COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Rockwall, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Prepared by

Finance Department

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



City of Rockwall, Texas

TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2020

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	viii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	38
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	40
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Special Escrow	44
Notes to the Financial Statements	45
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	89
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	90
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan	92
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	94
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
G/O Bonds Debt Service Fund	104
Debt Service - Harbor Fund	105
Cemetery Fund	106
Public Safety Fund	107
Recreational Development Fund	108
Street Improvements Fund	109
Hotel Occupancy Fund	110
Fire Equipment Fund	111
Aviation Fund	112
Recycling Fund	113
Downtown Improvement Fund	114
Narcotics Unit Fund	115
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Special Escrow Fund	116
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	118
Changes in Net Position	120
Fund Balances of Govermental Funds	124
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	126
Revenue Capacity:	
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	130
Utility Service Revenue	131
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	132
Property Tax Exemptions	134
Sales Tax Collections as Compared to Tax Levy	135
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	137
Principal Property Tax Payers	138
Property Tax Levies and Collections	140
Top Ten Water Customers	142
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	144
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	146
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	149
Legal Debt Margin Information	150
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	152
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	155
Principal Employers	156
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	158
Operating Indicators by Function	160
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	164

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





October 22, 2021

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rockwall for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 7.18 of the City Charter. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

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

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

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

The City of Rockwall's financial statements have been audited by Brooks, Watson & Co., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Rockwall for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved

examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Rockwall's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

The City currently has a land area of approximately 29.97 square miles and an estimated population of 45,010.

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The City of Rockwall is situated in the Dallas/Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. With its concentration of commercial and retail development, the City of Rockwall has long drawn shoppers from surrounding areas. As the national economy began to improve over the last year, Rockwall's local economy benefitted from a mix of new businesses and the renewed success of others. Rockwall saw an increase of 1.75% in our local sales tax revenues despite the pandemic temporary closings. The city has a varied tax base including a mix of residential, commercial and light industrial properties. Total property values rose by 6.2%. The most recent five-year average is 8.11% per annum. The City's largest taxpayers are varied and include industry, retail developments, multi-family properties, and medical facilities. Tables in the Statistical Section provides further information on the principal taxpayers. The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation continues to successfully market Rockwall and assist companies looking to locate their business in the City. The year's highlights included:

- Lime Media, an experiential marketing company commenced construction on their corporate headquarters in the Rockwall Technology Park. The business focuses on visually dynamic and immersive consumer engagement program assets.
- K.E. Andrews, a nationally recognized tax advisory firm broke ground on their 80,000 square foot office headquarters in the City's scenic overlay district and expects to occupy the building by summer 2021.
- The Harbor retail development, saw new investment as it welcomed new restaurant, the Brass Tap. A new Condo project in the immediate vicinity will began leasing in late 2020 and another condo project and more restaurant space are in design with construction expected in 2021.
- Other areas of the City saw several new projects including a new Subaru dealership as well as a new Hyatt Place and Tru Hilton. Hotel occupancy was significantly impacted during the pandemic but was showing signs of recovery in late 2020.

Long-term Planning

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

Financial Policies

The City Council adopted financial policies in 2001 which have guided the City, allowing us to build a strong fund balance, and reinforcing the city's philosophy to budget conservatively for both revenues and expenditures. The general fund reserve policy is reviewed annually. The policy states the City should maintain no less than 3 months of reserves and will allow reserves in excess of 3.5 months of recurring operating expenditures to be transferred to a capital projects fund to be used to fund future projects. The City has maintained reserves at or above this level for many years. This allows the City to respond to emergencies or downturns while not overburdening the taxpayers. Reserves over the 3.5 month level were available to fund capital purchases in 2020.

Budget Overview

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

Capital Improvement Planning

In May 2018, voters approved a proposition to begin the rehabilitation and reconstruction of \$85,000,000 of aging residential streets which would include utility relocations and drainage system improvement. A pavement assessment was conducted on all city streets and alleys which gave an index score to each one. This coupled with traffic load data and the condition of the drainage system are factors in the streets chosen for the program. Design work continued in 2020 on several of the projects and construction work will be phased over several years to minimize the impact of the debt issuance.

Strategic Planning

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

Future Development

Transportation

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

TxDOT has been working on the plans for I-30 which runs through Rockwall County and is the link between the eastern counties and downtown Dallas. The project will add main travel lanes in both directions as well as three-lane service roads extending across Lake Ray Hubbard. This is expected to ease traffic issues when accidents occur on the main lanes. The project is expected to be ready to let in 2022 and is fully funded by TxDOT

The City is a member of a County-wide Consortium which allows County government officials to work with officials of each of the seven cities in the county to further transportation planning efforts. The Consortium meets monthly to discuss funding alternatives for the County's transportation needs, which also involve planning and state participation. The County's bond initiatives allows funding for the advance planning and design of several major roadway projects. This allows the projects to be ready to commence as soon as state funding is allocated for construction. The Consortium was successful in securing new state funding for both SH276 and FM 3549 widening projects after the state-wide referendums provided new dollars for the state's highway system. The projects are both under construction with expected completion in 2021. The work of the Consortium which allows projects to be designed and ready to bid when dollars are available is crucial in getting these new funds.

Retail / Entertainment

"The Harbor" development is situated on the shores of Lake Ray Hubbard at I-30 and had new restaurant openings in 2020 including Brass Tap. The Tru Hilton added to the area's existing full service Hilton Hotel and Conference Center and Springhill Suites allowing more rooms for conference attendees in close proximity to conference space.

In 2019 construction began on 245 luxury condo units overlooking the Harbor area with residents moving in during early 2020 adding the residential component which has been long anticipated. Two additional condo projects are in design and should break ground in 2021.

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

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

Utilities

The water and wastewater rates were increased in 2019. The City purchases treated water as a founding member city of the North Texas Municipal Water District. Water consumption in fiscal year 2020 consumption increased when compared to the prior year, while sales increased by 11% over the prior fiscal year. The City's water system is recognized with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's "Superior" rating.

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

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

Outstanding General Obligation Debt at 9-30-19 (net of Debt Service)	\$91,750,569
Estimated Population	45,010
G.O. Debt Per Capita	\$2,038
Net G.O. Debt per Assessed Value	1.52%

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

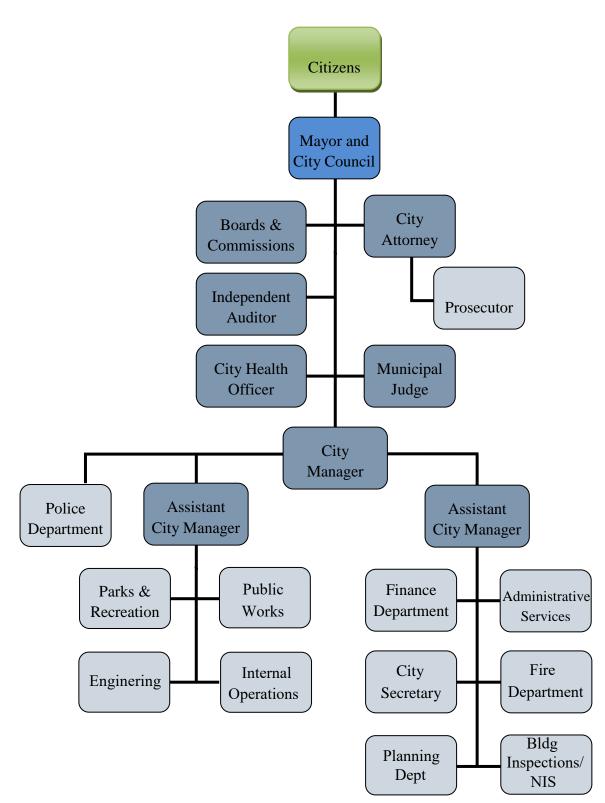
In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Mary Smid CPA

Mary P. Smith, CPA City Manager

City of Rockwall Organization Chart



City of Rockwall, Texas ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS September 30, 2020

City Council

Jim Pruitt, Mayor Kevin Fowler, Mayor Pro-Tempore Bennie Daniels, Councilmember Place 1 John Hohenshelt, Councilmember Place 2 Trace Johannesen, Councilmember Place 4 Dana Macalik, Councilmember Place 5

City Staff

Rick Crowley, City Manager Mary Smith, Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance Joey Boyd, Assistant City Manager/Director of Internal Operations Shawn Yerks, Director of Administrative Services Max Geron, Chief of Police Kenneth Cullins, Fire Chief Ryan Miller, Director of Planning and Zoning Amy Williams, Director of Public Works/City Engineer Travis Sales, Director of Parks and Recreation



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockwall, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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.

¹⁴⁹⁵⁰ Heathrow Forest Pkwy | Suite 530 | Houston, TX 77032 | Tel: 281.907.8788 | Fax: 888.875.0587 | www.BrooksWatsonCo.com

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

Opinion

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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V.D. to the financial statements, the City has restated beginning net position within business-type activities and the water and sewer fund due to an accounting error relating to capital assets that occurred in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Brook Watson + Co.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas October 22, 2021



The discussion and analysis of the City of Rockwall's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position was \$248,283,668 as of September 30, 2020. The City had an overall increase in net position of \$15,538,321.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$7,088,418 less than the \$61,001,768 generated in program revenues, taxes, other revenues and transfers.
- The assets of the City of Rockwall attributable to governmental activities exceeded its liabilities, net of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 by \$138,952,396 (net position).
- At the end of this fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16,652,449 or approximately 46.1% percent of the total general fund operating expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total outstanding general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for governmental activities decreased by \$9,270,000 during fiscal year 2020. More detailed information is given in the notes section.

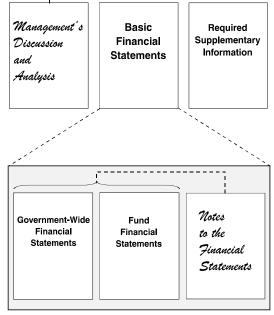
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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



Detail

Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City has the following types of funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

CONDENSED GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City's net position (assets exceeding liabilities) totaled \$248,283,668. The table below reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (91%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets, which is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although 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.

				2020			2019						
	G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type			G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			
- ·		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Current and													
other assets	\$	28,558,897	\$	16,726,679	\$	45,285,576	\$	32,832,050	\$	17,463,963	\$	50,296,013	
Capital assets, net		202,627,886		121,872,975		324,500,861		196,862,175		115,083,987		311,946,162	
Total Assets		231,186,783	_	138,599,654	_	369,786,437		229,694,225		132,547,950		362,242,175	
Deferred Outflows		2,349,468		1,408,753		3,758,221		5,766,756	_	1,848,873		7,615,629	
Current liabilities		13,438,489		5,895,761		19,334,250		12,337,479		5,455,800		17,793,279	
Long-term liabilities		77,065,389		24,326,175		101,391,564		89,403,140		27,856,492		117,259,632	
Total Liabilities		90,503,878		30,221,936		120,725,814		101,740,619		33,312,292		135,052,911	
i otar Liabilities		90,303,878		30,221,930		120,723,014		101,740,019		33,312,292		135,052,911	
Deferred Inflows		4,079,977		455,199		4,535,176		1,856,384		203,162		2,059,546	
								_,					
Net Position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		128,444,419		98,233,247		226,677,666		116,382,345		86,807,074		203,189,419	
Restricted		6,558,003		2,215,307		8,773,310		5,903,520		1,990,887		7,894,407	
Unrestricted		3,949,974		8,882,718		12,832,692		9,578,113		12,083,408		21,661,521	
Total Net Position	\$	138,952,396	\$	109,331,272	\$	248,283,668	\$	131,863,978	\$	100,881,369	\$	232,745,347	

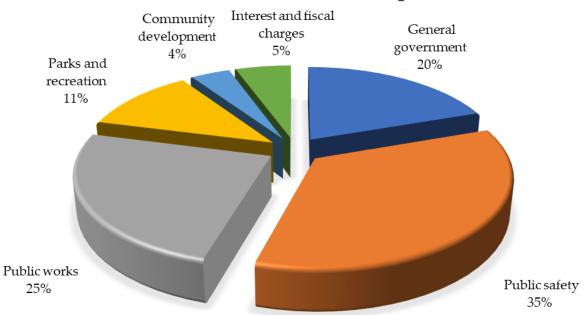
A portion of the City of Rockwall's governmental and business-type activities net position, \$8,773,310 or 4% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position, \$12,832,692, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

		For the Y	r the Year Ended September 30, 2020					For the Year Ended September 30, 2019					
	Governmental Activities		Bı	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	0	Total Primary Government	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	4,219,361	\$	35,598,369	\$	39,817,730	\$	4,785,850	\$	31,769,332	\$	36,555,182	
Operating grants		1,707,561		-		1,707,561		1,272,678		-		1,272,678	
Capital contributions		6,206,496		5,431,979		11,638,475		792,240		354,542		1,146,782	
General revenues:													
Property tax		23,183,884		-		23,183,884		22,916,157		-		22,916,157	
Sales tax		19,838,209		-		19,838,209		19,497,488		-		19,497,488	
Franchise and local taxes		3,198,399		-		3,198,399		3,514,855		-		3,514,855	
Hotel occupancy taxes		778,818		-		778,818		860,995		-		860,995	
Investment income		377,092		103,324		480,416		703,092		269,238		972,330	
Other revenues		407,798		88,287		496,085		909,850		44,117		953,967	
Total Revenues		59,917,618		41,221,959		101,139,577		55,253,205		32,437,229		87,690,434	
Expenses													
General government		10,607,747		-		10,607,747		10,623,023		-		10,623,023	
Public safety		18,733,504		-		18,733,504		18,040,820		-		18,040,820	
Public works		13,259,032		-		13,259,032		12,631,449		-		12,631,449	
Parks and recreation		6,215,212		-		6,215,212		6,750,655		-		6,750,655	
Community development		2,107,804		-		2,107,804		2,060,063		-		2,060,063	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,990,051		881,358		3,871,409		3,286,942		1,065,118		4,352,060	
Water and sewer		-		30,806,548		30,806,548		-		27,341,857		27,341,857	
Total Expenses		53,913,350		31,687,906		85,601,256		53,392,952		28,406,975		81,799,927	
Change in Net Position													
Before Transfers		6,004,268		9,534,053		15,538,321		1,860,253		4,030,254		5,890,507	
Transfers	_	1,084,150		(1,084,150)			_	1,023,100		(1,023,100)			
Total		1,084,150		(1,084,150)		-		1,023,100		(1,023,100)		-	
Change in Net Position		7,088,418		8,449,903		15,538,321		2,883,353		3,007,154		5,890,507	
Beginning Net Position		131,863,978		100,881,369		232,745,347		128,980,625		97,874,215		226,854,840	
Ending Net Position	\$	138,952,396	\$	109,331,272	\$	248,283,668	\$	131,863,978	\$	100,881,369	\$	232,745,347	

Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues of governmental activities including transfers in were \$61,001,735. A significant portion 38%, of the City's revenues came from property taxes. Another 32.5% of revenue came from sales taxes. Ad valorem property tax revenues as a percent of revenues remains stable as the City responds to the increases in assessed value of existing properties by reducing the ad valorem tax rate to a rate sufficient to generate the same revenues in the new year as were generated in the prior year. The City Council has chosen to lower the tax rate each of the last six years. Total assessed values of the properties in the City increased by 6.20%. The City adopted a property tax rate of 38.7990 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2020. Growth in the assessed valuation and conservative budgets allowed the City to lower the rate for fiscal year 2020 by 1.411 cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Sales tax revenue increased over the prior year by 1.75%, which was encouraging in light of the mandated business closures in place for periods of time during the pandemic. Internet sales were strong and the population continued to increase. Housing starts increased from the prior year by 12% and remain predominately the construction of larger homes on larger tracts resulting in significantly higher price points. Developers started infrastructure work on several projects including additional phases of Breezy Hill, Ladera Rockwall, Gideon Grove, and Saddle Star in 2020. The permit revenues increased by 9% due to the increased housing starts. Over the past several years, Rockwall County, of which the City of Rockwall is the County seat, was one of the fastest growing counties in America, and named the wealthiest county in Texas.



Governmental Activities - Expenses

The total cost of all programs and services were \$53,913,350. Of this total, \$18,733,504 (35%) were for the public safety functions in the Police and Fire Departments. The Fire department continues to increase staffing adding 3 firefighter positions and 3 captain promotions as the city grows and matures the combined paid/volunteer department. The city's strategic planning was accepted by Council in 2018 and includes an ongoing focus on the staffing ratios and service needs of the area. The Public Works Department represents 25% of the City's costs due to street construction and rehabilitation projects underway. A study was previously funded to determine the pavement condition of all streets and alleys in the City limits. The results were evaluated and employed in the budget process for 2020 to determine priorities for maintenance projects which could reasonably be expected to improve the roadway and extend the time before more extensive repairs or replacement would be required in future capital projects.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities recorded an increase of \$8,449,903 in net position. Retail water sales increased by 11% due to a dry summer resulting in increased consumption for irrigation purposes. The City's rates were last increased in January 2019. The City implemented a conservation focused water rate structure in 2001 and increases the rate tiers each time new rates are adopted. The rates for sewer also increased in January 2019. Total sewer charges increased by 7% for the fiscal year. The city employs winter averaging to calculate sewer billing, as such revenues are largely unaffected by weather conditions. Water and sewer charges were \$31,678,906 which is an increase of \$3,198,276 over the prior year.

