		140,272		144,801		
	-		-	-		-		214,764 459,648		
	-		-	-		-		459,648 99,079		
	-		-	-		-		1,406,103		
	-		139,887	710,434		287,167		1,581,909		
	-		139,887	710,434		427,439		3,906,304		
	8,819		(139,362)	(605,363)		(349,125)		(423,758)		
	-		-	-		-		40,470		
	-		-	=		524,706		524,706		
	-		=	=		=		(10,000)		
	-		-			524,706		555,176		
	8,819		(139,362)	(605,363)		175,581		131,418		
2,5	83,829		1,085,156	1,287,543		1,201,140		10,550,710		
			=	=		=		21,920		
2,5	83,829		1,085,156	1,287,543		1,201,140		10,572,630		
\$ 2,5	92,648	\$	945,794	\$ 682,180	\$	1,376,721	\$	10,704,048		

Crime District Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,266,964	\$ 366,964
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	312	(7,688)
Total revenues	1,908,000	1,908,000	2,267,276	359,276
EXPENDITURES				
Police services	2,025,924	2,025,924	1,395,893	630,031
Capital outlay	262,650	262,650	104,312	158,338
Total expenditures	2,288,574	2,288,574	1,500,205	788,369
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(380,574)	(380,574)	767,071	1,147,645
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	40,470	40,470
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)	(10,000)	30,470	40,470
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)	(10,000)	30,470	40,470
Net change in fund balance	(390,574)	(390,574)	797,541	1,188,115
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,669,895	1,669,895	1,669,895	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,279,321	\$ 1,279,321	\$ 2,467,436	\$ 1,188,115

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, 2021

	Employee Activity Fund			ce Asset rfeiture Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,591	\$	14,802	\$	18,393	
Investments		-		22,148		22,148	
TOTAL ASSETS		3,591		36,950		40,541	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for other purposes		3,591		36,950		40,541	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,591	\$	36,950	\$	40,541	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Ac	oloyee ctivity ^F und	Fo	ice Asset orfeiture Fund	Total		
ADDITIONS		<u> </u>		_		_	
Contributions	\$	3,686	\$	-	\$	3,686	
Forfeitures		-		18,127		18,127	
Investment earnings				5		5	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		3,686		18,132		21,818	
DEDUCTIONS							
Other miscellaneous expenses		3,665				3,665	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		3,665		-		3,665	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		21_		18,132		18,153	
Net position, beginning		-		-		-	
Cumulative effect of change in		0.570		10.010			
accounting principle		3,570		18,818		22,388	
Net position, beginning, as restated		3,570		18,818		22,388	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	3,591	\$	36,950	\$	40,541	

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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.

Contents:

condition.

Financial Trends Information
These schedules contain trend information intended to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.
Revenue Capacity Information
These schedules contain information intended to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue source, property taxes.
Debt Capacity Information119
These schedules contain information intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt.
Demographic and Economic Information
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 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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	83,211,988	\$	84,414,252	\$	89,754,051	\$	98,958,693	\$ 97,982,160
Restricted for:									
Debt service		1,159,092		857,143		831,073		744,295	692,093
Court Security and technology		91,637		101,411		109,766		154,901	215,142
Grant programs		21,116		16,489		9,190		9,844	10,751
Leisure services		207,736		207,770		224,064		233,472	233,290
Economic development		1,998,845		2,277,373		2,733,995		2,975,894	3,456,897
Police		1,143,454		1,223,271		1,403,502		1,485,735	1,485,771
Historical purposes		-		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted		27,752,287		27,113,566		30,119,775		34,519,503	 36,767,262
Total governmental activities net position	\$	115,586,155	\$	116,211,275	\$	125,185,416	\$	139,082,337	\$ 140,843,366
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,395,708	\$	39,269,943	\$	41,567,161	\$	44,823,618	\$ 44,010,618
Unrestricted		12,332,238		13,702,724		14,827,594		15,260,882	 17,263,830
Total business-type activities net position	\$	50,727,946	\$	52,972,667	\$	56,394,755	\$	60,084,500	\$ 61,274,448
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	121,607,696	\$	123,684,195	\$	131,321,212	\$	143,782,311	\$ 141,992,778
Restricted for:									
Debt service		1,159,092		857,143		831,073		744,295	692,093
Court Security and technology		91,637		101,411		109,766		154,901	215,142
Grant programs		21,116		16,489		9,190		9,844	10,751
Leisure services		207,736		207,770		224,064		233,472	233,290
Economic development		1,998,845		2,277,373		2,733,995		2,975,894	3,456,897
Police		1,143,454		1,223,271		1,403,502		1,485,735	1,485,771
Unrestricted		40,084,525		40,816,290		44,947,369		49,780,385	 54,031,092
Total primary governmental net position	\$	166,314,101	\$	169,183,942	\$	181,580,171	\$	199,166,837	\$ 202,117,814