Water and sewer impact fees (Capital recovery fees) totaled \$2,240,143 for the fiscal year. Impact fees, paid by developers, are designed to reduce the system's initial costs in building assets to serve new growth. Residential development is assessed an impact fee at the building permit stage while commercial projects are assessed at the beginning of site development.

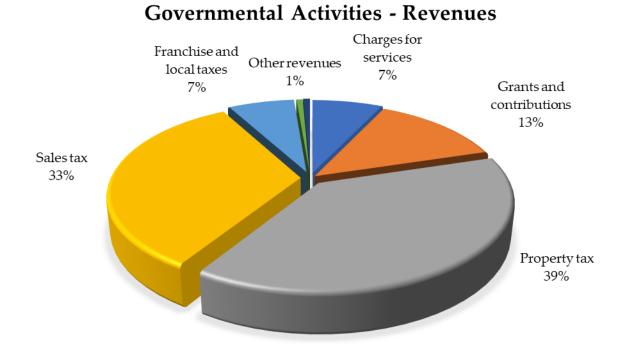
Component Units

The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation (REDC) reported revenues including the ¹/₂cent sales tax, authorized under the Type A Corporation statutes, of \$6,522,878. Assets managed by the corporation include an inventory of 218 acres of land, zoned for light industrial uses and available for sale. The REDC continues to attract companies to the City through its marketing efforts and ability to match businesses to available land.

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The City's *General Fund* reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$16,652,449. The largest source of general fund revenue is sales tax, it accounted for \$19,580,875 (48.0%) of total general fund revenue. Ad valorem property taxes account for \$12,903,578 (32%) of general fund revenues. The City's property tax rate is split between maintenance/operations and debt service.

The City maintains the unassigned fund balance at or above acceptable levels as defined within the City's financial policies. This "reserve" balance allows the City Council to elect to fund projects unforeseen during the budgeting process and provides a measure of security against changes in the economy and the timing of cash flows. The unassigned balance increased by \$1,960,017 or 12% due to stronger than anticipated sales tax and permit revenue sources as well as less than appropriated expenditures in each department.



Revenues by Source – General Fund

The City's *Debt Service Fund* reported an increase in fund balance of \$632,781. Property tax collections for debt service requirements were \$9,916,817. This is required in order to pay debt service payments on bonds issued to construct numerous road and parks projects completed since the City's bond election in 2005 and again in 2012 which authorized more than \$92,831,000 in projects. After extensive study, the City adopted a Roadway Impact Fee, which was updated in 2014, and again in 2019, and generated \$656,728 in new revenue to this fund in fiscal year 2020. The City Council chooses to budget a portion of this fund balance each year toward meeting the City's current debt service obligations. This allows the use of the debt service fund reserves to lessen the effect of new debt issues on the property tax rate each year.

The *G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund* reported a deficit fund balance balance of \$8,253,123, a decrease of \$8,747,225 from the prior year. Capital outlay expenditures totaling \$8,762,901 exceeded current year revenues of \$15,676.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2020, the City Council of the City of Rockwall amended the budget to provide funding for several unforeseen projects and to recognize salary savings over the year, as well as increases or decreases in revenues when compared to original projections. With the adjustments made to the budget, the original budgeted expenditures of \$37,796,050 decreased to \$37,765,850 while revenue estimates increased from \$39,048,300 to \$39,070,800.

General fund revenues ultimately were \$40,735,316 a positive variance of \$1,664,516 over the amended budget estimate, reflecting a greater than anticipated increase in sales tax collections and construction permits late in the budget year. Actual general fund total expenditures were \$36,105,434 or \$1,660,416 less than final projections. Final expenditures in each department were generally less than anticipated. The City ended the year with a fund balance of \$16,655,537, or 1,960,382 more than the prior year. The increase is due to sales taxes and permit revenues exceeding early estimates and departments spending less than originally anticipated due to the unknown effects of the pandemic and overall reduced spending.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2020 the City had \$324,500,861 (Table 3) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks facilities, roads, police and fire equipment and water and sewer lines. The balances shown below are net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 2

l able 3												
			Ca	pital Asse	ts at	t Year-En	ł					
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities								Total Primary Government			
	2020			2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 17,75	6,083	\$	17,756,083	\$	534,078	\$	534,078	\$	18,290,161	\$	18,290,161
Buildings & systems	11,21	0,225		12,078,705		6,554,223		5,914,444		17,764,448		17,993,149
Improvements other than buildings	14,68	3,041		16,982,085		110,419,787		100,462,583		125,102,828		117,444,668
Machinery & equipment	6,61	8,479		5,892,948		2,503,024		2,977,663		9,121,503		8,870,611
Infrastructure	143,24	2,707		142,080,479		-		-		145,104,570		142,080,479
Construction in progress	9,11	7,351		5,470,388		1,861,863		4,952,221	_	9,117,351		10,422,609
	\$ 202,62	7,886	\$	200,260,690	\$	121,872,975	\$	114,840,989	\$	324,500,861	\$	315,101,677

The results of the street and alley condition assessment conducted in 2016 were used to develop a capital improvement program which included \$85 million of street reconstruction projects which was approved by the voters in May 2018. Projects have been prioritized and design will

be undertaken on many of the projects in 2020 with construction timing and debt issuance phased over the next 8-10 years.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is found in note IV-D on pages 61-63.

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the City had \$97,684,998 in bonds and capitalized leases shown in Table 4.

Table 4											
City of Rockwall Outstanding Debt											
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Gove											
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019					
General obligation bonds	\$ 67,380,000	73,500,000	\$ 14,720,000	\$ 16,700,000	\$ 82,100,000	\$ 90,200,000					
Certificates of obligation	5,735,000	6,305,000	6,395,000	6,995,000	12,130,000	13,300,000					
Capital Lease obligations	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,454,998	3,508,374	3,454,998	3,508,374					
	\$73,115,000	\$ 79,805,000	\$24,569,998	\$ 27,203,374	<u>\$ 97,684,998</u>	\$ 107,008,374					

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of net tax-supported bonded debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 1.52% or \$2,038 per capita.

The City's bond ratings at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

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

Additional information on long-term debt may be found in note IV-F, on pages 65-71 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget, tax rate, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The City conservatively budgeted a 3% decrease in sales taxes due to the unknowns associated with the pandemic and uncertain economic conditions on a federal level while budgeting other revenues as flat in the coming year.

The City of Rockwall's citizens enjoy above-average income levels per household. This combined with the City's proximity to major highways, and the Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA make

Rockwall an attractive city in which to locate. The City prides itself on a quality school district and "hometown" atmosphere. The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation works to attract businesses with relocation incentives as well as business retention incentives such as workforce training opportunities. The City's unemployment rate was 5.8%, which was below national levels.

The City of Rockwall considered these factors when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020. The budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2021 total \$38,918,600 for the general fund. Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two factors, the total assessed value established by the Rockwall Central Appraisal District and the tax rate established by the Rockwall City Council. The property tax rate was reduced to 37.00 cents per hundred dollars of assessed value due to growth in assessed values.

The City adopted written financial policies in 2001, which require that revenues and expenditures be projected conservatively. The policies include debt level guidelines. These policies were reviewed by the City Council in 2009 and certain provisions related to the City's fund balance were changed. The amended policy provides that the General Fund reserves should be no less than 3 months of recurring operating appropriations. In addition, the policies provide that should an audited fund balance at the end of the fiscal year exceed 3.5 months, the City Council may elect to transfer a portion to a Capital Projects Fund. The ending general fund balance for 2020 provided approximately 5.25 months of reserves for the City. The 2021 budget reflects planned expenditures from reserves including multiple vehicle replacements and police digital evidence management software. Street and alley maintenance funding was decreased increased by \$859,900 as well to be prepared to deal with lowered revenues without impacting day to day operations.

The 2021 budget expenditures does not include any new positions but anticipates being able to be fully staffed throughout the fiscal year. The Fire Department applied for a federal staffing grant the outcome of which was unknown at budget adoption.

A comprehensive water and sewer rate study was developed during 2018 with rate recommendations over the next several years. This included looking at the North Texas Municipal Water District projected rates for treated water over the next five years and well as budget planning and capital planning for the City's own operations and projects. A phased program to add generators to each wastewater lift station is continuing in 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,409,991	\$	8,399,691	\$	26,809,682	
Investments		3,814,302		9,169		3,823,471	
Taxes receivable, net		5,428,005		-		5,428,005	
Receivables, net		897,016		5,265,220		6,162,236	
Due from other governments		-		566,881		566,881	
Internal balances		3,678		(3,678)		-	
Due from component units		2,817		-		2,817	
Due from primary government		-		-		-	
Inventories		3,088		268,948		272,036	
Restricted assets:							
Cash		-		1,495,307		1,495,307	
Investments		-		720,000		720,000	
Receivables, net		-		5,141		5,141	
Total Current Assets		28,558,897		16,726,679		45,285,576	
Noncurrent assets:							
Land held for sale		-		-		-	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		26,873,434		2,395,941		29,269,375	
Net depreciable capital assets		175,754,452		119,477,034		295,231,486	
		202,627,886		121,872,975		324,500,861	
Total Assets		231,186,783		138,599,654		369,786,437	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension contributions		2,241,206		250,049		2,491,255	
OPEB contributions		2,765		309		3,074	
OPEB assumption changes		65,889		7,351		73,240	
Deferred charge on refunding		39,608		1,151,044		1,190,652	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,349,468		1,408,753		3,758,221	

Component Units					
	Rockwall EDC		Technology Park		
\$	9,102,294	\$	30,546		
	300,000		-		
	1,191,581		-		
	232		15,170		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		2,118		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-				
	10,594,107		47,834		
	19,725,148		-		
	_		-		
	26,319		-		
	19,751,467		-		
	30,345,574		47,834		
	, ,		, -		
	34,701		-		
	43		-		
	1,020		-		
	398,737		-		
	434,501		-		
		-			

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
-	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	5,064,078	1,985,096	7,049,174				
Due to component units	2,118	-	2,118				
Due to primary government	-	-	-				
Customer deposits	-	645,150	645,150				
Compensated absences, current	1,701,885	134,109	1,835,994				
Accrued interest payable	465,408	191,406	656,814				
Long-term debt - current	6,205,000	2,940,000	9,145,000				
Total Current Liabilities	13,438,489	5,895,761	19,334,250				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	7,906,865	882,162	8,789,027				
OPEB liability	613,688	68,469	682,157				
Compensated absences, noncurrent	373,584	29,438	403,022				
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	68,171,252	23,346,106	91,517,358				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	77,065,389	24,326,175	101,391,564				
Total Liabilities	90,503,878	30,221,936	120,725,814				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension investment experience	2,424,884	270,542	2,695,426				
Pension expected vs. actual experience	1,655,093	184,657	1,839,750				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,079,977	455,199	4,535,176				
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	128,444,419	98,233,247	226,677,666				
Restricted for:							
Public safety	330,165	-	330,165				
Capital projects and acquisitions	-	720,000	720,000				
Debt service	5,402,484	1,495,307	6,897,791				
Economic development	-	-	-				
Tourism	825,354	-	825,354				
Unrestricted	3,949,974	8,882,718	12,832,692				
Total Net Position	\$ 138,952,396	\$ 109,331,272 \$					

Component Units					
Rockwall	Technology				
EDC	Park				
388,089	40,086				
-	-				
2,817	-				
-	-				
17,697	-				
131,713	-				
1,760,000	-				
2,300,316	40,086				
122,422	-				
9,502	-				
3,885	-				
22,223,045	-				
22,358,854					
24,659,170	40,086				
37,544	-				
25,626					
63,170	-				
3,760,265	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
2,297,470	-				
-	-				
-	7,748				
\$ 6,057,735	\$ 7,748				
,,	,				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and Intributions		Capital Grants and Intributions
Primary Government	 						
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 10,607,747	\$	2,423,633	\$	1,029,616	\$	-
Public safety	18,733,504		-		-		-
Public works	13,259,032		1,795,728		653,875		6,206,496
Parks and recreation	6,215,212		-		24,070		-
Community development	2,107,804		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,990,051		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	53,913,350		4,219,361		1,707,561		6,206,496
Business-Type Activities							
Water and sewer	31,687,906		35,598,369		-		5,431,979
Total Business-Type Activities	 31,687,906		35,598,369		-		5,431,979
Total Primary Government	\$ 85,601,256	\$	39,817,730	\$	1,707,561		11,638,475
Component Units							
Rockwall EDC	4,035,533		-		-		-
Technology Park	206,874		-		-		-
Total Component Units	\$ 4,242,407	\$		\$		\$	-

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Assessments revenue

Other revenues

Investment income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position

	Primary Government					Compone	ent Units	5
G	overnmental	Business-Type			Rockwall		Tec	hnology
	Activities	Activities	<u> </u>	Total		EDC		Park
\$	(7,154,498)	\$ -	\$	(7,154,498)	\$	_	\$	-
	(18,733,504)	-	·	(18,733,504)	-	-		-
	(4,602,933)	-		(4,602,933)		-		-
	(6,191,142)	-		(6,191,142)		-		-
	(2,107,804)	-		(2,107,804)		-		-
	(2,990,051)	-		(2,990,051)		-		-
	(41,779,932)	-		(41,779,932)		-		-
	-	9,342,442		9,342,442		-		-
	-	9,342,442		9,342,442		-		-
	(41,779,932)	9,342,442		(32,437,490)		-		-

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes i	in Net Position

(4,035,533)	-
-	(206,874)
(4,035,533)	(206,874)

23,183,884	-	23,183,884	-	-
19,838,209	-	19,838,209	6,522,878	-
3,198,399	-	3,198,399	-	-
778,818	-	778,818	-	-
-	-	-	-	222,591
407,798	88,287	496,085	774	3,850
377,092	103,324	480,416	103,241	-
1,084,150	(1,084,150)	-	-	-
48,868,350	(892,539)	47,975,811	6,626,893	226,441
7,088,418	8,449,903	15,538,321	2,591,360	19,567
131,863,978	100,881,369	232,745,347	3,466,375	(11,819)
\$ 138,952,396	\$ 109,331,272	\$ 248,283,668	\$ 6,057,735	\$ 7,748

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	General		Debt Service		G/O Bonds - Capital Projects	
Assets	ሰ	4 2 4 2 9 0 2	¢	E 040 0E2	¢	1 070 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,342,892	\$	5,240,053	\$	1,370,908
Investments		2,231,313		-		-
Taxes receivable, net Franchise tax receivables		3,859,039		216,738		-
Fines receivable		1,198,906		-		-
Accounts receivable		214,058 159,961		-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-
		15,457		-		-
Interest receivable		9,648		-		-
Due from other funds		8,455,154		-		-
Due from component units		2,817		-		-
Inventories		3,088		-		-
Total Assets	\$	20,492,333	\$	5,456,791	\$	1,370,908
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	2,817,874	\$	-	\$	1,174,031
Seizures payable		-		-		-
Due to other governments		122,250		-		-
Due to other funds		1,461		-		8,450,000
Due to component units		2,118		-		-
Total Liabilities		2,943,703		-		9,624,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		205,657		187,347		-
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitures		145,561		-		-
Unavailable revenue - franchise taxes		541,875		-		-
Unavailable revenue - assessments		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		893,093		187,347		-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		3,088		-		-
Committed for:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		5,269,444		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Tourism		-		-		-
Unassigned		16,652,449		-		(8,253,123)
Total Fund Balances		16,655,537		5,269,444		(8,253,123)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				· ·		
and Fund Balances	\$	20,492,333	\$	5,456,791	\$	(8,253,123)
See Notes to Financial Statements						

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,812,588 1,582,989	\$ 15,766,441 3,814,302
153,322	4,229,099
-	1,198,906 214,058
457,736	617,697
-	15,457
_	9,648
1,461	8,456,615
	2,817
-	3,088
\$ 7,008,096	\$ 34,328,128
\$ 67,874	\$ 4,059,779
¢ 50,580	50,580
-	122,250
1,476	8,452,937
	2,118
119,930	12,687,664
160,079	553,083
-	145,561
-	541,875
122,894 282,973	<u>122,894</u> 1,363,413
202,975	1,000,410
-	3,088
54,262	54,262
221,955	221,955
478,180	478,180
1,559,302	1,559,302
630,570	630,570
2,372,365	2,372,365
133,040	5,402,484
330,165	330,165
825,354	825,354
	8,399,326
6,605,193	20,277,051
\$ 6,725,123	\$ 32,964,715

(This page intentionally left blank.)

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 20,277,051
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	26,873,434
Capital assets - net depreciable	175,754,452
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,363,413
Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources	
(revenues) until that time	
Pension expected vs. actual experience	(1,655,093)
Pension investment experience	(2,424,884)
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/	
expenditures) until then	
Pension contributions	2,241,206
OPEB contributions	2,765
OPEB assumption changes	65,889
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee benefits and	
workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal	
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	
Net position - governmental activities	1,852,237
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(465,408)
Deferred charges:	
On refunding	39,608
Bond discount	141,694
Bond premium	(1,402,946)
Net pension liability	(7,906,865)
OPEB liability	(613,688)
Compensated absences	(2,075,469)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(6,205,000)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	 (66,910,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 138,952,396

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				G/O Bonds -
	 General	D	ebt Service	Capital Projects
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 12,903,578	\$	9,916,817	\$ -
Sales tax	19,580,875		-	-
Franchise and local taxes	3,245,274		-	-
Hotel occupancy taxes	-		-	-
License and permits	1,695,805		-	-
Intergovernmental	1,578,566		-	-
Charges for services	733,655		656,728	-
Fines and forfeitures	571,028		-	-
Investment income	203,835		70,169	11,971
Other revenue	130,971		-	3,705
Contributions and donations	 91,729		-	-
Total Revenues	 40,735,316		10,643,714	15,676
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Administration	4,611,336		-	-
Finance	737,711		-	-
Mayor/council	88,568		-	-
Police	12,043,759		-	-
Fire	5,243,773		-	-
Municipal court	389,693		-	-
Public works	4,776,601		-	-
Parks and recreation	4,510,663		-	-
Community development	2,107,804		-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-		5,810,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		2,937,783	-
Administrative charges	-		12,500	-
Capital outlay	1,595,526		-	8,762,901
Total Expenditures	 36,105,434		8,760,283	8,762,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,629,882		1,883,431	(8,747,225)
-	4,029,002		1,005,451	(0,747,223)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	213,200		-	-
Transfers (out)	(2,882,700)		(1,250,650)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,669,500)		(1,250,650)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,960,382		632,781	(8,747,225)
Beginning fund balances	14,695,155		4,636,663	494,102
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 16,655,537	\$	5,269,444	\$ (8,253,123)

Governmental Funds Governmental Funds \$ 431,302 \$ 23,251,697 257,334 19,838,209 - 3,245,274 778,818 778,818 99,923 1,795,728 428,912 2,007,478 444,955 1,835,338	Nonmajor	Total
\$ 431,302 \$ 23,251,697 257,334 19,838,209 - 3,245,274 778,818 778,818 99,923 1,795,728 428,912 2,007,478	Governmental	Governmental
257,334 19,838,209 - 3,245,274 778,818 778,818 99,923 1,795,728 428,912 2,007,478	Funds	Funds
257,334 19,838,209 - 3,245,274 778,818 778,818 99,923 1,795,728 428,912 2,007,478		
- 3,245,274 778,818 778,818 99,923 1,795,728 428,912 2,007,478	\$ 431,302	\$ 23,251,697
778,818778,81899,9231,795,728428,9122,007,478	257,334	19,838,209
99,9231,795,728428,9122,007,478	-	3,245,274
428,912 2,007,478	778,818	778,818
	99,923	1,795,728
444.955 1.835.338	428,912	2,007,478
, ,	444,955	1,835,338
- 571,028	-	571,028
91,117 377,092	91,117	377,092
307,927 442,603	307,927	442,603
93,327 185,056	93,327	185,056
2,933,615 54,328,321	2,933,615	54,328,321
421,213 5,032,549	421 213	5 032 549
- 737,711	-	
- 88,568	_	
102,122 12,145,881	102 122	
2,945 5,246,718		
- 389,693	2,743	
- 4,776,601	_	
183,530 4,694,193	183 530	
- 2,107,804	100,000	
- 2,107,004	-	2,107,004
880,000 6,690,000	880,000	6,690,000
188,057 3,125,840	188,057	3,125,840
- 12,500	-	12,500
1,818,540 12,176,967	1,818,540	12,176,967
3,596,407 57,225,025		
(662,792) (2,896,704)	(662,792)	(2,896,704)
1,772,500 1,985,700	1,772,500	1,985,700
(63,200) (4,196,550)	(63,200)	(4,196,550)
		(2,210,850)
1,046,508 (5,107,554)	1,046,508	(5,107,554)
5,558,685 25,384,605		25,384,605
\$ 6,605,193 \$ 20,277,051	\$ 6,605,193	\$ 20,277,051

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	(5,107,554)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	11,991,170
Capital contributions	6,114,767
Depreciation expense	(12,297,544)
Adjustment for capital asset disposals	(42,682)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(482,788)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(297,139)
Accrued interest	44,240
Pension expense	369,860
OPEB expense	(53,037)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee benefits and	
workers' compensation to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal	
service funds is reported with governmental activities	55,076
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(8,109)
Amortization of debt premium/discount	112,158
Principal payments	6,690,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	7,088,418

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2020

	В	susiness-Type			
		Activities		ervice Funds	
		Water and	Employee		Vorkers'
		Sewer	 Benefits	Con	npensation
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,399,691	\$ 1,855,907	\$	787,643
Investments		9,169	-		-
Accounts receivable, net		5,265,220	40,156		-
Due from other governments		566,881	-		-
Inventories		268,948	-		-
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash		1,495,307	-		-
Restricted investments		720,000	-		-
Restricted receivables		5,141	-		-
Total Current Assets		16,730,357	 1,896,063		787,643
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		2,395,941	-		-
Net depreciable capital assets		119,477,034	-		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		121,872,975	 -		-
Total Assets		138,603,332	 1,896,063		787,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding		1,151,044	-		-
Pension contributions		250,049	-		-
OPEB contributions		309	-		-
OPEB assumption changes		7,351	-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,408,753	-		-

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2020

			Internal Se	rvice F	unds
	Water and	Employee Benefits		Workers' Compensation	
	Sewer				
\$	1,985,096	\$	752,214	\$	79,255
	645,150		-		-
	134,109		-		-
	475,000		-		-
	2,465,000		-		-
	191,406		-		-
	3,678		-		-
	5,899,439		752,214		79,255
	29,438		-		-
			-		-
			-		-
			-		-
			-		-
	30,225,614		752,214		79,255
	270.542		_		-
			_		-
_	455,199		-		-
	98.233.247		_		-
	1,495.307		-		-
			-		-
			1,143,849		708,388
\$	109,331,272	\$	1,143,849	\$	708,388
	\$	\$ 1,985,096 645,150 134,109 475,000 2,465,000 191,406 3,678 5,899,439 29,438 2,979,998 20,366,108 882,162 68,469 30,225,614 270,542 184,657 455,199 98,233,247 1,495,307 720,000 8,882,718	Sewer \$ 1,985,096 \$ 645,150 134,109 475,000 2,465,000 191,406 3,678 3,678 - 5,899,439 - 29,438 2,979,998 20,366,108 882,162 68,469 - 30,225,614 - 270,542 184,657 455,199 - 98,233,247 - 1,495,307 720,000 8,882,718 -	Water and Sewer Employee Benefits \$ 1,985,096 \$ 752,214 645,150 - 134,109 - 475,000 - 2,465,000 - 191,406 - 3,678 - 29,438 - 2,979,998 - 20,366,108 - 882,162 - 68,469 - 30,225,614 752,214 270,542 - 184,657 - 184,657 - 98,233,247 - 1,495,307 - 720,000 - 8,882,718 1,143,849	Water and Sewer Employee Benefits V Con \$ 1,985,096 \$ 752,214 \$ \$ 1,985,096 \$ 752,214 \$ 645,150 - - 134,109 - - 2,465,000 - - 2,465,000 - - 191,406 - - 3,678 - - 29,438 - - 29,438 - - 29,438 - - 20,366,108 - - 882,162 - - 68,469 - - 30,225,614 752,214 - 270,542 - - 184,657 - - 98,233,247 - - 98,233,247 - - 1,495,307 - - 720,000 - - 8,882,718 1,143,849 -

Internal Service
Funds

Funds
Total
\$ 831,469
-
-
-
-
-
-
831,469
-
-
-
-
-
831,469
-
-
_
-
-
-
1,852,237
\$ 1,852,237

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Internal Ser	rvice F	unds
			Water and	Employee	W	orkers'
			Sewer	Benefits	Com	pensation
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services		\$	33,358,226	\$ 1,244,696	\$	-
Impact fees			2,240,143	-		-
Other revenue			88,287	21,000		4,772
	Total Operating Revenues		35,686,656	 1,265,696		4,772
Operating Expenses						
Personnel expenses			2,697,788	-		-
Supplies			735,867	-		-
Operations			528,587	-		-
Utilities			440,961	-		-
Contractual services			22,688,017	4,322,367		238,937
Depreciation		_	3,713,897	 -	_	-
	Total Operating Expenses		30,805,117	 4,322,367		238,937
	Operating Income (Loss)		4,881,539	 (3,056,671)		(234,165)
Nonoperating Revenues	(Expenses)					
Investment income	*		103,324	33,214		17,698
Interest expense			(881,358)	-		-
Fiscal charges			(1,431)	-		-
Total Nonope	erating Revenues (Expenses)		(779,465)	 33,214		17,698
Income Before Capital (Contributions and Transfers		4,102,074	(3,023,457)		(216,467)
Capital Contributions ar						
Capital grants and co	ontributions		5,431,979	-		-
Transfers in			50,000	3,060,000		235,000
Transfers (out)			(1,134,150)	 -		-
Total Capital C	Contributions and Transfers		4,347,829	 3,060,000		235,000
	Change in Net Position		8,449,903	36,543		18,533
Beginning net position			100,881,369	 1,107,306		689,855
	Ending Net Position	\$	109,331,272	\$ 1,143,849	\$	708,388

Inte	rnal Service
_	Funds
	Total
\$	1,244,696
	- 25,772 1,270,468
	1,270,400
	-
	-
	-
	4,561,304
	4,561,304
	(3,290,836)
	50,912
	50,912
	-
	50,912
	(3,239,924)
	- 3,295,000
	- 3,275,000
	3,295,000
	55,076
	1,797,161
\$	1,852,237

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Receipts from customers35,278,4601,225,540Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities10,212,089(2,570,307)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	ers'
Cash Flows from Operating ActivitiesSewerBenefitsComperPayments to employees\$(2,667,345)\$-\$Payments to suppliers(22,399,026)(3,795,847)(20Receipts from customers35,278,4601,225,5401Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities10,212,089(2,570,307)(19)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities555	isation - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cash Flows from Operating ActivitiesImage: Cash Flows from Operating ActivitiesPayments to employees\$ (2,667,345)\$ - \$Payments to suppliers(22,399,026)(3,795,847)(20Receipts from customers35,278,4601,225,5401Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities10,212,089(2,570,307)(19)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing ActivitiesImage: Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	- 05,262) 6,456 98,806) 50,825)
Payments to employees \$ (2,667,345) \$ - \$ Payments to suppliers (22,399,026) (3,795,847) (20 Receipts from customers 35,278,460 1,225,540 1 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 10,212,089 (2,570,307) (19) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 5 5 5 1	6,456 98,806) 50,825)
Payments to suppliers (22,399,026) (3,795,847) (20 Receipts from customers 35,278,460 1,225,540 1 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 10,212,089 (2,570,307) (19 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 10,212,089 10,212,089 10,212,089	6,456 98,806) 50,825)
Receipts from customers35,278,4601,225,540Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities10,212,089(2,570,307)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	6,456 98,806) 50,825)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities10,212,089(2,570,307)(19)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	98,806) 50,825)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	50,825)
	,
	,
Payments to internal service fund (2)	35,000
Transfers in 50,000 3,060,000 23	
Transfers (out) (1,134,150) -	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing	
Activities (1,084,150) 3,060,000 (1	5,825)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (4,669,282) -	-
Capital lease issuance	-
Interest paid on capital debt (1,128,145) -	-
Principal paid on capital debt (3,035,000) -	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	
Financing Activities(8,832,427)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Acquisition (purchase) of investments (3,022) -	-
Interest on investments 103,324 33,214	17,698
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities100,30233,214	17,698
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash395,814522,907(19)	96,933)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents9,499,1841,333,00098	84,576
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 9,894,998 \$ 1,855,907 \$ 78	87,643

Internal Service
Funds
Total
\$ -
(4,001,109)
1,231,996
(2,769,113)
(250,825) 3,295,000
3,044,175
-
-
-
-
-
50,912
50,912
325,974
2,317,576
\$ 2,643,550

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		siness-Type Activities		Internal Ser	vice	Funds
		Water and	Employee Benefits		Workers' Compensation	
		Sewer				
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)</u>						<u> </u>
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,881,539	\$	(3,056,671)	\$	(234,165)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used):						
Depreciation		3,713,897		-		-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(440,971)		(40,156)		1,684
Inventory		(5,673)		-		-
Restricted accrued interest		(10)		-		-
Due from other funds		-		250,000		-
Grant receivables		1,594,701		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		417,314		277,704		33,675
Due to other funds		(11,926)		(1,184)		-
Compensated absences		43,202		-		-
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		(20,684)		-		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions		(26)		-		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB assumption						
changes		(8,442)		-		-
Deferred inflows - pension investment						
experience		68,471		-		-
Deferred inflows - pension expected		,				
experience vs. actual		580,898		_		-
Net pension liability		(648,409)		-		-
OPEB liability		15,433		-		-
Customer deposits		32,775		_		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	10,212,089	\$	(2,570,307)	\$	(198,806)
		, ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(, , ,
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Capital assets contributed by developer	\$	5,431,979	\$	-	\$	_
Capital lease	\$	401,624	\$	-	\$	_
	4	101/021	Ŷ		¥	

Int	ernal Service
	Funds
	Total
\$	(3,290,836)
	-
	(38,472)
	-
	-
	250,000
	_00,000
	_
	211 270
	311,379
	(1,184)
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
\$	(2,769,113)
7	(,,)

\$ 401,624

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2020

		Agency Fund Special Escrow		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,842,406	
Investments			2,043,941	
Interest receivable			7,296	
	Total Assets		3,893,643	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to developers			3,893,643	
	Total Liabilities	\$	3,893,643	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Rockwall Economic Development Corporation ("REDC")

The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation ("REDC") is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. REDC represents the City by promoting it as a location for new business; it also acquires and develops land for that purpose. REDC collects a half-cent sales tax to support its activities. The funds of REDC are composed of governmental fund types. Stand-alone financial statements for REDC as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are not prepared.

Rockwall Technology Park Association ("RTPA")

The Rockwall Technology Park Association ("RTPA") provides repair and maintenance of the common area within the park being developed by REDC. RTPA's Board of Directors is composed of representatives of the landowners. At September 30, 2019, REDC owned the majority of the land and the Board was therefore composed of REDC board members. When the park becomes 75% or more owned by private landowners, it will become an entity independent of the City. Until then, it is controlled by REDC, a discretely presented component unit of the City. RTPA, is effectively controlled by the City through REDC and thus provides a potential financial benefit or burden to the City. The funds of RTPA are composed of governmental fund types. Stand-alone financial statements RTPA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are not prepared.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

2. Fair Value

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

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

9. Pensions

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

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

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to

report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

14. Estimates

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

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

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

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

3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified limits. Sick leave is accrued at 6.67 hours per month. However, once an employee has accrued 120 days of sick leave, earned sick leave in excess of 120 days may be converted to vacation leave at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave up to a maximum of 15 sick leave days per year. Upon termination, any accumulated sick leave over 120 days shall

be converted to vacation leave at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave to be paid to the employee in accordance with the vacation leave policy. Upon retirement from the City, all accrued sick leave shall be converted to vacation pay at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave and shall be paid to the employee if he/she has 10 or more years of service to the City. Unused compensatory time for nonexempt employees is paid on termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured for example, as a result of employee's resignation and retirement.

4. **Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

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

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

A. Restricted Net Position

The City records restricted net position on amounts with externally imposed restrictions (e.g., through debt covenants or by grantors) or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Total restricted fund balance for governmental funds was \$6,558,003, of which, \$1,155,519 is restricted by enabling legislation. Total restricted fund balance for enterprise funds was \$1,990,887.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

As of the end of the year, the G/O Bonds capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,253,123. This will be replenished in the subsequent year with bond issuances.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. In addition, irrevocable letters of credit at 100% of the principal amounts of the deposits may be used to collateralize deposits. The City's deposits, as well as those of the City's component units, including certificates of deposit, were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2020.

As of September 30, 2020, the primary government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
US Treasury bills	\$ 6,587,412	2.52
External investment pools	17,683,505	0.16
Total value	\$ 24,270,917	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.80

As of September 30, 2020, the Rockwall Economic Development Corporation had the following investments:

		Weighted
	Carrying	Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
Certificates of deposits	\$ 300,000	0.80
External investment pools	9,047,016	0.18
Total value	\$ 9,347,016	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.20

Interest rate risk: In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2020, the City minimized the interest rate risk, related to current events market turmoil in the portfolio by: limiting the effective duration of security types not to exceed two years with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar government investment pools.