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year												
2017		2018		2019		2020		2021				
\$ 99,881,334	\$	100,382,597	\$	101,081,404	\$	106,590,088	\$	113,142,374				
612,641		1,936,893		1,476,905		1,116,977		1,059,604				
158,853		74,767		63,506		72,041		102,662				
11,530		1,554		74,119		4,520		1,431				
353,561		564,555		612,500		509,204		343,159				
4,221,531		4,471,253		4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460				
1,560,027		1,455,308		1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797				
-		-		-		-		23,308				
35,773,373		35,878,519		35,780,949		35,586,831		36,262,212				
\$ 142,572,850	\$	144,765,446	\$	144,557,522	\$	150,052,629	\$	159,776,007				
\$ 44,123,735	\$	43,560,389	\$	42,652,195	\$	44,311,565	\$	45,950,733				
19,185,890		22,400,538		24,441,942		24,163,534		23,453,069				
\$ 63,309,625	\$	65,960,927	\$	67,094,137	\$	68,475,099	\$	69,403,802				
\$ 144,005,069	\$	143,942,986	\$	143,733,599	\$	150,901,653	\$	159,093,107				
612,641		1,936,893		1,476,905		1,116,977		1,059,604				
158,853		74,767		63,506		72,041		102,662				
11,530		1,554		74,119		4,520		1,431				
353,561		564,555		612,500		509,204		343,159				
4,221,531		4,471,253		4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460				
1,560,027		1,455,308		1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797				
54,959,263		58,279,057		60,222,891		59,750,365		59,715,281				
\$ 205,882,475	\$	210,726,373	\$	211,651,659	\$	218,527,728	\$	229,156,501				

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

						Fiscal Year				
	_	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities: General government	\$	3,125,214	\$	4,075,001	\$	4,103,928	\$	4,676,185	\$	4,449,317
Community development and engineering		1,397,839		1,429,755		1,613,311		1,582,461		1,558,750
Fire		4,321,929		4,529,225		4,625,036		5,264,026		4,783,421
Leisure services		4,124,619		4,106,822		3,776,068		4,042,252		4,701,443
Maintenance Municipal court		400,306 319,445		494,545 586,709		575,696 501,604		684,301 522,422		689,861 448,420
Police		4,579,570		4,961,444		5,019,343		5,681,698		5,734,116
Streets and drainage		3,073,530		5,322,510		4,128,365		4,404,701		5,150,390
Interest on long-term debt	_	780,029		724,458	_	717,045	_	536,161	_	614,159
Total governmental activities expenses		22,122,481	_	26,230,469		25,060,396	_	27,394,207		28,129,877
Business-type activities:		10.050.503		40.544.500		10.000.000		44.055.000		10.005.000
Water and sewer Drainage		12,258,587 723,994		12,544,530 707,647		13,238,893 571,886		14,055,232 833,599		13,995,038 563,268
<u> </u>		12,982,581					_	14,888,831		
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	\$	35,105,062	\$	13,252,177 39,482,646	\$	13,810,779 38,871,175	\$	42,283,038	\$	14,558,306 42,688,183
	<u> </u>	33,103,002	<u> </u>	37,402,040	φ	30,071,173		42,203,030	<u> </u>	42,000,103
Program revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$	28,408	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	17,500	\$	15,075
Community development		1,146,518		927,690		1,387,329		1,587,038		1,356,581
Fire and rescue		335,308		308,339		377,021		327,264		387,705
Leisure services		520,433		501,260		510,991		503,098		505,203 1,306,924
Municipal court Police		1,015,804 81,056		1,271,095 70,513		1,268,447 71,022		1,474,485 75,415		93,566
Streets and drainage		338,845		316,338		347,565		802,551		794,169
Operating grants and contributions		490,069		468,361		486,689		450,559		514,845
Capital grants and contributions		381,308		1,158,050		5,943,465		7,712,266		319,541
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	4,337,749		5,036,646	_	10,407,529		12,950,176		5,293,609
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer		14,034,600		14,661,491		14,789,641		15,800,163		15,499,159
Drainage Capital grants and contributions		918,323 169,464		928,863 876,660		939,868 2,707,835		948,565 2,362,261		954,642 43,104
Total business-type activities program revenues		15,122,387	_	16,467,014		18,437,344	_	19,110,989	_	16,496,905
Total primary government program revenues	\$	19,460,136	\$	21,503,660	\$	28,844,873	\$	32,061,165	\$	21,790,514
Net (expenses) revenue	_		_		_	-	=		_	
Governmental activities	\$	(17,784,732)	\$	(21,193,823)	\$	(14,652,867)	\$	(14,444,031)	\$	(22,836,268)
Business-type activities	•	2,139,806	•	3,214,837	•	4,626,565	•	4,222,158	•	1,938,599
Total primary government net expenses	\$	(15,644,926)	\$	(17,978,986)	\$	(10,026,302)	\$	(10,221,873)	\$	(20,897,669)
General revenues and other changes in net position	_	<u> </u>			_		_	<u> </u>	_	
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	¢	10 /1/ /57	¢	12 407 402	¢	12.050.022	¢	12 402 421	¢	13,790,347
Property taxes Franchise taxes	\$	12,414,457 2,207,463	\$	12,497,692 2,074,731	\$	12,950,832 2,172,801	\$	13,493,621 2,319,723	\$	2,206,890
Sales taxes		5,495,730		5,902,557		6,472,195		6,705,914		7,252,963
Other		65,808		68,592		98,160		107,977		106,607
Interest on investments		108,192		77,269		39,697		100,843		142,343
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		147,969		-		810,020		-		51,849
Transfers Miscellaneous		1,081,868 74,041		1,112,540 85,562		1,180,292 61,643		1,178,590 82,873		895,668 150,630
Total governmental activities	_	21,595,528	_	21,818,943	_	23,785,640	_	23,989,541	_	24,597,297
Business-type activities:	_	21/070/020	_	21,010,710		20,700,010	_	20,707,011	_	21/07/12/7
Interest on investments		4,084		38,987		23,655		52,480		76,014
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		103,437		40,814		5,062		71,003
Transfers		(1,081,868)		(1,112,540)		(1,180,292)		(1,178,590)		(895,668)
Miscellaneous Total business-type activities		(1,077,784)		(970,116)		(1,115,823)		(1,121,048)		(748,651)
Total primary government	\$	20,517,744	\$	20,848,827	\$	22,669,817	\$	22,868,493	\$	23,848,646
	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	,5.0,027	_	,00,,011	Ť	,500,170	Ť	,-,-,-,-
Change in net position Governmental activities	\$	3,810,796	\$	625,120	\$	9,132,773	\$	9,545,510	\$	1,761,029
Business-type activities	4	1,062,022	Ý	2,244,721	Ψ	3,510,742	~	3,101,110	~	1,189,948
Total primary government	\$	4,872,818	\$	2,869,841	\$	12,643,515	\$	12,646,620	\$	2,950,977
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	_									