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its

agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2020, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

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

TexasTERM

TexasTERM is an external investment pool operated by a private asset management corporation and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Investments Act provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The City participates in both investment options operated by TexasTERM – a daily investment pool (TexasDAILY) and a longterm investment pool (TexasTERM). At September 30, 2020, the fair value of the position in both the TexasTERM and the TexasDAILY approximate fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

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

					onmajor		Water &	E	mployee	
	 General	De	bt Service	Governmental		Sewer		Benefits		 Total
Property taxes	\$ 243,437	\$	216,738	\$	241	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 460,416
Sales tax	3,544,556		-		30,187		-		-	3,574,743
Franchise taxes	1,198,906		-		-		-		-	1,198,906
Municipal court	356,766				-		-	356,766		
Assessments	-		-		122,894		-		-	122,894
Utility services	-		-		-		7,126,201		-	7,126,201
Accounts	159,961		-		447,326		-		40,156	647,443
Other	96,151		-		10,410		572,022		-	678,583
Allowance	(142,708)		-		-		(1,860,981)		-	(2,003,689)
Total	\$ 5,457,069	\$	216,738	\$	611,058	\$	5,837,242	\$	40,156	\$ 12,162,263

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

		Rockwall	Т	echnology				
		EDC		Park	Total			
Sales taxes		\$ 1,191,581	\$	-	\$	1,191,581		
Other		232		15,170		15,402		
	Total	\$ 1,191,813	\$	15,170	\$	1,206,983		

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

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

	Unavailable	 Total
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	205,657	\$ 205,657
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	187,347	187,347
Delinquent property taxes receivable (nonmajor fund)	160,079	160,079
Delinquent fines and forfeitures receivable (general fund)	145,561	145,561
Deferred franchise tax receivables (general fund)	541,875	541,875
Deferred assessments receivables (nonmajor fund)	122,894	122,894
Total \$	1,363,413	\$ 1,363,413

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	etirements/ lassifications	Ending Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 17,756,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,756,083	
Construction in progress	5,886,408	8,849,533	(5,618,590)		9,117,351	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,642,491	 8,849,533	 (5,618,590)		26,873,434	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	20,803,606	26,729	-		20,830,335	
Improvements other than buildings	34,040,822	554,403	-		34,595,225	
Machinery and equipment	18,317,569	2,560,505	(1,150,991)		19,727,083	
Infrastructure	249,722,438	6,114,767	5,503,980		261,341,185	
Total capital assets being depreciated	 322,884,435	 9,256,404	4,352,989		336,493,828	
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(8,946,064)	(674,046)	-		(9,620,110)	
Improvements other than buildings	(18,155,242)	(1,756,942)	-		(19,912,184)	
Machinery and equipment	(12,714,314)	(1,617,209)	1,222,919		(13,108,604)	
Infrastructure	(109,849,131)	(8,249,347)	-		(118,098,478)	
Total accumulated depreciation	 (149,664,751)	 (12,297,544)	1,222,919		(160,739,376)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	173,219,684	(3,041,140)	5,575,908		175,754,452	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 196,862,175	\$ 5,808,393	\$ (42,682)	\$	202,627,886	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 936,258
Public safety	1,353,385
Public works	8,483,806
Recreation and leisure	1,524,095
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 12,297,544

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications			Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	 					
Land	\$ 534,078	\$ -	\$	-	\$	534,078
Construction in progress	5,959,816	2,741,775		(6,839,728)		1,861,863
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 6,493,894	 2,741,775		(6,839,728)		2,395,941
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	198,109	-		-		198,109
Improvements other than buildingss	134,934,250	6,498,135		6,839,728		148,272,113
Sewer treatment plants and pump station	12,785,405	1,262,975		(313,661)		13,734,719
Machinery and equipment	8,051,582	-		-		8,051,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	 155,969,346	 7,761,110		6,526,067		170,256,523
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(146,479)	(5,434)		-		(151,913)
Improvements other than buildings	(34,970,121)	(2,882,205)		-		(37,852,326)
Sewer treatment plants and pump station	(7,024,942)	(515,411)		313,661		(7,226,692)
Machinery and equipment	(5,237,711)	(310,847)		-		(5,548,558)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (47,379,253)	 (3,713,897)		313,661		(50,779,489)
Net capital assets being depreciated	108,590,093	4,047,213		6,839,728		119,477,034
Total Capital Assets	\$ 115,083,987	\$ 6,788,988	\$	-	\$	121,872,975

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 3,713,897
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,713,897

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

	eginning alances	A	lditions	 irements/ ssifications	Ending alances
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 54,767	\$	16,703	\$ (13,298)	\$ 58,172
Total capital assets being depreciated	 54,767		16,703	(13,298)	58,172
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and fixtures	(40,351)		(4,800)	13,298	(31,853)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (40,351)		(4,800)	 13,298	 (31,853)
Net capital assets being depreciated	 14,416		11,903	 -	 26,319
Total Capital Assets	\$ 14,416	\$	11,903	\$ -	\$ 26,319

Depreciation was charged to the following activities as follows:

Rockwall EDC	\$ 4,800
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,800

Rockwall EDC maintains land held for sale and utilizes it for various economic development and incentive agreements. The land is classified as land held for sale on the Statement of Net Position. During the year, Rockwall EDC acquired \$7,371,887 worth of land assets. The total cost of land held for sale amounted to \$19,725,148 as of September 30, 2020.

D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020.

	Beginning Balance				Retired	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:	 201000					 20000			
Bonds, notes and other payables:									
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 73,500,000	\$	-	\$	(6,120,000)	\$ 67,380,000	\$	5,615,000	
Certificate of Obligation Bonds	6,305,000		-		(570,000)	5,735,000		590,000	
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts	(155,635)		-		13,941	(141,694)		-	
For premiums	1,529,045		-		(126,099)	1,402,946		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 81,178,410	\$	-	\$	(6,802,158)	\$ 74,376,252	\$	6,205,000	
	Long-term	liabili	ties due in r	nore	than one year	\$ 68,171,252			
Business-Type Activities:									
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 16,700,000	\$	-	\$	(1,980,000)	\$ 14,720,000	\$	2,065,000	
Certificate of Obligation Bonds	6,995,000		-		(600,000)	6,395,000		400,000	
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts	(19,046)		-		1,332	(17,714)		-	
For premiums	 2,033,477		-		(299,655)	 1,733,822		-	
Total Bonds Payable	25,709,431		-		(2,878,323)	22,831,108		2,465,000	
Capital leases	 3,508,374		401,624		(455,000)	 3,454,998		475,000	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 29,217,805	\$	401,624	\$	(3,333,323)	\$ 26,286,106	\$	2,940,000	

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$ 23,

23,346,106

Component Unit											Amounts
Activities (Rockwall	Beginning								Ending	D	ue Within
EDC):	Balance	lance Additions		Refunding		Retired		Balance		One Year	
Tax and revenue CO's	\$ 9,440,000	\$	9,780,000	\$	(2,345,000)	\$	(820,000)	\$	16,055,000	\$	820,000
GO Refunding Bonds	8,535,000		-		-		(905,000)		7,630,000		940,000
Less deferred amounts:											
For discounts	(55,231)		-		15,944		3,666		(35,621)		-
For premiums	161,125		191,923		-		(19,382)		333,666		-
Total Component Unit											
Activities	\$ 18,080,894	\$	9,971,923	\$	(2,329,056)	\$	(1,740,716)	\$	23,983,045	\$	1,760,000
	 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year								22,223,045		

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

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

		overnmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total
General Obligation Bonds:				reuvines		Total
\$9,065,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2009, due in						
installments through 2029, interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	2,535,000	\$	-	\$	2,535,000
\$8,535,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improv. Bond, Series 2011,	Ŷ	_,	Ŷ		¥	_,,
due in installments through 2031, interest at 2% to 5%		6,085,000		-		6,085,000
\$5,740,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improv. Bond, Series 2011,		0,000,000				0,000,000
due in installments through 2031, interest at 2% to 5%		_		840,000		840,000
\$7,905,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2013, due in				,		,
installments through 2033, interest at 2% to 5%		5,780,000		-		5,780,000
\$9,820,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2014, due in		0,, 00,000				0,100,000
installments through 2025, interest at 2.16% to 3.65%		7,110,000		-		7,110,000
\$2,340,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,110,000
due in installments through 2026, interest at 1.79%		1,420,000		-		1,420,000
\$2,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,		1,120,000				1,120,000
due in installments through 2025, interest at 1.79%		_		1,395,000		1,395,000
\$59,220,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016,				1,070,000		1,070,000
due in installments through 2037, interest at 2% to 5%		44,450,000		12,485,000		56,935,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	67,380,000	\$	14,720,000	\$	82,100,000
	4	0.,000,000	Ψ	11,1 20,000	4	02,100,000
Certificates of Obligation:						
\$5,125,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2009, due in annual installments through 2029,						
interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	1,090,000	\$	-	\$	1,090,000
\$4,675,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2011A, due in annual installments through 2031						
interest at 2% to 4.25%		3,065,000		-		3,065,000
\$1,330,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2011B, due in annual installments through 2031						
interest at 2% to 5.3%		980,000		-		980,000
\$2,625,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033						
interest at 2% to 4.375%		600,000		-		600,000
\$3,480,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2031						
interest at 2% to 4.375%		-		2,530,000		2,530,000
\$5,570,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016,						
due in installments through 2035, interest at 2% to 3%		-		3,865,000		3,865,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	5,735,000	\$	6,395,000	\$	12,130,000

		overnmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total
Less deferred amounts:		1 0/1 050		1 81 (100		
Discounts and premiums Capital Leases Payable:	\$	1,261,252	\$	1,716,108	\$	2,977,360
\$2,013,434 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual						
installments through 2025, interest at 3.75% to 4.625%		-		1,024,998		1,024,998
\$2,145,000 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual						
installments of through 2026, interest at 4.5% to 4.75%		-		875,000		875,000
\$2,965,000 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual						
installments of through 2028, interest at 3.5% to 5.75%		-		1,555,000		1,555,000
Total Capital Leases Payable	<u> </u>	-		3,454,998		3,454,998
Total Long-term Debt	\$	74,376,252	\$	26,286,106	\$	100,662,358
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation: \$7,610,000 Series 2013 Combination Tax & Rev. Certificates of	f Obl	igation		Compor Acti	ient U vities	Unit
due in installments through August 2033 at 2% to 4.375%		igation		\$	5,540,	000
\$3,760,000 Series 2013 Sales Tax & Revenue Bonds				Ψ	0,010,	.000
due in installments through August 2033, interest at 1.648%	6 to 5	.815%			1,050,	.000
\$9,780,000 Series 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					,,	
due in installments through August 2039, interest from 3.00)%-3	.15%			9,465,	,000
Total Ce	rtific	ates of Oblig	ation	u \$ 1	6,055,	.000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds: \$3,565,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments through August 2026, interest at 1.79% \$3,585,000 Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments through August 2028, interest at 2% to \$3,165,000 Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments through August 2028, interest at 3% Total General Obliga Less deferred amounts: Discounts and premiums		Refunding F	Sonds		2,160, 2,980, <u>2,490,</u> 7,630, 298,	.000 .000 .000
Discourtis and premiums						
	Tot	al Long-term	Deb	t \$ 2	3,983,	.045

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

Governmental Activities

Year ending	Certificates	tificates of Obligation			General Obli	on Bonds	Total				
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2021	\$ 590,000	\$	242,565	\$	5,615,000	\$	2,611,939	\$	6,205,000	\$	2,854,504
2022	615,000		218,965		5,845,000		2,384,453		6,460,000		2,603,418
2023	640,000		194,365		6,080,000		2,143,294		6,720,000		2,337,659
2024	450,000		168,615		6,365,000		1,891,512		6,815,000		2,060,127
2025	470,000		149,870		6,640,000		1,626,487		7,110,000		1,776,357
2026	495,000		130,285		6,440,000		1,348,943		6,935,000		1,479,228
2027	515,000		109,390		4,945,000		1,051,088		5,460,000		1,160,478
2028	530,000		87,250		4,565,000		900,068		5,095,000		987,318
2029	555,000		64,290		3,965,000		749,205		4,520,000		813,495
2030	430,000		39,445		2,755,000		612,181		3,185,000		651,626
2031	445,000		20,067		2,865,000		516,069		3,310,000		536,136
2032	-		-		2,440,000		413,094		2,440,000		413,094
2033	-		-		2,565,000		294,469		2,565,000		294,469
2034	-		-		2,065,000		209,750		2,065,000		209,750
2035	-		-		2,140,000		147,800		2,140,000		147,800
2036	-		-		1,610,000		83,600		1,610,000		83,600
2037	 -		-		480,000		19,200		480,000		19,200
	\$ 5,735,000	\$	1,425,107	\$	67,380,000	\$	17,003,149	\$	73,115,000	\$	18,428,256
						-					

Business-type Activities

Year ending	Certificates of	s of Obligation			General Obli	on Bonds	Total				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 400,000	\$	218,206	\$	2,065,000	\$	610,746	\$	2,465,000	\$	828,952
2022	420,000		204,706		2,165,000		520,102		2,585,000		724,808
2023	430,000		190,506		1,820,000		424,980		2,250,000		615,486
2024	440,000		178,606		1,900,000		342,968		2,340,000		521,574
2025	460,000		163,706		1,990,000		257,116		2,450,000		420,822
2026	405,000		148,106		1,785,000		166,925		2,190,000		315,031
2027	420,000		134,106		1,875,000		77,675		2,295,000		211,781
2028	435,000		119,606		1,120,000		30,800		1,555,000		150,406
2029	450,000		104,556		-		-		450,000		104,556
2030	465,000		88,431		-		-		465,000		88,431
2031	480,000		71,794		-		-		480,000		71,794
2032	500,000		54,300		-		-		500,000		54,300
2033	520,000		36,069		-		-		520,000		36,069
2034	280,000		17,100		-		-		280,000		17,100
2035	290,000		8,700		-		-		290,000		8,700
	\$ 6,395,000	\$	1,738,500	\$	14,720,000	\$	2,431,311	\$	21,115,000	\$	4,169,811

Year ending	Capital Leases							
September 30,		Principal	Interest					
2021	\$	475,000	\$	171,565				
2022		495,000		149,331				
2023		520,000		125,773				
2024		555,000		100,801				
2025		580,000		74,020				
2026		375,000		45,827				
2027		220,000		26,163				
2028		234,998		13,513				
	\$	3,454,998	\$	706,993				

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under a capital lease as of September 30, 2020:

	Business-Type								
		Activities							
Machinery and equipment	\$	7,525,058							
(Less) accumulated depreciat	ion	(4,869,381)							
Total	\$	2,655,677							

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

EDC

Year ending	Certificates	of Ol	oligation	General Obligation Bonds					Total			
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 820,000	\$	565,653	\$	940,000	\$	242,189	\$	1,760,000	\$	807,842	
2022	860,000		535,492		965,000		211,864		1,825,000		747,355	
2023	890,000		503,362		1,000,000		180,649		1,890,000		684,010	
2024	925 <i>,</i> 000		469,618		1,030,000		148,044		1,955,000		617,662	
2025	960,000		433,190		1,065,000		114,200		2,025,000		547,390	
2026	995,000		395,338		1,105,000		79,127		2,100,000		474,465	
2027	1,030,000		361,438		755,000		42,575		1,785,000		404,013	
2028	1,065,000		326,338		770,000		22,025		1,835,000		348,363	
2029	1,105,000		290,038		-		-		1,105,000		290,038	
2030	1,145,000		251,200		-		-		1,145,000		251,200	
2031	1,185,000		210,913		-		-		1,185,000		210,913	
2032	1,225,000		168,556		-		-		1,225,000		168,556	
2033	1,270,000		124,725		-		-		1,270,000		124,725	
2034	400,000		79,200		-		-		400,000		79,200	
2035	410,000		67,200		-		-		410,000		67,200	
2036	420,000		54,900		-		-		420,000		54,900	
2037	435,000		42,090		-		-		435,000		42,090	
2038	450,000		28,823		-		-		450,000		28,823	
2039	 465,000		14,648		-		-	_	465,000		14,648	
	\$ 16,055,000	\$	4,922,717	\$	7,630,000	\$	1,040,672	\$	23,685,000	\$	5,963,389	

E. Other Long-term Liabilities

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

										Amounts
	J	Beginning					Ending		Ľ	Due Within
		Balance		dditions	R	eductions		Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	1,778,330	\$	1,719,226	\$	(1,422,087)	\$	2,075,469	\$	1,701,885
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,778,330	\$	1,719,226	\$	(1,422,087)	\$	2,075,469	\$	1,701,885
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More that	\$	373,584								
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	120,345	\$	173,812	\$	(130,610)	\$	163,547	\$	134,109
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	120,345	\$	173,812	\$	(130,610)	\$	163,547	\$	134,109
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More that	n On	e Year					\$	29,438		
Component Unit Activities - Rockwall EDC:										
Compensated Absences	\$	14,008	\$	19,732	\$	(12,158)	\$	21,582	\$	17,697
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	14,008	\$	19,732	\$	(12,158)	\$	21,582	\$	17,697
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year								3,885		

F. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of series 2008, 2011, 2015, and 2016 revenue refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding certificates of obligation. Current year balances for governmental activities totaled \$39,608. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$8,109. Current year balances for business-type activities totaled \$1,151,044. Current year amortization expense for business-type activities totaled \$71,940.

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of series 2012 and 2020 revenue refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding certificates of obligation. Current year balances for component unit activities totaled \$398,737. Current year amortization expense for component unit activities totaled \$21,925.

G. Current Refunding

On January 7, 2021, the REDC issued \$9,780,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 3% to 3.15%. The proceeds were used to refund \$2,345,000 of outstanding 2013 sales tax revenue bonds which had an interest rate of 2% to 4.375%. The net proceeds applied to the refunded debt of \$2,739,943, after issuance costs, were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the obligations are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$410,886. This amount was amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. This current refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$265,188 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$218,351.

H. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	_									
Descharth from t	C	1	П			onmajor		ater and		T-1-1
Receivable fund:		eneral		ebt Service	Gov	ernmental		Sewer		Total
General	\$	-	\$	8,450,000	\$	1,476	\$	3,678	\$	8,455,154
Nonmajor governmental	_	1,461		-		-	_	-		1,461
Total	\$	1,461	\$	8,450,000	\$	1,476	\$	3,678	\$	8,456,615

The compositions of primary government and component unit due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Paya	_					
	Re	ockwall						
Receivable fund:		EDC	G	eneral		Total		
General	\$	2,817	\$	-	\$	2,817		
Technology Park		-		2,118		2,118		
Tota	1 \$	2,817	\$	2,118	\$	4,935		

Interfund balances resulted from the timing difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the

accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be paid in the subsequent year.

Transfers between the primary government during the 2020 year were as follows:

		Transfers Out:										
				Ν	Nonmajor		Water and					
Transfer In:	General		Debt Service	Gov	ernmental		Sewer		Total			
General	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	13,200	\$	200,000	\$	213,200			
Nonmajor governmental	452,70	00	1,250,650		-		69,150		1,772,500			
Water and sewer		-	-		50,000		-		50,000			
Internal service funds	2,430,00	00	-		-		865,000		3,295,000			
Total	\$ 2,882,70	00	\$ 1,250,650	\$	63,200	\$	1,134,150	\$	5,330,700			

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

I. North Texas Municipal Water District

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

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to: (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams, and underground water for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest, equity investments, and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

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

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

The outstanding principal balance on the debt issues as of September 30, 2020, is \$3,454,998. See Note IV.D. for the annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of September 30, 2020.

With respect to the ground storage reservoir discussed above, prior to the current year, the Cities of Rockwall and Heath were contractually obligated to make timely payments to the District representing 66.67% and 33.33%, respectively, of the related operating expenses and debt service payments. During the year, the City purchased the remaining 33.33% ownership from the City of Heath. The fair value of this remaining portion was determined to be \$933,101 by an independent appraisal. Th City of Rockwall assumed all remaining principal debt payments owed by Heath which totaled \$401,624. The remaining \$531,477 was paid in cash by the City of Rockwall.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

The City uses a medical self-insurance fund to pay medical and dental claims of City employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the City. Medical claims in any one year exceeding \$100,000 per covered individual, or approximately

\$2,922,175 in the aggregate for the group, are covered through a private insurance carrier. Additionally, life insurance policy premiums for each employee are paid through the fund. The self-insurance fund is funded by operating transfers from other funds and charges to employees for extended benefits at their option. The City does not believe there are material claims incurred but not reported as of September 30, 2020.

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

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

	Employee Benefits					Workers' Compensation			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		
Claims payable, beg. of the year	\$	457,754	\$	357,782	\$	45,580	\$	93,948	
Claims incurred		3,724,537		3,343,065		138,798		(102)	
Payment on claims		(3,447,077)	_	(3,243,093)		(105,124)		(48,266)	
Total	\$	735,214	\$	457,754	\$	79,254	\$	45,580	

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

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

C. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement Systems

Plan Description

The City of Rockwall participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a sixmember Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	<u>Plan Year 2019</u>
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI repeating	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	109
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	117
Active employees	289
Total	515

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Rockwall were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Rockwall were 15.61% and 15.45% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City voluntarily elected to contribute 16.21%, which is more than the required rates. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, totaled \$3,512,213, and were \$122,434 more than the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements by Scale UMP to account for future for a fully generational basis by 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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation

percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 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%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. Of the total pension liability, \$8,789,027 is related to the primary government and \$122,422 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	1	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 93,301,389	\$	77,596,281	\$	15,705,108
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	3,889,490		-		3,889,490
Interest	6,349,914		-		6,349,914
Difference between expected and	-				
actual experience	(397,251)		-		(397,251)
Changes of assumptions	90,632		-		90,632
Contributions – employer	-		3,341,210		(3,341,210)
Contributions – employee	-		1,442,842		(1,442,842)
Net investment income	-		12,012,212		(12,012,212)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions	(2,346,674)		(2,346,674)		-
Administrative expense	-		(67,784)		67,784
Other changes	-		(2,036)		2,036
Net changes	 7,586,111	_	14,379,770		(6,793,659)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 100,887,500	\$	91,976,051	\$	8,911,449

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

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

Primary	Government:					
1% Decrease			Current Single Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75%	Assumption 6.75%		 7.75%		
\$	23,960,800	\$	8,789,027	\$ (3,603,955)		
Compo	nent Units:					
	1% Decrease		Current Single Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75%		Assumption 6.75%	7.75%		
\$	333,749	\$	122,422	\$ (50,199)		
Total:						
	1% Decrease		Current Single Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75%		Assumption 6.75%	 7.75%		
\$	24,294,549	\$	8,911,449	\$ (3,654,154)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,138,269. Of this amount, \$3,095,157 is related to the primary government and \$43,112 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outf	Deferred lows of Resources	(In	Deferred flows) of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	-	\$	(1,839,750)
Pension investment experience		-		(2,695,426)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,491,255		-
Component Units:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		(25,626)
Pension investment experience		-		(37,544)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		34,701		-
Total	\$	2,525,956	\$	(4,598,346)

The primary government and component units reported \$2,491,255 and \$34,701, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ (1,294,704)
2021	(1,278,497)
2022	(225,469)
2023	(1,694,624)
2024	(105,052)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (4,598,346)

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	77
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	289
Total	396

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2020 and 2019 were \$4,333 and \$4,024, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2018	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2019	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2020	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%

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

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation per year
Discount rate	2.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the
	Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting
	requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

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

generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase		
(1.75%)		Ass	sumption 2.75%	(3.75%)		
\$	853,373	\$	691,659	\$	567,517	

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	544,200	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		32,979	
Interest		20,725	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		(19,759)	
Changes of assumptions		117,635	
Benefit payments		(4,121)	
Net changes		147,459	
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	691,659	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$66,124. Of this amount, \$65,216 is related to the primary government and \$908 is attributable to the discretely presented component units.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of Resources				
Primary Government:					
Assumption changes	\$	73,240			
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		3,074			
Component Units:					
Assumption changes		1,020			
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	43			
Total	\$	77,377			

The primary government and component units reported \$3,074 and \$43, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31:							
2020	\$	12,420					
2021		12,420					
2022		12,420					
2023		12,420					
2024		11,181					
Thereafter		13,399					
	\$	74,260					

D. Restatement

The City restated its beginning net position within business-type activities to properly reflect corrections of accounting errors to capital assets.

The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

	Business-Type			Water &	
		Activities	Sewer		
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$	100,798,714	\$	100,798,714	
Correction to capital assets		82,655		82,655	
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	100,881,369	\$	100,881,369	

F. Subsequent Events

There were no additional subsequent events through October 22, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Original				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
_		Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	.		.				
Property tax	\$	12,841,650	\$	12,868,650	\$ 12,903,578	\$	34,928
Sales tax		18,706,550		18,606,550	19,580,875		974,325
Franchise and local taxes		3,280,000		3,192,000	3,245,274		53,274
License and permits		1,367,500		1,582,500	1,695,805		113,305
Intergovernmental		1,075,100		1,125,100	1,578,566		453,466
Charges for services		684,000		760,500	733,655		(26,845)
Fines and forfeitures		744,000		609,000	571,028		(37,972)
Investment income		200,000		175,000	203,835		28,835
Contributions and donations		64,000		91,000	91,729		729
Other revenue		85,500		60,500	 130,971		70,471
Total Revenues		39,048,300		39,070,800	 40,735,316		1,664,516
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
Administration		4,950,700		4,733,553	4,611,336		122,217
Finance		849,000		865,000	737,711		127,289
Mayor/council		121,800		107,300	88,568		18,732
Police		12,689,900		12,304,489	12,043,759		260,730
Fire		5,642,650		5,391,983	5,243,773		148,210
Municipal court		454,400		439,400	389,693		49,707
Public works		5,359,750		5,206,952	4,776,601		430,351
Parks and recreation		5,518,550		4,981,847	4,510,663		471,184
Community development		2,209,300		2,139,800	2,107,804		31,996
Capital outlay		-		1,595,526	1,595,526		-
Total Expenditures		37,796,050		37,765,850	 36,105,434		1,660,416
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,252,250		1,304,950	4,629,882		3,324,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		213,200		213,200	213,200		-
Transfers (out)		(2,882,700)		(2,882,700)	(2,882,700)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,669,500)		(2,669,500)	(2,669,500)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,417,250)	\$	(1,364,550)	 1,960,382	\$	3,324,932
Beginning fund balance					14,695,155		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 16,655,537		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Rockwall, Texas

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

	12/31/2019		12/31/2018		12/31/2017	
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	3,889,490	\$	3,626,966	\$	3,622,782
Interest		6,349,914		5,990,905		5,577,249
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(397,251)		(1,650,948)		(306,042)
Changes of assumptions		90,632		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(2,346,674)		(3,212,408)		(2,323,270)
Net change in total pension liability		7,586,111	4,754,515		6,570,719	
Total pension liability - beginning		93,301,389	88,546,874		81,976,155	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		100,887,500		93,301,389		88,546,874
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,341,210	\$	3,122,311	\$	3,102,508
Contributions - members		1,442,842		1,348,315		1,338,937
Net investment income		12,012,212		(2,361,502)		9,340,684
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(2,346,674)		(3,212,408)		(2,323,270)
Administrative expenses		(67,784)		(45,589)		(48,368)
Other		(2,036)		(2,380)		(2,451)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		14,379,770		(1,151,253)		11,408,040
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		77,596,281		78,747,534		67,339,494
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	91,976,051	\$	77,596,281	\$	78,747,534
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	8,911,449	\$	15,705,108	\$	9,799,340
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		91%		83%		89%
Covered payroll	\$	20,612,029	\$	19,261,637	\$	19,127,677
Fund's pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		43%		82%		51%

Notes to schedule:

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

12/31/2016	 12/31/2015	 12/31/2014
\$ 3,383,642	\$ 3,357,626	\$ 2,947,094
5,158,244	4,940,548	4,544,927
(357,796)	(458,262)	(114,323)
-	(108,126)	-
(1,869,095)	(1,942,137)	(1,920,326)
6,314,995	 5,789,649	 5,457,372
75,661,160	 69,871,511	 64,414,139
81,976,155	 75,661,160	 69,871,511
\$ 2,897,712	\$ 2,950,480	\$ 2,761,413
1,250,554	1,255,523	1,202,324
4,123,871	86,617	3,067,672
(1,869,095)	(1,942,137)	(1,920,326)
(46,547)	(52,749)	(32,021)
(2,508)	(2,605)	(2,633)
6,353,987	 2,295,129	 5,076,429
60,985,507	 58,690,378	 53,613,949
\$ 67,339,494	\$ 60,985,507	\$ 58,690,378
\$ 14,636,661	\$ 14,675,653	\$ 11,181,133
82%	81%	84%
\$ 17,865,058	\$ 17,936,037	\$ 16,626,112
82%	82%	67%

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN Years Ended:

	_	9/30/2020	_	9/30/2019	_	9/30/2018
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	3,389,779	\$	3,200,864	\$	3,158,177
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	\$	3,512,213	\$	3,261,764	\$	3,158,177
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(122,434)	\$	(60,900)	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	21,666,950	\$	20,121,925	\$	19,304,266
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered	1					
payroll		16.21%		16.21%		16.36%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of
	December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of
	benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an
	experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.
	The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale
	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
Other Information:	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

 9/30/2017	 9/30/2016	_	9/30/2015	1
\$ 2,897,712	\$ 2,950,480	\$	2,761,413	
\$ 2,897,712	\$ 2,950,480	\$	2,761,413	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	-
\$ 17,865,058	\$ 17,936,037	\$	16,626,112	-
16.22%	16.45%		16.61%	

City of Rockwall, Texas schedule of changes in postemployment benefits other than pension (opeb) liability and related ratios texas municipal retirement system supplemental death benefits plan

Years Ended:

	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017 ¹		
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 32,979	\$ 34,671	\$	30,604	
Interest	20,725	18,675		17,740	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,759)	(9,879)		-	
Changes of assumptions	117,635	(44,205)		48,353	
Benefit payments	(4,121)	(3,852)		(3,826)	
Net changes	147,459	(4,590)		92,871	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 544,200	\$ 548,790	\$	455,919	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 691,659	\$ 544,200	\$	548,790 ²	
Covered payroll	\$ 20,612,029	\$ 19,261,637	\$	19,127,677	
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll	3.36%	2.83%		2.87%	

Notes to schedule:

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

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

					Special nue Funds
		bt Service - Harbor	Capital Projects	echnology .cquisition	 emetery
Assets			 <u> </u>	1	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,612	\$ 163,052	\$ 259,988	\$ 92,461
Investments		-	466,232	1,116,757	-
Accounts receivable		160,079	1,286	9,112	-
Taxes receivable, net		30,428	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$	293,119	\$ 630,570	\$ 1,385,857	\$ 92,461
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 37,094	\$ -
Due to other funds		-	-	1,398	-
Seizures payable		-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-	38,492	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property tax	(es	160,079	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - assessments		-	-	_	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources		160,079	 -	 -	 -
Fund Balances					
Committed for:					
General government		_	_	_	_
Public safety		_	_	_	_
Public works		-	_	_	_
Parks and recreation		-	-	_	92,461
Capital projects		-	630,570	-	-
Capital acquisitions		-	-	1,347,365	-
Restricted for:				,- ,	
Debt service - Harbor		133,040	-	-	-
Public safety			-	-	-
Tourism		-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances		133,040	 630,570	 1,347,365	 92,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred		-	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	133,040	\$ 630,570	\$ 1,385,857	\$ 92,461

			ınds	l Revenue Fu	Specia				
Fire		Hotel		Street		ecreational		Public	
luipment	Ec	ipancy Tax	Occu	Improvements		Development		Safety	9
168,988	\$	589,184	\$	478,180	\$	1,264,551	\$	67,651	\$
-		-		-		-		-	
-		253,762		-		26,132		-	
-		-		122,894		-		-	
-	<u>_</u>	-	<u></u>	-	<u>_</u>	-	<u>_</u>	-	•
168,988	\$	842,946	\$	601,074	\$	1,290,683	\$	67,651	5
157	\$	17,592	\$		\$	9,102	\$	1,176	6
157	φ	- 17,392	φ	-	φ	9,102 78	φ	1,170	,
-		_		-		-		-	
157		17,592		-		9,180		1,176	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		122,894		-		-	
				122,894					
		-		-		-		-	
168,831		-		-		-		-	
		-		478,180		-		-	
		-		-		1,281,503		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		- 		-		-		66,475	
160 001		825,354		-		-		-	
168,831		825,354		478,180		1,281,503		66,475	
168,988	\$	842,946	\$	478,180	\$	1,290,683	\$	67,651	5

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

				SI	pecial	l Revenue	Fund	S		
					En	nergency	Do	owntown		Art in
	A	viation	R	ecycling		Siren	Imp	provement	Pul	olic Places
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,187	\$	54,262	\$	27,323	\$	26,238	\$	130,893
Investments		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		7,352		-		-		-		13
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	55,539	\$	54,262	\$	27,323	\$	26,238	\$	130,906
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	1,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	437	\$	-
Due to other funds	+		4	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ		4	-
Seizures payable		-		-		-		_		-
Total Liabilitie	s	1,107		-		-		437		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - property	taxe	-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - assessmer	nts	-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resource	s	-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances										
Committed for:										
General government		-		54,262		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		27,323		25,801		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		54,432		-		-		-		130,906
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:										
Debt service - Harbor		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-				-		-
Tourism		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		54,432		54,262		27,323		25,801		130,906
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	55,539	\$	54,262	\$	27,323	\$	26,238	\$	130,906