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

_	0047		0040		Fiscal Year				0004
-	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	4,881,741	\$	5,330,690	\$	5,791,827	\$	5,788,907	\$	5,668,238
	1,672,823		1,387,909		1,398,052		1,609,571		1,591,996
	5,524,975		5,690,454		6,192,307		6,437,928		6,740,521
	4,987,965		4,271,760		4,710,673		4,569,933		4,499,889
	1,243,614 606,269		738,834 595,879		770,762 575,098		729,754 579,980		775,477 638,025
	6,093,309		6,634,046		6,749,202		7,204,613		6,978,311
	3,578,365		4,009,383		6,181,453		4,647,801		4,696,395
	408,268		334,839		300,840		240,231		111,944
_	28,997,329		28,993,794	_	32,670,214	_	31,808,718	_	31,700,796
	14,779,262		15,257,125		15,463,642		17,054,796		16,334,509
	646,145		740,994		863,826		730,346		812,505
	15,425,407		15,998,119		16,327,468		17,785,142		17,147,014
\$	44,422,736	\$	44,991,913	\$	48,997,682	\$	49,593,860	\$	48,847,810
	222.257		95.404				11.100		
\$	338,857	\$	35,684	\$	29,800	\$	14,488 1,399,114	\$	28,033 1,131,498
	1,148,293 340,630		1,447,081 378,019		1,361,965 397,646		397,612		399,288
	553,633		563,228		521,448		228,218		453,096
	1,181,280		1,110,960		1,123,157		1,095,647		1,222,696
	98,859		101,662		93,495		75,993		65,379
	634,918		758,952		579,408		323,883		267,372
	507,616		614,794		771,681		2,346,529		3,491,361
	1,302,174		406,094		369,126		3,756,508		198,935
	6,106,260		5,416,474		5,247,726		9,637,992		7,257,658
	15,956,329		17,332,891		16,057,020		16,845,727		17,422,265
	985,636		1,001,180		1,011,428		1,007,514		1,013,401
	481,413		277,639		188,749		1,244,335		-
	17,423,378		18,611,710	_	17,257,197		19,097,576		18,435,666
\$	23,529,638	\$	24,028,184	\$	22,504,923	\$	28,735,568	\$	25,693,324
\$	(22,891,069)	\$	(23,577,320)	\$	(27,422,488)	\$	(22,170,726)	\$	(24,443,138)
Ψ	1,997,971	Ψ	2,613,591	Ψ	929,729	Ψ	1,312,434	Ψ	1,288,652
\$	(20,893,098)	\$	(20,963,729)	\$	(26,492,759)	\$	(20,858,292)	\$	(23,154,486)
\$	14,548,461	\$	15,471,246 1,982,578	\$	15,676,533 2,086,683	\$	16,075,481	\$	16,398,025
	2,105,881 7,304,507		7,578,861		7,584,353		1,874,032 8,248,647		1,724,583 9,445,150
	263,587		351,715		350,411		198,861		235,209
	148,933		315,611		967,396		544,752		99,055
	17,000		51,620		14,116		250,601		61,287
	63,319		-		270,403		250,030		409,276
	168,865		126,859	_	89,869		223,429		5,787,102
_	24,620,553	_	25,878,490		27,039,764		27,665,833		34,159,687
	100,525		-		455,178 -		256,811 18,980		31,280
	(63,319)		(260,238)		(270,403)	۳	(250,030)	•	(409,276)
_		_	183,685	_	18,706	_	42,767	_	17,652
	37,206	_	(76,553)	_	203,481	_	68,528	_	(360,344)
\$	24,657,759	\$	25,801,937	\$	27,243,245	\$	27,734,361	\$	33,799,343
\$	1,729,484 2,035,177	\$	2,301,170 2,537,038	\$	(382,724) 1,133,210	\$	5,495,107 1,380,962	\$	9,716,549 928,308
\$	3,764,661	\$	4,838,208	\$	750,486	\$	6,876,069	\$	10,644,857
_		_		_		_			