	Special Rev	venu	e Funds		
N	Varcotics		Vehicle		
	Unit	Α	cquisition		Total
\$	314,018	\$	1,025,000	\$	4,812,588
	-		-		1,582,989
	-		-		457,736
	-		-		153,322
	1,461		-		1,461
\$	315,479	\$	1,025,000	\$	7,008,096
\$	1,209	\$	-	\$	67,874
	-		-		1,476
	50,580		-		50,580
	51,789		-		119,930
	-		-		160,079
	-		-		122,894
	-		-		282,973
	-		-		54,262
	-		-		221,955
	-		-		478,180
	-		-		1,559,302
	-		-		630,570
	-		1,025,000		2,372,365
	-		-		133,040
	263,690		-		330,165
			-		825,354
	263,690		1,025,000		6,605,193
\$	315,479	\$	1,025,000	\$	6,725,123
*	010/11/	4	1,020,000	Ψ	0,120,120

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

							Kev	enue Funas
	De	bt Service -		Capital		echnology		
		Harbor]	Projects	Α	cquisition	(Cemetery
<u>Revenues</u>								
Property taxes	\$	431,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales taxes		257,334		-		-		-
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-
Fines and fees		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		-		-		-		10,250
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		65,654		-		-		-
Investment income		-		6,584		71,718		627
Total Revenues		754,290		6,584		71,718		10,877
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Administration		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		880,000		-		-		-
Interest		188,057		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		79,463		-
Total Expenditures		1,068,057		-		79,463		-
Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(313,767)		6,584		(7,745)		10,877
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		221,850		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		-		-		221,850		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(313,767)		6,584		214,105		10,877
Beginning fund balances	_	446,807	_	623,986	_	1,133,260	_	81,584
Ending Fund Balances	\$	133,040	\$	630,570	\$	1,347,365	\$	92,461

		Special Revenue Fu		
Fire	Hotel	Street	Recreational	Public
Equipment	Occupancy Tax	Improvements	Development	Safety
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	778,818	-	-	
68,250	-	-	-	31,673
184,724	-	420	3,435	-
-	-	-	441,974	-
-	-	-	393,244	28,381
-	-	-	13,730	3,603
1,542	-	3,145	5,286	563
254,516	778,818	3,565	857,669	64,220
-	395,366	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	42,483
2,945	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	178,222	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,508,203	-	-	151,566	-
1,511,148	395,366		329,788	42,483
(1,256,632	383,452	3,565	527,881	21,737
1,250,650	-	-	-	-
	-			(13,200)
1,250,650				(13,200)
(5,982	383,452	3,565	527,881	8,537
174,813	441,902	474,615	753,622	57,938
\$ 168,831	\$ 825,354	\$ 478,180	\$ 1,281,503	\$ 66,475

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Aviation	Recycling	Emergency Siren	Downtown Improvement	Art in Public Places					
<u>Revenues</u>										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-					
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-					
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-					
Other revenue	26,671	-	-	-	-					
Charges for services	-	-	2,981	-	-					
Intergovernmental revenue	7,287	-	-	-	-					
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	10,000	340					
Investment income	76	941			635					
Total Revenues	34,034	941	2,981	10,000	975					
<u>Expenditures</u>										
Administration	18,026	3,840	-	3,981	-					
Police	-	-	-	-	-					
Fire	-	-	-	-	-					
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	3,438	1,870					
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	18,026	3,840		7,419	1,870					
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	16,008	(2,899)	2,981	2,581	(895)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>)</u>									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers (out)		(50,000)								
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		(50,000)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,008	(52,899)	2,981	2,581	(895)					
Beginning fund balances	38,424	107,161	24,342	23,220	131,801					
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 54,432	\$ 54,262	\$ 27,323	\$ 25,801	\$ 130,906					

	pecial fie	venue Funds		
Na	rcotics	Vehicle		
τ	Unit	Acquisition		Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	431,302
	-	-		257,334
	-	-		778,818
	-	-		99,923
	82,427	-		307,927
	-	-		444,955
	-	-		428,912
	-	-		93,327
	-			91,117
	82,427			2,933,615
	-	-		421,213
	59,639	-		102,122
	-	-		2,945
	-	-		183,530
	-	-		880,000
	-	-		188,057
	79,308	-	_	1,818,540
	138,947	-		3,596,407
	(56,520)			(662,792)
		200.000		1 772 500
	-	300,000		1,772,500
				(63,200)
	-	300,000		1,709,300
	(56,520)	300,000		1,046,508
	320,210	725,000		5,558,685
	263,690	\$ 1,025,000	\$	6,605,193

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL G/O BONDS DEBT SERVICE For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget			nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Property tax	\$	9,861,150	\$	9,886,150	\$ 9,916,817	\$	30,667
Charges for services		350,000		600,000	656,728		56,728
Investment income		100,000		75,000	 70,169		(4,831)
Total Revenues		10,311,150		10,561,150	10,643,714		82,564
<u>Expenditures</u> Debt Service:							
Principal		6,799,500		6,799,500	5,810,000		989,500
Interest and fiscal charges		3,562,000		3,562,000	2,937,783		624,217
Administrative charges		20,000		12,000	12,500		(500)
Total Expenditures		10,381,500		10,373,500	 8,760,283		1,613,217
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(70,350)		187,650	 1,883,431		1,695,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		-		(1,250,650)	(1,250,650)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(1,250,650)	 (1,250,650)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(70,350)	\$	(1,063,000)	632,781	\$	1,695,781
Beginning fund balances					4,636,663		
Ending Fund Balances					\$ 5,269,444		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE - HARBOR For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 382,400	\$	382,400	\$ 431,302	\$	48,902
Sales taxes	341,950		300,000	257,334		(42,666)
Contributions and donations	 15,383		81,050	 65,654		(15,396)
Total Revenues	 739,733		763,450	754,290		(9,160)
<u>Expenditures</u> Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	880,000 267,600		880,000 267,600	880,000 188,057		- 79,543
Total Expenditures	 1,147,600		1,147,600	 1,068,057		79,543
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (407,867)		(384,150)	 (313,767)		70,383
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (407,867)	\$	(384,150)	(313,767)	\$	70,383
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 446,807 133,040		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Other income	\$ 7,000	\$	9,500	\$ 10,250	\$	750
Permits	1,500		1,500	-		(1,500)
Investment income	-		-	627		627
Total Revenues	8,500		11,000	 10,877		(123)
<u>Expenditures</u> Cultural and recreation Total Expenditures	 10,000 10,000		10,000 10,000	 -		10,000 10,000
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	 (1,500)		1,000	 10,877		9,877
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,500)	\$	1,000	10,877	\$	9,877
Beginning fund balances				81,584		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 92,461		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Fines and fees	\$ 43,000	\$	36,000	\$ 31,673	\$	(4,327)
Intergovernmental revenue	28,400		28,400	28,381		(19)
Contributions and donations	2,000		3,200	3,603		403
Investment income	100		100	563		463
Total Revenues	73,500		67,700	64,220		(3,480)
<u>Expenditures</u>	54 000			10 100		10.1/5
Police	 56,900		55,650	 42,483		13,167
Total Expenditures	 56,900		55,650	 42,483		13,167
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 16,600		12,050	 21,737		9,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	(13,200)		(13,200)	(13,200)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (13,200)		(13,200)	 (13,200)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,400	\$	(1,150)	8,537	\$	9,687
Beginning fund balances				57,938		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 66,475		
0						

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Other revenue	\$	-	\$	396,750	\$ 3,435	\$	(393,315)
Charges for services		743,000		434,700	441,974		7,274
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-	393,244		393,244
Contributions and donations		42,000		11,000	13,730		2,730
Investment income		6,250		4,400	5,286		886
Total Revenues	_	791,250		846,850	 857,669		10,819
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Cultural and recreation		390,950		232,100	178,222		53,878
Capital outlay		141,000		149,300	151,566		(2,266)
Total Expenditures	_	531,950		381,400	 329,788		51,612
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		259,300		465,450	 527,881		62,431
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	259,300	\$	465,450	527,881	\$	62,431
Beginning fund balances					753,622		
Ending Fund Balances					\$ 1,281,503		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET IMPROVEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

)riginal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues							
Investment income	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,145	\$	(855)
Other revenue	 -		-	_	420		420
Total Revenues	 4,000		4,000		3,565		(435)
<u>Expenditures</u> Capital outlay Total Expenditures	 20,850 20,850		20,850 20,850		-		20,850 20,850
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (16,850)		(16,850)		3,565		20,415
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (16,850)	\$	(16,850)		3,565	\$	20,415
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$	474,615 478,180		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

							iance with al Budget
	Original						Positive
	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$ 1,009,000	\$	1,009,000	\$	778,818	\$	(230,182)
Total Revenues	1,009,000		1,009,000		778,818		(230,182)
Expenditures							
Administration	 651,380		688,880		395,366		293,514
Total Expenditures	 651,380		688,880		395,366		293,514
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 357,620		320,120		383,452		63,332
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 357,620	\$	320,120		383,452	\$	63,332
Beginning fund balances					441,902		
Ending Fund Balances				\$	825,354		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE EQUIPMENT For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

)riginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Fines and fees	\$ 68,250	\$	68,250	\$ 68,250	\$	-
Other revenue	-		-	184,724		184,724
Investment income	3,000		3,000	1,542		(1,458)
Total Revenues	71,250		71,250	 254,516		183,266
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Fire	11,000		7,000	2,945		4,055
Capital outlay	54,200		1,506,650	1,508,203		(1,553)
Total Expenditures	 65,200		1,513,650	 1,511,148		2,502
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,050		(1,442,400)	(1,256,632)		185,768
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-		1,250,650	1,250,650		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		1,250,650	 1,250,650		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,050	\$	(191,750)	 (5,982)	\$	185,768
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 174,813 168,831		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AVIATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Priginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive Pegative)
Revenues							
Other revenue	\$ 37,000	\$	37,000	\$	26,671	\$	(10,329)
Intergovernmental revenue	12,150		12,150		7,287		(4,863)
Investment income	-		-		76		76
Total Revenues	49,150		49,150		34,034		(15,116)
<u>Expenditures</u> Administration	 37,350		36,850		18,026		18,824
Total Expenditures	 37,350		36,850		18,026		18,824
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 11,800		12,300		16,008		3,708
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 11,800	\$	12,300		16,008	\$	3,708
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$	38,424 54,432		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECYCLING For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 941	\$ 141
Total Revenues	-	800	941	141
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Administration	5,000	3,850	3,840	10
Total Expenditures	5,000	3,850	3,840	10
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,000)	(3,050)	(2,899)	151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (55,000)	\$ (53,050)	(52,899)	\$ 151
Beginning fund balances			107,161	
Ending Fund Balances			\$ 54,262	
<u>0</u> 2				

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	iginal & 1 Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	 				<u> </u>	
Contributions and donations	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Total Revenues	 10,000		10,000		-	
<u>Expenditures</u> Cultural and recreation Administration	10,000 4,000		3,438 3,981		6,562 19	
Total Expenditures	 14,000		7,419		6,581	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,000)		2,581 2,581	\$	6,581 6,581	
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances	 (1,000)	\$	23,220 25,801	<u>-</u>		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NARCOTICS UNIT For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues							
Other revenue	\$	-	\$	76,000	\$ 82,427	\$	6,427
Total Revenues		-		76,000	 82,427		6,427
<u>Expenditures</u> Police Capital outlay		40,600 7,600		70,100 80,450	59,639 79,308		10,461 1,142
Total Expenditures		48,200		150,550	 138,947		11,603
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(48,200)		(74,550)	 (56,520)		18,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(48,200)	\$	(74,550)	(56,520)	\$	18,030
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances					\$ 320,210 263,690		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND SPECIAL ESCROW FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Balance						Balance	
	Oc	tober 1, 2019	Α	dditions	D	eductions	September 30, 2020		
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,132,347	\$	-	\$	(289,941)	\$	1,842,406	
Investments		1,228,227		815,714		-		2,043,941	
Interest receivable		7,502		-		(206)		7,296	
Total Assets		3,368,076		815,714		(290,147)		3,893,643	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to developers		3,368,076		525,567		-		3,893,643	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,368,076	\$	525,567	\$	-	\$	3,893,643	

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	118
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	130
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	144
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	155
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to	158

help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to ¹⁵⁸ the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

City of Rockwall, Texas NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 128,444,419	\$ 116,382,345	\$ 113,288,647	\$ 105,564,842
Restricted	6,558,003	5,903,520	11,813,320	15,629,382
Unrestricted	3,949,974	9,578,113	3,878,658	402,927
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ 138,952,396	\$ 131,863,978	\$ 128,980,625	\$ 121,597,151
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 98,233,247	\$ 86,807,074	\$ 84,819,687	\$ 73,291,095
Restricted	2,215,307	1,990,887	1,690,582	4,355,395
Unrestricted	8,882,718	12,083,408	11,363,946	7,689,144
Total business-type activities net				
position	\$ 109,331,272	\$ 100,881,369	\$ 97,874,215	\$ 85,335,634
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 226,677,666	\$ 203,189,419	\$ 198,108,334	\$ 178,855,937
Restricted	8,773,310	7,894,407	13,503,902	19,984,777
Unrestricted	12,832,692	21,661,521	15,242,604	8,092,071
Total primary government net				
position	\$ 248,283,668	\$ 232,745,347	\$ 226,854,840	\$ 206,932,785

Source: City audited financial records

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	95,507,167 14,270,758 2,075,864	\$ 95,193,217 7,930,007 4,740,983	\$ 86,446,064 10,584,073 11,180,566	\$ 89,523,344 2,353,423 14,253,372	\$ 89,851,392 16,124,192 238,981	\$ 91,085,278 1,774,193 13,400,417
\$	111,853,789	\$ 107,864,207	\$ 108,210,703	\$ 106,130,139	\$ 106,214,565	\$ 106,259,888
\$	66,473,007 6,727,108 3,886,649	\$ 65,822,647 2,688,018 3,831,828	\$ 61,795,531 4,555,652 1,736,457	\$ 60,558,579 2,125,250 3,208,557	\$ 58,888,435 2,306,207 4,300,793	\$ 58,139,970 2,992,291 6,124,975
\$	77,086,764	\$ 72,342,493	\$ 68,087,640	\$ 65,892,386	\$ 65,495,435	\$ 67,257,236
¢	1 (1 000 151	♠ 1(101=0(4)	¢ 140 041 505	¢ 150.001.0 00	¢ 140 500 005	\$ 140 225 240
\$	161,980,174 20,997,866 5,962,513	\$ 161,015,864 10,618,026 8,572,811	\$ 148,241,595 15,139,725 12,917,023	\$ 150,081,923 4,478,673 17,461,929	\$ 148,739,827 18,430,399 4,539,774	\$ 149,225,248 4,766,484 19,525,392
\$	188,940,553	\$ 180,206,701	\$ 176,298,343	\$ 172,022,525	\$ 171,710,000	\$ 173,517,124

City of Rockwall, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019		2018		2017	
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
Administration	\$ 9,651,739	\$ 9,414,533	\$	10,366,228	\$	11,433,740	
Finance	733,346	711,708		1,686,266		1,350,581	
Mayor/Council	88,568	100,810		127,123		130,560	
Municipal Court	389,693	395,972		429,862		439,986	
Police / Fire	18,545,117	18,040,820		16,819,647		15,931,984	
Public Works	13,238,262	12,631,449		3,195,355		3,517,130	
Community Development	2,107,804	2,060,063		1,965,366		1,973,607	
Parks and Recreation	6,168,770	6,750,655		5,450,380		5,016,834	
Interest on long-term debt	2,990,051	3,286,942		3,828,514		4,027,789	
Total governmental activities	53,913,350	53,392,952		43,868,741		41,901,084	
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer	31,687,906	28,406,975		25,332,638		21,541,809	
Total business-type activities							
expenses	 31,687,906	 28,406,975		25,332,638		21,541,809	
Total primary government expenses	 85,601,256	 81,799,927		69,201,379		63,442,893	
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,219,361	\$ 4,785,850	\$	7,017,274	\$	7,522,068	
Operating grants & contributions	1,641,907	1,272,678		411,439		1,942,620	
Capital grants & contributions	6,272,150	792,240		44,793		-	
Total governmental activities							
program revenues	 12,133,418	 6,850,768		7,473,506		9,464,688	
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services	35,598,369	31,769,332		29,691,355		24,519,314	
Capital grants & contributions	5,431,979	 354,542		7,707,536		6,016,867	
Total business-type activities		 					
program revenues	41,030,348	32,123,874		37,398,891		30,536,181	
Total primary government program		 					
revenues	 53,163,766	 38,974,642		44,872,397		40,000,869	