Table 3

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 132,664	\$ 1,759	\$ 1,269	\$ 2,119	\$ 9,388	\$ 11,152	\$ 21,584	\$ 1,291	\$ 818	\$ 23,150
Committed	813,536	813,536	813,536	813,536	796,438	682,156	659,712	655,546	655,546	660,687
Unassigned	11,762,625	11,006,716	10,080,617	8,736,746	8,719,620	8,866,760	8,991,999	9,102,499	12,614,900	10,233,533
	± 10.700.005		± 40.005.400	A 0.550.404			.	.		
Total general fund	\$ 12,708,825	\$ 11,822,011	\$ 10,895,422	\$ 9,552,401	\$ 9,525,446	\$ 9,560,068	\$ 9,673,295	\$ 9,759,336	\$ 13,271,264	\$ 10,917,370
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 4,702,200	\$ 4,757,937	\$ 5,383,007	\$ 5,689,356	\$ 6,162,352	\$ 6,998,697	\$ 7,265,412	\$ 7,063,130	\$ 7,884,736	\$ 10,377,614
Committed	14,385,628	14,695,028	18,982,072	20,988,217	22,372,620	22,853,666	23,874,535	25,421,317	22,934,331	25,654,094
Assigned	954,818	910,611	765,908	812,939	996,929	1,119,062	1,445,725	1,507,341	1,255,097	1,400,681
Unassigned	-	(4,975)		-		-	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,042,646	\$ 20,358,601	\$ 25,130,987	\$ 27,490,512	\$ 29,531,901	\$ 30,971,425	\$ 32,585,672	\$ 33,991,788	\$ 32,074,164	\$ 37,432,389

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Notes: Includes encumbrances and prepaid items. The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011

Table 4

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

		Fiscal Year				Fiscal Year												
		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
REVENUES		,		<u>.</u>														
Taxes	\$ 2	20,235,012	\$	20,541,466	\$	21,747,244	\$ 22,620,506	\$ 23,367,715	\$	24,159,016	\$	25,615,191	\$	25,887,789	\$	26,580,500	\$	28,047,838
Licenses, permits and fees		1,130,426		857,135		1,090,012	1,303,710	1,337,928		1,049,673		1,237,198		1,141,959		974,336		911,816
Capital improvement fees		322,498		300,900		333,496	785,992	766,398		612,134		744,465		568,533		315,183		261,447
Charges for services		1,051,899		1,000,954		1,043,821	1,217,654	1,023,202		1,218,194		1,601,117		1,442,807		1,356,673		1,428,375
Fines and forfeitures		1,030,439		1,321,927		1,577,564	1,571,510	1,398,579		1,485,658		858,709		806,572		728,418		778,894
Interest		110,550		77,269		39,697	100,842	142,330		148,909		315,611		967,396		550,796		99,055
Intergovernmental		124,056		76,506		556,954	1,377,763	224,367		668,469		950,817		854,005		856,720		5,771,510
Grants/Contributions		406,789		487,066		918,613	981,282	421,497		449,130		328,598		667,736		2,062,719		3,371,752
Miscellaneous		89,041		100,562		76,643	97,873	165,642		183,889		127,626		85,935		313,260		274,059
Total revenues	2	24,500,710		24,763,785		27,384,044	30,057,132	28,847,658		29,975,072		31,779,332		32,422,732		33,738,605		40,944,746
EXPENDITURES																		
General government		2,753,457		3,171,582		3,746,619	4,126,132	4,036,395		4,166,735		4,784,205		4,046,459		4,447,211		5,085,306
Community development		1,396,259		1,429,574		1,606,589	1,524,342	1,623,972		1,511,400		1,349,824		1,369,857		1,642,331		1,606,549
Fire		3,888,225		4,062,535		4,174,745	4,618,103	4,568,639		4,870,759		4,942,939		5,492,430		6,046,058		6,361,196
Police		4,304,710		4,670,639		4,707,315	5,143,662	5,393,431		3,295,197		5,754,470		5,969,109		6,442,739		6,543,861
Leisure services		3,049,908		3,035,583		2,702,313	2,996,371	3,588,611		727,986		3,282,853		3,631,342		3,518,790		3,532,856
Streets and drainage		1,388,970		3,597,965		2,055,631	2,407,780	3,148,848		543,129		1,798,352		3,940,447		2,369,362		2,302,515
Municipal court		319,084		586,911		501,027	508,566	461,393		5,498,406		595,879		575,098		579,980		638,025
Maintenance		394,830		489,685		570,011	662,480	690,007		1,515,283		701,424		744,107		670,108		729,083
Capital outlay		2,515,115		2,668,074		3,250,508	6,268,273	2,373,025		4,421,734		4,950,202		3,141,571		5,194,206		6,840,537
Debt service																		
Principal retirement		2,007,585		2,246,921		1,342,586	1,459,693	1,467,094		2,151,212		2,201,206		2,148,690		1,584,683		5,531,733
Interest and fiscal charges		757,594		697,140		716,228	 524,414	 563,660		420,477		375,647		312,988		255,859		150,880
Total expenditures	2	22,775,737		26,656,609		25,373,572	30,239,816	 27,915,075		29,122,318		30,737,001		31,372,098		32,751,327		39,322,541
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,724,973		(1,892,824)		2,010,472	(182,684)	 932,583		852,754		1,042,331		1,050,634		987,278		1,622,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Refunding bonds		-		-		7,330,000	-	6,225,000		-		-		-		-		-
Capital lease		894,534		209,425		-	-	-		541,073		356,459		-		-		938,461
Sale of capital assets		147,969		-		925,033	20,598	95,796		17,000		50,651		14,116		326,996		61,287
Premium on bond issue				-		-	-	239,163		-		-		-		-		-
Payments to escrow				-		(7,600,000)	-	(6,373,776)		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		3,893,584		4,189,380		7,355,334	6,497,252	5,665,493		4,552,668		5,160,716		5,212,289		2,275,198		4,226,761
Transfers out	((2,811,716)		(3,076,840)		(6,175,042)	 (5,318,662)	 (4,769,825)		(4,489,349)		(4,900,478)		(4,941,886)		(2,025,168)		(3,817,485)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,124,371		1,321,965		1,835,325	 1,199,188	 1,081,851		621,392		667,348		284,519		577,026		1,409,024
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	3,849,344	\$	(570,859)	\$	3,845,797	\$ 1,016,504	\$ 2,014,434	\$	1,474,146	\$	1,709,679	\$	1,335,153	\$	1,564,304	\$	3,031,229
Debt service as a percentage of																		
noncapital expenditures		13.6%		12.3%		9.3%	8.3%	8.0%		10.4%		10.0%		8.7%		6.7%		17.5%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 5

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

Estimated Mar	ket Value			
Real	Personal	Less: Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax
Property	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Rate
3,923,274,993	93,472,439	276,338,109	3,730,446,941	0.35590
3,973,653,709	92,906,015	295,979,344	3,775,194,699	0.35590
4,110,956,030	94,096,963	305,274,674	3,909,272,694	0.35590
4,290,260,905	101,386,687	311,122,707	4,091,303,521	0.35590
4,454,110,130	112,948,913	295,992,599	4,204,340,103	0.35590
5,276,637,668	110,675,076	314,305,247	4,588,707,342	0.33910
5,784,914,251	155,608,995	398,722,284	5,065,743,299	0.33383
5,995,502,975	165,783,371	414,329,132	5,456,363,643	0.32080
6,407,168,658	175,745,491	444,673,050	5,839,829,017	0.30681
6,476,173,723	179,108,894	444,673,050	5,966,966,320	0.30437
	Real Property 3,923,274,993 3,973,653,709 4,110,956,030 4,290,260,905 4,454,110,130 5,276,637,668 5,784,914,251 5,995,502,975 6,407,168,658	Property Property 3,923,274,993 93,472,439 3,973,653,709 92,906,015 4,110,956,030 94,096,963 4,290,260,905 101,386,687 4,454,110,130 112,948,913 5,276,637,668 110,675,076 5,784,914,251 155,608,995 5,995,502,975 165,783,371 6,407,168,658 175,745,491	Real Property Personal Property Less: Tax-Exempt Property 3,923,274,993 93,472,439 276,338,109 3,973,653,709 92,906,015 295,979,344 4,110,956,030 94,096,963 305,274,674 4,290,260,905 101,386,687 311,122,707 4,454,110,130 112,948,913 295,992,599 5,276,637,668 110,675,076 314,305,247 5,784,914,251 155,608,995 398,722,284 5,995,502,975 165,783,371 414,329,132 6,407,168,658 175,745,491 444,673,050	Real Property Personal Property Less: Tax-Exempt Property Total Taxable Assessed Value 3,923,274,993 93,472,439 276,338,109 3,730,446,941 3,973,653,709 92,906,015 295,979,344 3,775,194,699 4,110,956,030 94,096,963 305,274,674 3,909,272,694 4,290,260,905 101,386,687 311,122,707 4,091,303,521 4,454,110,130 112,948,913 295,992,599 4,204,340,103 5,276,637,668 110,675,076 314,305,247 4,588,707,342 5,784,914,251 155,608,995 398,722,284 5,065,743,299 5,995,502,975 165,783,371 414,329,132 5,456,363,643 6,407,168,658 175,745,491 444,673,050 5,839,829,017

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.