20	016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 7,9	993,510	\$ 9,814,689	\$ 10,114,318	\$ 8,977,258	\$ 9,457,080	\$ 8,989,173
1,3	345,039	1,003,849	1,089,078	951,808	1,360,201	1,331,943
	107,998	116,572	94,747	102,993	106,959	111,494
	395,127	396,256	415,220	357,208	358,745	362,149
15,2	268,593	13,556,363	13,351,763	12,614,209	11,839,154	11,157,766
12,8	889,840	5,438,890	7,653,406	8,651,550	8,398,043	8,008,701
1,2	778,965	1,724,660	1,699,428	2,432,153	1,185,114	1,203,407
2,	157,430	3,981,748	3,185,425	4,825,050	6,003,610	5,843,647
4,	165,018	5,302,942	4,853,042	4,714,902	4,666,567	4,554,433
44,2	253,356	39,819,292	40,857,382	42,215,122	41,549,568	39,757,127
19,	608,273	17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552	15,549,248	14,715,610
19,	608,273	17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552	15,549,248	14,715,610
63,8	861,629	57,098,023	57,928,788	58,938,674	57,098,816	54,472,737
\$ 6,5	591,258	\$ 5,937,329	\$ 5,161,016	\$ 3,462,858	\$ 3,582,160	\$ 3,203,842
	196,662	418,309	432,146	358,808	660,140	366,656
	-	57,286	107,342	3,411,221	2,012,936	4,525,403
6,2	787,920	6,412,924	5,700,504	7,232,887	6,255,236	8,095,901
22,	163,656	18,573,676	15,506,885	15,118,907	14,064,514	14,706,570
3,0	049,464	4,713,024	4,829,708	3,426,328	1,178,672	2,157,402
25,2	213,120	23,286,700	20,336,593	18,545,235	15,243,186	16,863,972
32,0	001,040	29,699,624	26,037,097	25,778,122	21,498,422	24,959,873

City of Rockwall, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(41,779,932)	(46,542,184)	(36,395,235)	(32,436,396)
Business-type activities	9,342,442	3,716,899	12,066,253	8,994,372
Total primary government net				
expense	(32,437,490)	(42,825,285)	(24,328,982)	(23,442,024)
General Revenues and Transfers				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	23,183,884	22,916,157	21,984,955	21,470,363
Sales taxes	19,838,209	19,497,488	17,949,999	17,132,733
Other	4,762,107	5,988,792	4,173,705	3,561,607
Transfers	1,084,150	1,023,100	(329,950)	986,650
Total governmental activities	48,868,350	49,425,537	43,778,709	43,151,353
Business-type activities:				
Other	191,611	313,355	142,378	151,304
Transfers	(1,084,150)	(1,023,100)	329,950	(986,650)
Total business-type activities	(892,539)	(709,745)	472,328	(835,346)
Total primary government	47,975,811	48,715,792	44,251,037	42,316,007
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	7,088,418	2,883,353	7,383,474	10,714,957
Business-type activities	8,449,903	3,007,154	12,538,581	8,159,026
Total primary government	\$ 15,538,321	\$ 5,890,507	\$ 19,922,055	\$ 18,873,983

Source: City audited financial records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
(37,465,436)	(33,406,368)	(35,156,878)	(34,982,235)	(35,294,332)	(31,661,226)
5,604,847	6,007,969	3,265,187	1,821,683	(306,062)	2,148,362
(31,860,589)	(27,398,399)	(31,891,691)	(33,160,552)	(35,600,394)	(29,512,864)
20,966,521	20,432,488	18,438,330	17,870,887	17,321,016	17,204,239
16,331,411	15,171,326	14,341,277	14,045,093	12,720,023	11,526,555
3,454,314	4,312,446	3,365,885	3,310,417	3,613,020	3,011,917
949,250	936,500	1,091,950	1,217,550	1,594,950	979,863
41,701,496	40,852,760	37,237,442	36,443,947	35,249,009	32,722,574
88,673	11,798	22,017	180,858	139,212	238,819
(949,250)	(936,500)	(1,091,950)	(1,217,550)	(1,594,950)	(979,863)
(860,577)	(924,702)	(1,069,933)	(1,036,692)	(1,455,738)	(741,044)
40,840,919	39,928,058	36,167,509	35,407,255	33,793,271	31,981,530
4,236,060	7,446,392	2,080,564	1,461,712	(45,323)	1,061,348
4,744,270	5,083,267	2,195,254	784,991	(1,761,800)	1,407,318
\$ 8,980,330	\$ 12,529,659	\$ 4,275,818	\$ 2,246,703	\$ (1,807,123)	\$ 2,468,666

City of Rockwall, Texas *FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020		2019	2018		2017	
General Fund							
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Non-spendable		3,088	2,723		-		-
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unreserved		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		16,652,449	14,692,432		12,884,778		10,827,051
Total general fund	\$	16,655,537	\$ 14,695,155	\$	12,884,778	\$	10,827,051
All other governmental funds							
Restricted	\$	1,155,519	\$ 1,314,152	\$	860,725	\$	592,611
Restricted for Debt Service		5,402,484	5,083,470		-		-
Committed		5,316,634	4,291,828		-		-
Committed for Debt Service		-	-		3,277,958		3,828,849
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-	-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		9,713,024		12,787,803
Unassigned		(8,253,123)	-		-		-
Total all other governmental							
funds	\$	3,621,514	\$ 10,689,450	\$	13,851,707	\$	17,209,263

Source:

City audited financial records

Note:

The City implemented GASB 54 effective for the year ending September 30, 2011.

 2016	 2015		2014		2013	2012		 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-	-		-		-		23,038	-
-	-		-		2,514		1,120	2,116
-	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
 11,165,872	 11,476,929	-	10,305,640		11,273,469		9,893,803	 10,085,001
\$ 11,165,872	\$ 11,476,929	\$	10,305,640	\$	11,275,983	\$	9,917,961	\$ 10,087,117
\$ (86,775)	\$ 127,659	\$	(88,096)		328,435		1,511,561	1,641,992
-	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		-		2,973,086		2,722,094	2,608,081
2,201,438	936,770		460,648		772,045		-	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
13,628,545	- 8,859,209		12,396,173		15,535,782		- 14,549,510	16,652,507
					-		-	
 	 <u> </u>							
\$ 15,743,208	\$ 9,923,638	\$	12,768,725	\$	19,609,348	\$	18,783,165	\$ 20,902,580

City of Rockwall, Texas

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and				
interest	\$ 23,251,697	\$ 22,676,730	\$ 21,889,749	\$ 21,364,031
Sales and hotel occupancy taxes	20,617,027	20,358,483	17,949,998	17,132,733
Franchise taxes	3,245,274	3,408,880	3,255,645	3,154,432
Charges for services	1,835,338	2,405,845	2,364,134	2,431,114
Permits	1,795,728	1,652,856	1,487,961	1,772,362
Municipal court	571,028	695,536	938,043	1,042,793
Intergovernmental	2,007,478	1,205,426	943,848	1,012,738
Interest income	377,092	703,092	401,167	141,210
Miscellaneous	442,603	851,866	611,405	538,312
Contributions and donations	185,056	459,506	424,128	1,780,277
Total Revenues	54,328,321	54,418,220	50,266,078	50,370,002
Expenditures				
Current:				
Mayor/council	88,568	100,810	127,123	130,560
Administration	5,218,346	4,590,328	4,772,422	4,859,771
Finance	737,711	701,499	1,178,791	1,183,815
Municipal court	389,693	395,972	429,862	439,986
Police	12,145,881	11,129,210	11,126,009	11,053,569
Fire	5,246,718	4,530,268	4,272,346	3,876,111
Public works	4,776,601	5,370,529	5,102,468	5,796,784
Community development	2,107,804	2,170,931	1,965,366	1,973,607
Parks and recreation	4,694,193	5,280,625	3,990,911	3,974,766
Total current	35,405,515	34,270,172	32,965,298	33,288,969
Capital outlay	11,991,170	8,352,381	4,988,574	3,417,903
Principal	\$ 6,690,000	\$ 7,095,000	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,040,000
Interest	3,125,840	3,430,397	3,665,504	3,868,544
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges	12,500	10,250	12,500	14,000
Total debt services	9,828,340	10,535,647	9,718,004	9,922,544
Total expenditures	57,225,025	53,158,200	47,671,876	46,629,416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,896,704)	1,260,020	2,594,202	3,740,586

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 20,946,082	\$ 20,441,533	\$ 18,416,548	\$ 17,890,435	\$ 17,338,798	\$ 17,329,982
16,331,411	15,171,325	14,341,278	14,045,093	12,720,023	11,526,555
3,186,160	3,927,501	3,016,446	2,748,707	2,879,585	2,604,569
1,765,734	1,802,529	1,346,695	1,049,134	1,383,158	710,007
1,233,776	1,277,011	1,019,605	1,119,438	1,076,770	765,500
1,152,543	1,177,416	1,161,283	1,050,955	1,141,742	1,157,838
831,958	774,205	624,045	440,250	835,948	478,037
105,047	88,724	51,672	(21,660)	114,588	136,878
315,876	440,246	525,865	795,304	795,150	661,379
90,812	388,236	527,008	44,929	727,361	364,975
45,959,399	45,488,726	41,030,445	39,162,585	39,013,123	35,735,720
107,998	116,572	94,747	102,995	106,958	111,494
4,348,317	4,221,318	3,997,844	3,821,755	3,690,167	3,402,793
1,017,359	948,974	985,734	924,415	1,245,790	1,211,261
389,914	396,256	415,220	349,536	337,537	335,082
10,660,642	9,934,841	9,539,572	8,847,655	8,299,514	7,982,280
3,425,461	3,153,514	2,766,298	2,383,832	2,347,279	2,146,012
5,036,475	4,559,460	4,174,815	2,153,427	2,285,737	2,122,710
1,778,733	1,724,660	1,699,428	1,139,859	1,164,786	1,178,982
3,157,568	3,227,161	2,907,884	4,892,456	4,689,177	4,590,161
29,922,467	28,282,756	26,581,542	24,615,930	24,166,945	23,080,775
5,934,578	4,595,717	8,323,244	11,163,046	8,194,244	7,810,972
\$ 6,560,000	\$ 6,809,632	\$ 6,803,038	\$ 5,268,038	\$ 4,933,038	\$ 4,278,038
3,945,758	5,091,670	4,630,739	4,613,787	4,820,183	4,570,301
231,376	-	74,581	90,615	44,305	150,900
25,855	39,250	14,800	10,500	8,800	11,200
10,762,989	11,940,552	11,523,158	9,982,940	9,806,326	9,010,439
46,620,034	44,819,025	46,427,944	45,761,916	42,167,515	39,902,186
(660,635)	669,701	(5,397,499)	(6,599,331)	(3,154,392)	(4,166,466)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,985,700	727,443	1,280,466	1,316,687
Transfers out	(4,196,550)	(3,339,343)	(5,240,416)	(3,930,037)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium (discounts) on bonds				
issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow				
agent	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(2,210,850)	(2,611,900)	(3,959,950)	(2,613,350)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,107,554)	\$ (1,351,880)	\$ (1,365,748)	\$ 1,127,236
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	21.7%	23.5%	22.7%	22.9%

Source: City audited financial records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
540,350	689,000	2,769,639	2,277,550	2,217,035	3,456,450
(3,131,100)	(3,032,500)	(5,257,689)	(4,215,000)	(3,502,085)	(2,913,587)
8,076,711	-	9,820,000	10,530,000	2,150,000	13,210,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
53,221,012	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,769,228	-	-	221,417	-	325,248
(59,060,574)	-	(9,745,419)	-	-	(1,651,905)
(246,478)	-	-	-	-	-
6,169,149	(2,343,500)	(2,413,469)	8,813,967	864,950	12,426,206
\$ 5,508,514	\$ (1,673,799)	\$ (7,810,968)	\$ 2,214,636	\$ (2,289,442)	\$ 8,259,740
			· ·		· ·
25.8%	29.6%	30.0%	28.6%	28.7%	27.6%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2011	\$ 17,329,982	\$ 11,526,555	\$ 2,604,569	\$ 31,461,106
2012	17,338,798	12,720,023	2,879,585	32,938,406
2013	17,890,435	14,045,093	2,748,707	34,684,235
2014	18,438,330	14,341,277	3,093,257	35,872,864
2015	20,441,533	15,171,325	3,927,501	39,540,359
2016	20,946,082	16,331,411	3,186,160	40,463,653
2017	21,364,031	17,132,733	3,154,432	41,651,196
2018	21,889,749	17,949,998	3,255,645	43,095,392
2019	22,676,730	19,497,488	3,408,880	45,583,098
2020	23,251,697	19,838,209	3,245,274	46,335,180
0				

Source: City records

UTILITY SERVICE REVENUE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	V	Vater Sales	Sev	ver Charges	 Total
2011	\$	8,547,662	\$	3,406,283	\$ 11,953,945
2012		7,780,095		3,720,357	11,500,451
2013		8,285,306		4,255,951	12,541,257
2014		8,140,267		4,901,303	13,041,570
2015		10,220,088		5,511,705	15,731,793
2016		12,738,912		6,360,126	19,099,038
2017		13,443,511		7,092,057	20,535,568
2018		14,994,386		7,347,007	22,341,393
2019		14,131,403		8,475,098	22,606,500
2020		15,641,898		9,027,765	24,669,663

City of Rockwall, Texas ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Estir	nated Market Val	ue	
Fiscal Year	Tax Year]	Real Property Residential		Real Property on-Residential	Pro	Non-Real perty Personal
2011	2010	\$	2,276,011,463	\$	1,042,597,193	\$	337,323,537
2012	2011		2,316,829,222		1,041,610,117		337,423,698
2013	2012		2,400,322,618		1,029,298,627		345,365,078
2014	2013		2,437,302,085		1,126,527,658		385,352,763
2015	2014		2,645,861,999		1,318,998,496		438,951,140
2016	2015		2,897,340,628		1,324,784,283		426,923,073
2017	2016		3,250,135,202		1,410,522,815		457,736,898
2018	2017		3,693,500,936		1,518,970,591		493,995,150
2019	2018		4,036,275,136		1,587,770,529		533,531,906
2020	2019		4,256,220,496		1,654,276,920		582,424,005

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

Less: Tax Exempt Property	_	Fotal Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 249,159,269	\$	3,406,772,924	0.5031
264,503,280		3,431,359,757	0.5031
278,144,322		3,496,842,001	0.5025
280,459,789		3,668,722,717	0.5025
302,418,574		4,101,393,061	0.4955
334,889,710		4,314,158,274	0.4853
400,924,193		4,717,470,722	0.4543
463,427,475		5,243,039,202	0.4236
455,282,292		5,702,295,279	0.4021
436,900,344		6,056,021,077	0.3879

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

_	Fiscal Year	(Over 65 and Disabled	 Disabled Veterans	 Agriculture	I	Freeport Exemption
	2011	\$	123,493,766	\$ 8,781,840	\$ 99,301,400	\$	20,804,929
	2012		130,833,284	10,360,860	105,251,440		20,979,952
	2013		133,480,470	10,577,050	106,197,190		23,803,292
	2014		139,936,532	12,780,746	102,226,360		25,071,144
	2015		148,647,965	14,905,177	109,426,700		22,030,705
	2016		162,365,290	20,961,691	107,887,230		28,084,128
	2017		162,472,841	23,628,158	109,384,390		25,288,620
	2018		169,304,945	28,450,789	120,809,076		27,839,131
	2019		177,252,532	39,833,915	126,796,575		34,593,453
	2020		190,507,223	48,858,687	115,983,406		29,836,635

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AS COMPARED TO TAX LEVY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Total Sales Tax Collections	Percent of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate
2011	\$ 11,526,555	68.74%	0.34
2012	12,720,023	75.10%	0.37
2013	14,045,093	81.16%	0.40
2014	14,341,277	78.98%	0.39
2015	15,171,325	75.62%	0.37
2016	16,331,411	77.45%	0.35
2017	17,132,733	81.25%	0.36
2018	17,949,999	82.74%	0.34
2019	19,497,488	86.70%	0.34
2020	19,838,209	86.21%	0.33

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Ci	ty of Rockw	all	Overlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year	M&O	Debt	Total	School	County	Total
2011	0.2562	0.2469	0.5031	1.4700	0.3864	2.3595
2012	0.2563	0.2468	0.5031	1.4700	0.3864	2.3595
2013	0.2619	0.2406	0.5025	1.4700	0.3864	2.3589
2014	0.2363	0.2662	0.5025	1.4600	0.3959	2.3584
2015	0.2207	0.2748	0.4955	1.4400	0.3959	2.3314
2016	0.2342	0.2511	0.4853	1.4400	0.3959	2.3212
2017	0.2386	0.2157	0.4543	1.4650	0.3759	2.2952
2018	0.2454	0.1782	0.4236	1.4400	0.3498	2.2134
2019	0.2229	0.1792	0.4021	1.4300	0.3284	2.1605
2020	0.2196	0.1684	0.38799	1.3500	0.3250	2.06299

Source: City records

City of Rockwall, Texas *PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS* Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2020					
Taxpayer	Ta	xable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation		
Excel Rockwall, LP	\$	60,891,330	1	1.01%		
Allen Foods/Bimbo Bakeries		44,925,542	2	0.74%		
Star Hubbard LLC		38,411,587	3	0.63%		
Rockwall Regional Hospital, LLP		36,650,751	4	0.61%		
Whitmore Manufacturing CO		36,297,410	5	0.60%		
Rockwall Crossing LTD		34,786,390	6	0.57%		
Rockwall Dunhill LLC		31,009,650	7	0.51%		
2055 Summer Lee Rockwall (Hilton)		29,010,580	8	0.48%		
Lollicup USA		28,247,789	9	0.47%		
Oncor Electric Delivery Service		26,743,720	10	0.44%		
Continental Pet Technology		-	-	-		
Mariah Bay Development Inc.		-	-	-		
Wal-mart		-	-	-		
Texas Star Express		-	-	-		
Subtotal	\$	306,083,419		5.05%		
Total Taxable Value	\$	6,056,021,077		100.00%		