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

	City Direct Rates Overlapping Rates										
Fiscal Year	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Birdville Independent School District	Carroll Independent School District	Grapevine- Colleyville Independent School District	Hurst-Euless Bedford Independent School District	Keller Independent School District	Tarrant County	Tarrant County College District	Tarrant County Hospital District
2012	0.30881	0.04709	0.35590	1.43500	1.415100	1.320100	1.414000	1.540000	0.264000	0.14897	0.227897
2013	0.31385	0.04205	0.35590	1.43500	1.400000	1.320100	1.407500	1.540000	0.264000	0.14897	0.227897
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

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

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Five Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2016							
			Percentage of				Percentage of			
	Taxa	able Assessed	Total City Taxable		Taxa	able Assessed	Total City Taxable			
Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value ^a	Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value b			
1 SVAP III TC Colleyville LLC	\$	46,364,260	0.78%	Velocis Colleyville LP	\$	28,834,127	0.69%			
2 KRG Colleyville LLC		28,813,000	0.48%	Toll Dallas TX LLC		25,472,505	0.61%			
3 Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC		19,847,303	0.33%	Oncor Electric Delivery		15,253,623	0.36%			
4 LTF Real Estate MP I LLC		13,685,000	0.23%	Lifetime Fitness Real Estate		14,150,256	0.34%			
5 Welltower Inc		11,090,843	0.19%	Colleyville Lofts LLC		9,502,079	0.23%			
6 Colleyville Lofts Venture LLC		9,900,000	0.17%	USMC Colleyville LLC		8,510,000	0.20%			
7 Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division		9,436,990	0.16%	Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		7,388,287	0.18%			
8 Colleyville Lodging LLC		7,965,476	0.13%	Standard Pacific of Texas Inc		6,045,302	0.14%			
9 Mainvue TX LLC		7,044,412	0.12%	G Points SC LTD		5,750,000	0.14%			
10 Eagle-Colleyville Towne Square		6,977,649	0.12%	Duke Realty BEMC Colleyville		5,229,575	0.12%			
Total	\$	161,124,933	2.71%	Total	\$	126,135,754	3.01%			
Total assessed valuation		5,966,966,320	100.00%	Total assessed valuation		4,204,525,133	100.00%			

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2020 (2020 tax year) for the 2021 fiscal year.

^b Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2015 (2015 tax year) for the 2016 fiscal year.

Table 8

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year

		of the	e Lev y		Total Co	ollections
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	13,163,735	13,082,029	99.38%	77,390	13,159,419	99.97%
2013	13,291,462	13,207,902	99.37%	77,946	13,285,848	99.96%
2014	13,722,602	13,681,269	99.70%	33,625	13,714,894	99.94%
2015	14,305,704	14,242,584	99.56%	53,287	14,295,871	99.93%
2016	14,675,127	14,612,632	99.57%	38,169	14,650,801	99.83%
2017	15,508,345	15,423,832	99.46%	48,978	15,472,810	99.77%
2018	16,651,773	16,590,832	99.63%	40,152	16,630,984	99.63%
2019	16,902,499	16,847,431	99.70%	58,840	16,906,271	99.85%
2020	17,317,428	17,220,445	99.44%	-	17,220,445	99.44%
2021	17,582,870	17,531,183	99.71%	-	17,531,183	99.71%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

Table 9

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

	2021		201	12
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage
City Government	43,751,500	1.71%	57,689,200	2.62%
School District	24,442,600	0.96%	50,102,700	2.28%
Homeowners Assoc	3,579,700	0.14%	27,466,600	1.25%
Shopping Center	7,290,200	0.29%	11,122,300	0.51%
Fitness Center	8,870,000	0.35%	10,930,700	0.50%
Cemetery	8,652,800	0.34%	6,075,800	0.28%
Building Construction	10,963,600	0.43%	-	- %
Irrigation	7,547,200	0.30%	-	- %
Grocery Store	4,639,600	0.18%	-	- %
Radio Broadcasting	4,468,800	0.17%	-	- %
Shopping Center	3,607,500	0.14%	-	- %
Hotel	3,518,100	0.14%		- %
Total	131,331,600	5.15%	163,387,300	7.44%

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)

		Governmenta	al Activities			Business-Type	Activities				
	General	Sales Tax			Water and	Drainage			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Capital		Sewer Revenue	Revenue	Capital		Primary	of Personal	
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Premium	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Premium	Government	Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
2012	9,975,000	7,930,000	1,709,120	5,249	2,850,000	1,345,000	-	89,780	23,904,149	12002.00%	1,042
2013	8,675,000	7,600,000	1,301,624	4,593	2,085,000	1,135,000	=	79,805	20,881,022	10484.12%	904
2014	7,660,000	7,330,000	974,038	=	1,310,000	915,000	=	69,830	18,258,868	9092.07%	769
2015	6,920,000	6,935,000	649,345	=	850,000	690,000	=	59,854	16,104,199	8019.14%	676
2016	8,550,000	6,525,000	362,251	239,163	505,000	585,000	=	49,878	16,816,292	8373.73%	696
2017	7,125,000	6,105,000	597,110	238,957	155,000	475,000	-	24,939	14,721,006	7096.58%	598
2018	5,665,000	5,680,000	637,365	235,299	-	365,000	-	-	12,582,664	6065.75%	503
2019	4,155,000	5,235,000	443,675	225,279	-	250,000	-	-	10,308,954	4969.66%	406
2020	3,110,000	4,775,000	358,747	208,716	-	125,000	-	-	8,577,463	4055.06%	334
2021	2,700,000	=	950,476	172,787	=	-	-	=	3,823,263	1807.48%	148

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

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

Table 11

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	General	Less: Available		Percentage of Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Debt Service		Value of	
Year	Bonds	Funds	Total	Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
2012	9,933,921	1,159,092	8,774,829	0.24%	433
2013	8,639,056	857,143	7,781,913	0.21%	374
2014	7,660,000	831,073	6,828,927	0.17%	323
2015	6,920,000	744,295	6,175,705	0.15%	290
2016	8,550,000	692,093	7,857,907	0.19%	353
2017	7,363,957	612,641	6,751,316	0.15%	299
2018	5,665,000	697,975	4,967,025	0.10%	227
2019	4,155,000	844,867	3,310,133	0.06%	164
2020	3,110,000	1,188,908	1,921,092	0.03%	121
2021	2,700,000	1,066,797	1,633,203	0.03%	104

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

^a See Table 5 for property value data.

^b See Table 14 for population data.

Table 12

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Gov ernmental Unit		ross Bonded Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	Ove	Share of rlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Birdville Independent School District	\$	279,353,750	0.07%	\$	195,548
Carroll Independent School District		203,975,926	0.37%		754,711
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District		432,190,041	22.76%		98,366,453
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District		255,891,703	1.58%		4,043,089
Keller Independent School District		744,155,814	3.50%		26,045,453
Tarrant County		352,936,015	2.96%		10,446,906
Tarrant County College District		-	3.17%		-
Tarrant County Hospital District		22,335,000	2.96%		661,116
Subtotal, overlapping debt					140,513,275
City of Colleyville (direct debt)		3,468,747	100.00%		3,468,747
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	143,982,022

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by each school district and county.

Percentage of debt provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of 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
2012	13,986,067	10,395,517	3,590,550	827,947	4.34
2013	14,802,351	10,707,017	4,095,334	823,430	4.97
2014	14,852,535	11,331,749	3,520,786	819,137	4.30
2015	15,856,242	12,043,267	3,812,975	490,100	7.78
2016	15,638,670	11,965,525	3,673,145	365,325	10.05
2017	16,045,635	12,673,136	3,372,499	359,900	9.37
2018	17,648,886	13,468,257	4,180,629	157,325	26.57
2019	15,167,016	13,779,337	1,387,679	-	N/A
2020	16,418,116	15,154,408	1,263,708	-	N/A
2021	17,471,197	14,709,115	2,762,082	-	N/A

^a Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

^b Includes operating expenses minus depreciation plus transfers out.

^c Includes principal and interest.

		Drain	age Revenue Bon	ds			Sales Tax Bonds	
Fiscal	Total	Less: Operating	Net Available	Annual	Times	Sales Tax	Annual	Times
Year	Revenues ^a	Expenses ^b	Revenue	Requirement ^c	Coverage	Increment	Requirement ^c	Coverage
2012	908,387	531,705	376,682	256,244	1.47	1,426,909	646,588	2.21
2013	930,427	541,598	388,829	251,733	1.54	1,534,635	648,365	2.37
2014	941,416	416,957	524,459	255,398	2.05	1,673,351	138,390	12.09
2015	959,833	700,939	258,894	252,847	1.02	1,725,809	600,416	2.87
2016	966,687	414,619	552,068	127,121	4.34	1,864,084	603,824	3.09
2017	996,855	493,796	503,059	128,391	3.92	1,872,563	601,872	3.11
2018	1,036,297	599,534	436,763	124,574	3.51	1,949,370	594,704	3.28
2019	1,036,849	677,196	359,652	125,000	2.88	1,944,792	602,176	3.23
2020	1,034,662	691,758	342,904	125,000	2.74	2,096,882	600,752	3.49
2021	1.013.401	660.087	353.314	-	N/A	2.390.336	481.225	4.97

Table 14

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

			Per Capita		
Fiscal	Estimated	Personal	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population ^a	Income	Income	Enrollment b	Rate ^c
2012	22,950	199,168	65,516	13,378	6.2%
2013	23,090	199,168	65,516	13,513	6.0%
2014	23,740	200,822	66,060	13,751	5.0%
2015	23,830	200,822	66,060	13,824	4.0%
2016	24,230	200,822	66,060	13,830	4.1%
2017	24,630	207,438	68,236	13,972	3.4%
2018	25,010	207,438	66,301	13,882	2.8%
2019	25,370	207,438	72,927	14,042	2.1%
2020	25,700	211,525	76,635	13,970	3.2%
2021	25,920	211,525	76,635	14,040	3.2%