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

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

	2011	
Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
\$ 50,948,210	1	1.50%
-	-	-
-	-	-
36,925,810	3	1.08%
-	-	-
22,646,520	8	0.66%
25,000,000	6	0.73%
29,160,780	5	0.86%
-	-	-
21,633,760	9	0.64%
37,595,890	2	1.10%
30,981,690	4	0.91%
23,474,360	7	0.69%
18,814,200	10	0.55%
\$ 297,181,220		8.72%
3,406,772,924		100.00%

City of Rockwall, Texas PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Total Current Year Collections	Percent of Levy Collected During Fiscal Period	Delinquent Tax Collections
2011	2010	\$ 16,768,511	\$ 16,616,216	99.09%	\$ 95,906
2012	2011	16,937,674	16,780,370	99.07%	88,353
2013	2012	17,306,465	17,205,265	99.42%	-
2014	2013	18,157,980	18,055,096	99.43%	-
2015	2014	20,063,663	19,951,271	99.44%	-
2016	2015	20,561,430	20,538,371	99.89%	139,645
2017	2016	21,086,975	21,119,819	100.16%	218,207
2018	2017	21,695,004	21,663,720	99.86%	210,894
2019	2018	22,488,162	22,340,361	99.34%	207,447
2020	2019	23,011,067	22,948,773	99.73%	261,287

Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
\$ 16,712,122	99.66%
16,868,723	99.59%
17,205,265	99.42%
18,055,096	99.43%
19,951,271	99.44%
20,678,016	100.57%
21,338,026	101.19%
21,874,614	100.83%
22,547,808	100.27%
23,210,059	100.86%

City of Rockwall, Texas *TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS* Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Customer	Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage
City of Rockwall	55,015,500	1	1.68%
Rockwall I.S.D.	52,449,200	2	1.60%
AstroChef Inc, Pegasus Foods	29,261,000	3	0.89%
IX MC 923 Yellow Jacket LP	14,503,300	4	0.44%
Allen Food Bakeries, Inc	14,406,300	5	0.44%
Walden Residential	13,738,300	6	0.42%
Star Hubbard LLC	13,331,300	7	0.41%
Graham Packaging Continental PET	11,870,000	8	0.36%
Excel Rockwall, L.P.	11,810,400	9	0.36%
SPR Packaging LLC	9,407,800	10	0.29%
D.W.C./Highlife Properties	-	-	-
PA Harbor Retail	-	-	-
Rockwall Crossing Ltd.	-	-	-
Lake Pointe Church	-	-	-
Subtotal	225,793,100		6.90%
Total Water Usage	3,270,140,500		100.00%

	2011	
Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage
48,449,000	2	1.33%
62,366,600	1	1.72%
-	-	-
15,966,700	6	0.44%
-	-	-
14,198,700	8	0.39%
33,135,100	3	0.91%
-	-	0.00%
17,815,600	4	-
-	-	-
16,896,500	5	0.47%
12,541,100	9	0.35%
15,498,400	7	0.43%
11,723,500	10	0.32%
248,591,200		6.85%
3,629,256,940		100.00%

City of Rockwall, Texas RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Governmental	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Obligation Certificates of		Discounts Capitalized and Lease Premiums Obligations		Certificates of Obligation	
2011	\$ 88,473,746	\$ 23,050,000	\$ 2,004,225	\$ 236,589	\$ 91,254	\$ 28,205,000	
2012	84,675,708	24,065,000	1,906,421	193,299	69,292	27,145,000	
2013	88,562,670	25,440,000	2,036,645	148,083	47,330	29,510,000	
2014	87,404,632	16,935,000	1,921,161	100,855	25,638	27,900,000	
2015	85,790,000	14,610,000	1,817,822	51,525	-	26,220,000	
2016	90,400,000	8,580,000	1,709,884	-	-	31,230,000	
2017	85,235,000	7,705,000	1,597,726	-	19,830,000	8,910,000	
2018	79,880,000	7,020,000	1,485,568	-	18,705,000	7,565,000	
2019	73,500,000	6,305,000	1,373,410	-	16,700,000	6,995,000	
2020	67,380,000	5,735,000	1,261,252	-	14,720,000	6,395,000	

Note: See Table 20 for personal income and population data *Debt is shown gross of deferred amounts

V	Vater and											
	Sewer	D	iscounts	C	apitalized			Pe	rcentage of			
	Revenue		and		Lease	Т	otal Primary		Personal			
	Bonds	P	remiums	0	bligations	(Government		Income	Р	er	Capita
\$	5,215,000	\$	193,106	\$	6,710,000	\$	154,178,920		8.19%	ţ	5	4,189
	4,550,000		181,984		6,321,743		149,108,447		7.54%			3,864
	3,865,000		235,920		5,910,072		155,755,720		7.62%			4,019
	3,495,000		248,709		5,485,067		143,516,062		6.72%			3,587
	3,235,000		210,342		5,041,729		136,976,418		6.06%			3,347
	-		2,907,590		4,571,724		139,399,198		6.17%			3,406
	-		2,750,454		4,233,385		130,261,565		5.37%			3,093
	-		2,312,754		3,881,713		120,850,035		4.70%			2,762
	-		2,014,431		3,508,374		110,396,215		4.06%			2,480
	-		1,716,108		3,454,998		100,662,358		3.59%			2,236

Business-Type Activities

City of Rockwall, Texas RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmental and Business Type Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Contractual Obligations	Gross Bonded Debt	Unamortized Premium (Discount)				
2011	\$ 88,473,746	\$ 51,255,000	\$ -	\$ 139,728,746	\$ 2,004,225				
2012	84,675,708	51,210,000	-	135,885,708	2,046,038				
2013	88,562,670	54,950,000	-	143,512,670	2,218,052				
2014	87,404,632	44,835,000	-	132,239,632	2,105,454				
2015	85,790,000	40,830,000	-	126,620,000	1,992,856				
2016	90,400,000	39,810,000	-	130,210,000	1,709,884				
2017	105,065,000	16,615,000	-	121,680,000	1,597,726				
2018	98,585,000	14,585,000	-	113,170,000	3,798,322				
2019	90,200,000	13,300,000	-	103,500,000	3,387,841				
2020	82,100,000	12,130,000	-	94,230,000	2,977,360				

Note: See Table 20 for population data and Table 9 for property value data *Deferred amounts include unamortized premium (discount) and loss on refunding

Less: Debt Service Fund		N	Net Bonded	Percentage of Actual Taxable			
	Balance		Debt	Value	Per Capita		
\$	1,426,272	\$	140,306,699	4.12%	\$	3,812	
	1,221,201		136,710,545	3.98%		3,543	
	772,045		144,958,677	4.15%		3,740	
	460,648		133,884,438	3.65%		3,346	
	936,770	127,676,086		3.11%		3,119	
	2,201,438		129,718,446	3.01%		3,169	
	3,828,849		119,448,877	2.53%		2,836	
	3,284,407		113,683,915	2.17%		2,598	
	4,636,663		102,251,178	1.79%		2,297	
	5,456,791		91,750,569	1.52%		2,038	

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to the City of Rockwall (2)	Amounts Applicable to the City of Rockwall
Direct:			
City of Rockwall - debt repaid with property taxes	\$ 73,115,000	100.00%	\$ 73,115,000
Indirect:			
Rockwall Independent School District	507,655,857	59.99%	304,542,749
Rockwall County	144,815,000	47.74%	69,134,681
Total Indirect	652,470,857		373,677,430
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	\$ 725,585,857		\$ 446,792,430
Average debt per capita			\$ 11,529

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas Annual Report

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

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.(2) Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of each governmental unit's taxable value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

City of Rockwall, Texas LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Maximum Rate	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total Tax Rate	0.38799	0.4021	0.4236	0.4543	0.4853	0.4955
Legal Debt Margin	2.1120	2.0979	2.0764	2.0457	2.0147	2.0045

2014	2013	2012	2011
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
0.5025	0.5025	0.5031	0.5031
1.9975	1.9975	1.9969	1.9969

City of Rockwall, Texas *PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE* Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Anr	ual Revenue Require		Debt Service nents		
Fiscal Year			Operating Available		et Revenue vailable for ebt Service	Principal		Interest			
2011	\$	15,439,747	\$ 10,805,039	\$	4,634,708	\$	740,000	\$	360,448		
2012		14,809,266	11,463,657		3,345,609		665,000		219,253		
2013		16,096,968	11,885,957		4,211,011		685,000		191,306		
2014		16,378,963	12,610,238		3,768,725		260,000		147,294		
2015		19,748,474	13,657,885		6,090,589		270,000		136,894		
2016		23,406,369	15,252,009		8,154,360		-		-		
2017		26,262,806	17,163,431		9,099,375		-		-		
2018		28,850,782	18,680,374		10,170,408		-		-		
2019		31,813,449	24,104,087		7,709,362		-		-		
2020		35,686,656	27,091,220		8,595,436		-		-		

Note: Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation

Annual Revenue Debt	
Service Requirements	

Total	Coverage
\$ 1,100,448	4.21
884,253	3.78
876,306	4.81
407,294	9.25
406,894	14.97
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

_	Fiscal Year	Population	(th	onal Income ousands of ollars) (3)	Pe	r Capita ersonal come (1)	RISD School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (%) (1)
	2011	36,810	\$	1,881,580	\$	51,116	13,965	6.7
	2012	38,586		1,976,529		51,224	14,213	5.1
	2013	38,755		2,044,742		52,761	14,359	5.3
	2014	40,008		2,135,587		53,379	14,626	4.2
	2015	40,929		2,259,553		55,627	15,468	3.3
	2016	41,519		2,309,577		55,627	15,512	3.1
	2017	42,120		2,424,806		57,569	15,822	3.7
	2018	43,750		2,568,869		58,717	16,295	3.3
	2019	44,520		2,715,854		61,003	16,587	3.1
	2020	45,010		2,801,287		62,237	17,007	5.8

Source: (1) Federal Reserve Bank Economic Research

(2) Rockwall Independent School District - private schools not included

(3) Bureau of Economic Analysis US Dept. of Commerce

City of Rockwall, Texas *PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS* Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2020				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Rockwall Independent School District	1,944	1	8.68%		
L-3 Harris Technologies	700	2	3.13%		
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	611	3	2.73%		
Pegasus Foods	650	4	2.90%		
Channell Commercial	380	5	1.70%		
Wal-Mart Superstore	350	6	1.56%		
Rockwall County	344	7	1.54%		
City of Rockwall	303	8	1.35%		
Texas Star Express	275	9	1.23%		
Karat by Lollicup USA	260	10	1.16%		
Special Products	-	-	-		
Target	-	-	-		
Rockwall Nursing Home	-	-	-		
Kohl's Department Store	-		-		
Subtotal	5,817		25.97%		
Total	22,400		100.00%		

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

	2011	
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
1,550	1	8.17%
-	-	-
419	4	2.21%
-	-	-
-	-	-
450	3	2.37%
298	5	1.57%
255	6	1.34%
484	2	2.55%
-	-	-
205	7	1.08%
200	8	1.05%
160	9	0.84%
140	10	-
4,161		21.94%
18,963		100.00%

City of Rockwall, Texas FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Administration	27	28	27	27	27	26
Finance	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5
Municipal Court	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire	39	36	29	29	26	26
Police	109	108	105	103	102	101.5
Community Development	20	21	20	20	19	19
Parks & Recreation	34	30	30	30	30	30
Public Works	21	21	21	21	21	21
Water/Sewer	42	41	38	36	33	33
Total	302.50	295.50	280.50	276.50	268.50	266.50

2014	2013	2012	2011
26	25	21	21
5	5	8	8
5	4	4	4
23	19	17	17
100.5	97	92.5	91.5
19	24.5	29.5	29.5
29	25	26	26
21	21	21	21
34	34	37	37
262.50	254.50	256.00	255.00

City of Rockwall, Texas OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017
Finance				
Invoices processed	12,290	12,987	12,613	12,940
Payroll checks issued	11,733	11,875	11,476	12,044
Purchase orders issued	2,311	2,437	2,480	2,389
Municipal Court				
Violations Processed	5,690	8,136	10,570	12,124
Fire				
Employees (paid)	39	36	30	29
Volunteers	32	32	32	38
Fire Calls (City and County)	2,715	2,672	2,496	1,684
* FY18 includes initial year of First Responde	r Program calls			
Police				
Employees (uniformed)	85	84	82	81
Employees (civilian)	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0
Calls for Service*	17,171	18,435	16,676	18,101
* Police Department software was upgrade	d in Sept. 2010 ar	nd utilitizes a diffe	erent criteria to c	ount calls.
Community Development				
<pre># permits - New commercial construction</pre>	19	21	16	20
Value - New commercial construction	46943066	148,369,487	80,969,465	107,317,132
<pre># permits - New residential construction</pre>	332	297	341	370
Value - New residential construction	-	-	79,618,273	84,226,817
Parks & Recreation				
The Center facility usage	6,575	25,000	48,052	47,759
Special event attendance	39,020	148,775	90,200	89,450
# recreation participants (youth & adult)	2,989	11,397	8,716	5,600

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
12,286	13,782	14,518	15,351	15,772	15,582
11,213	11,093	10,118	9,650	10,065	10,500
2,141	2,135	1,939	2,002	2,150	2,269
11,171	13,135	16,950	15,208	16,859	16,361
26	26	23	19	17	17
48	34	30	29	35	41
1,240	902	723	913	831	1,059
79	78	78	76	72	71
24.0	22.5	22.5	21	20	20
17,553	18,152	17,391	16,317	18,267	21,490
16	19	12	25	14	21
34,712,638	44,764,279	13,645,795	55,921,000	36,578,259	15,446,160
341	346	257	272	218	185
80,982,059	79,262,932	59,868,007	56,266,387	39,815,104	36,244,834
46,946	62,991	78,350	84,000	81,500	84,001
86,150	80,000	81,000	83,000	85,000	80,000
5,433	4,711	4,900	4,700	4,500	3,268

City of Rockwall, Texas OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function		2020		2019		2018	 2017
Public Works							
Streets - sq yd concrete street repair		5,002		6,320		2,248	1,263.90
\$ spent on concrete/asphalt street repair	\$	1,780,215	\$	2,482,129	\$	1,015,920	\$ 834,308
Miles of public street maintained by City*		225.99		225.99		225.99	218.45
* Beginning in 2011, mileage calculations	have	changed and	d sof	tware advar	ices h	ave	
allowed for a more accurate count							
Water/Sewer							
Water customers		16,861		16,506		16,296	15,902
Sewer customers		15,625		13,802		13,583	13,212
Average daily water consumption (gal)		10,898,274		9,544,744		7,746,687	7,826,181
Peak daily water consumption (gal)		22,031,522		20,877,020		20,871,860	16,631,760
Maximum storage capacity (gal)		12,000,000		12,000,000		12,000,000	12,000,000

Source: City departments

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

n/a - Data not available

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

Note: Residential Permit Values can no longer be accumulated per Texas Legislature as of FY2020

2016	2015	2014	2013 2012		2011
1,262.94	5,407.00	3,872.00	2,333.00	4,316.37	2,276.40
\$ 749,128	\$ 806,081	\$ 909,163	\$ 712,451	\$ 654,243	\$ 602,167
215.81	211.65	188.18	185.67	184.06	183.05
15,557	15,147	14,874	14,599	13,416	13,044
12,944	12,644	13,215	12,968	12,137	11,891
5,595,421	5,813,542	6,210,113	8,158,146	8,322,890	9,943,169
16,342,090	17,497,100	12,930,773	15,728,969	20,230,443	21,739,681
12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000

City of Rockwall, Texas CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
Fire				
Number of stations	4	4	4	4
Number of fire engines/trucks	12	12	12	12
Police				
Number of stations	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	41	41	41	41
Parks & Recreation				
Parks acres (developed)	620	620	620	620
Playgrounds	28	28	28	28
Picnic areas	38	38	37	37
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Public Works				
\$ Spent on new construction	\$ 6,114,766	\$ 4,706,475	\$ 3,848,535	\$ 1,026,792
Miles of public streets	225.99	225.99	225.56	218.45
Water/Sewer				
Water mains (miles)	341.96	334.27	323.61	318.56
Sanitary sewers (miles)	273.36	268.88	255.22	251.66

Source: City departments

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

n/a - data not available

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
4	4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	13	15	15
1	1	1	1	1	1
41	40	42	42	42	42
598	586	538	538	538	538
26	25	25	25	25	25
35	32	32	32	32	32
2	2	2	2	2	2
\$ 3,510,781	\$ 8,751,606	\$ 4,760,116	\$ 3,567,315	\$ 2,164,305	\$ 1,079,938
215.81	211.65	188.18	185.67	184.06	183.05
300.69	302.77	287.91	287.91	276.94	265.82
237.13	241.21	231.91	231.91	218.88	222.62