^a North Central Texas Council of Governments

^b Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District

^c Texas Workforce Commission

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

2021 2012

Table 15

				-		
		Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employer	Employees	Employment	
Grapevine Colleyville ISD	611	5.90%	Grapevine Colleyville ISD	698	6.84%	
Market Street	345	3.33%	Market Street	369	3.62%	
Lifetime Fitness	250	2.41%	Lifetime Fitness	230	2.26%	
City of Colleyville	206	1.99%	City of Colleyville	192	1.88%	
Covenant Christian Academy	130	1.26%	Albertsons	107	1.05%	
Whole Foods Market	125	1.21%	Covenant Christian Academy	95	0.93%	
Albertsons	118	1.14%	LaHacienda Ranch	80	0.78%	
LaHacienda Ranch	100	0.97%	TGW Insurance	75	0.74%	
Walmart Neighborhood Market	72	0.70%	Sonshine Academy	64	0.63%	
US Memory Care	60	0.58%	Mac's Steak and Seafo0d	60	0.59%	
Total	2,017	19.49%	Total	1,970	19.32%	
Total Colleyville Daytime Employees	10,358		Total Colleyville Daytime Employees	10,198		

Source: City of Colleyville Economic Development

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

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Management services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	5.00	4.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
*Court										4.00
Finance/court	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	4.00
Planning	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building	3.00	3.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Other	11.00	13.00	11.63	13.52	14.14	12.14	12.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
Police										
Officers	39.00	40.00	41.00	42.50	43.00	43.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	44.00
Civilians	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	8.00	8.00	6.73	6.73
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	35.00	36.00	38.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	40.00	40.00	43.00	43.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Other public works										
Engineering	3.00	3.00	4.05	3.95	4.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Other	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Streets	10.00	7.00	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.85	8.85
Parks and recreation	16.00	16.00	15.75	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Library	11.50	12.00	13.00	13.63	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50
Colleyville Center	4.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Water/wastewater	24.50	23.00	24.68	25.03	24.23	25.60	24.70	24.70	24.70	26.70
Drainage	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.41	6.41	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
Total	185.50	187.50	196.46	204.48	205.63	206.25	204.50	201.00	205.23	206.23

Source: City budget

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

Table 17

City of Colleyville, Texas

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

		Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
General government											
Building permits issued	155	103	108	181	182	136	169	111	82	61	
Building inspections conducted	8,310	8,292	7,807	7,307	8,940	10,666	11,981	10,519	7,321	6,970	
Police											
Physical arrests	653	632	863	800	918	602	715	491	190	234	
Calls for service	48,076	61,270	58,522	51,537	43,492	34,437	33,765	30,296	51,364	49,445	
Traffic violations	11,980	11,766	19,955	21,450	20,790	13,016	15,832	12,804	4,603	5,505	
Fire											
Emergency responses	724	557	627	694	1,783	1,768	1,758	1,797	1,779	2,246	
Ambulance calls	803	829	950	959	1,037	967	1,000	1,004	939	1,089	
Inspections	342	306	317	363	400	361	239	386	352	393	
Other public works											
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.0	4.0	1.7	3.7	10.9	6.8	6.0	21.9	7.0	10.0	
Parks and recreation											
Athletic field participants	3,946	4,287	4,315	4,434	4,302	4,517	4,386	4,570	2,500	4,361	
Community center rentals	404	398	412	452	376	405	320	314	128	200	
Library											
Volumes in collection	65,740	69,736	74,525	77,664	80,452	82,182	71,188	70,161	74,939	72,871	
Total volumes borrowed	244,613	250,737	234,667	228,160	222,128	227,252	237,124	234,477	145,218	246,043	
Water											
Customers	9,285	9,396	9,507	9,631	9,858	9,987	10,215	10,422	10,487	10,608	
Average daily consumption											
(thousands of gallons)	7,217	6,785	6,539	6,451	5,889	6,355	6,508	6,794	7,274	6,679	
Peak daily consumption											
(thousands of gallons)	18,707	17,052	15,204	19,866	15,724	12,434	15,830	14,616	17,562	13,497	
Wastewater											
Customers	8,603	8,731	8,817	8,905	9,071	9,270	9,444	9,453	9,619	9,832	

Source: City departments

City of Colleyville, Texas Table 18

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

					Fiscal Ye	ear				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	282	282	283	283	283	289	289	289	289	289
Streetlights	1,169	1,175	1,175	1,227	1,269	1,269	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	224	224	224	224	225	225	225	225	225	225
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Baseball/softball diamond	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	201	202	204	205	206	206	206	206	206	206
Fire hydrants	1,389	1,389	1,403	1,422	1,507	1,517	1,521	1,529	1,529	1,529
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer (miles	169	170	172	172	179	180	180	180	180	180
Storm sewers (miles)	64	58	60	67	69	70	70	70	70	70

Source: City departments

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