

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

385 S. Goliad St. | Rockwall, TX 75087 972.771.7700 | www.rockwall.com

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Rockwall, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by

Finance Department

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



City of Rockwall, Texas

TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2019

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	91
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	92
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan	94
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	96
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
G/O Bonds Debt Service Fund	106
Debt Service - Harbor Fund	107
Cemetery Fund	108
Public Safety Fund	109
Recreational Development Fund	110
Radio System Fund	111
Street Improvements Fund	112
Hotel Occupancy Fund	113
Fire Equipment Fund	114
Aviation Fund	115
Recycling Fund	116
Downtown Improvement Fund	117
Narcotics Unit Fund	118
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Special Escrow Fund	119
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	122
Changes in Net Position	124
Fund Balances of Govermental Funds	128
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	130
Revenue Capacity:	
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	134
Utility Service Revenue	135
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	136
Property Tax Exemptions	138
Sales Tax Collections as Compared to Tax Levy	139
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	141
Principal Property Tax Payers	142
Property Tax Levies and Collections	144
Top Ten Water Customers	146
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	148
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	150
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	153
Legal Debt Margin Information	154
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	156
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	159
Principal Employers	160
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	162
Operating Indicators by Function	164
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	168



October 12, 2020

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 44,520.

The City of Rockwall adopted a home rule charter in 1985 which established a councilmanager 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 8.62% in our local sales tax revenues. The city has a varied tax base including a mix of residential, commercial and light industrial properties. Total property values rose by 8.76%. The most recent five-year average is 9.25% per annum. The City's largest taxpayers are varied and include industry, retail developments, multi-family properties, and medical facilities. Table D-12 in the Statistical Section provides further information on the principal taxpayers. The Rockwall and assist companies looking to locate their business in the City. The year's highlights included:

- Interstate Wire and Agave Wire commenced construction on their 227,610 square foot facility which will produce electronic and electrical wire and cabling.
- Karat by Lollicup USA completed construction on their project in 2019. The building is in excess of 600,000 square feet with taxable value expected to exceed \$59,000,000 after the first full year of operations.
- The Harbor retail development, under new ownership and significant new investment has welcomed several new restaurant tenants and seen the expansion and modernization of the Cinemark Theatre. A new Condo project in the immediate vicinity will begin leasing in early 2020.
- Downtown Rockwall has become the destination that the downtown renovation project was undertaken to create. The area includes a mix of professional, retail,

restaurant, and service locations. City staff work closely with the merchants association to sponsor multiple shopping – entertainment events and more than 75 free live concerts per year. The City has seen a 13.48% increase in sales taxes in the downtown area in the last five years.

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 2019.

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 began in 2019 on several of the projects and construction work will be phased over several years to minimize the impact of the debt issuance. The remaining street rehabilitation projects which were approved in the 2012 bond election saw construction begin in early 2019 and take approximately 24 months for each to be completed.

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. 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.

<u>Retail / Entertainment</u>

"The Harbor" development is situated on the shores of Lake Ray Hubbard at I-30 and had new restaurant openings in 2019 including Giovanni and Rodeo Goat. The Marriott Springhill Suites with 105 suites and conference space added to the area's existing full service Hilton Hotel and Conference Center which recently underwent updating to all rooms and common areas has fostered synergies in their efforts to attract conferences which benefit the development and the City

In 2019 construction began on 245 luxury condo units overlooking the Harbor area with residents expected to begin 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 2020.

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

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

Utilities

The water and wastewater rates were increased in 2019. The City purchases treated water as a founding member city of the North Texas Municipal Water District. Water

consumption in fiscal year 2019 consumption remained relatively flat when compared to the prior year, while sales decreased by 6% 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)	\$102,251,178
Estimated Population	44,520
G.O. Debt Per Capita	\$2,297
Net G.O. Debt per Assessed Value	1.79%

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

<u> </u>	General Obligation	<u>Sales Tax (REDC)</u>
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,

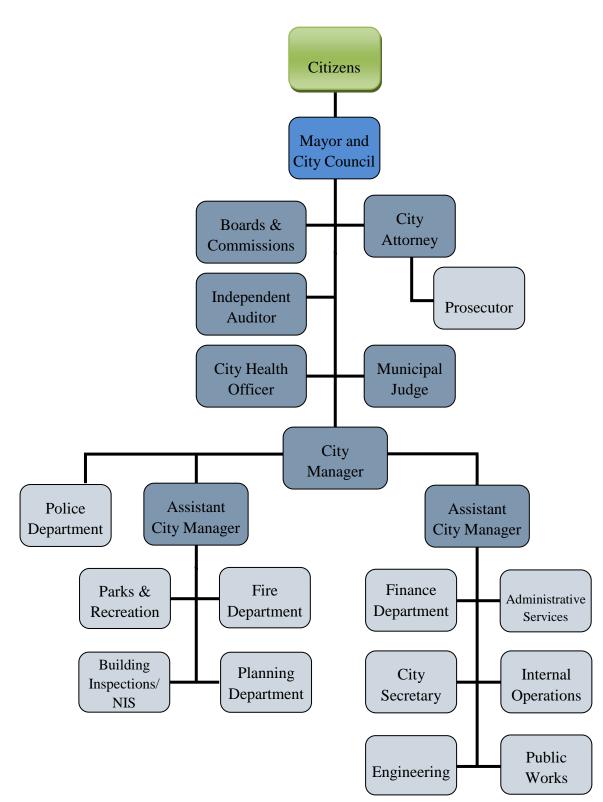
Richard R Erounley

Richard R. Crowley City Manager

Mary Smith CPA

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

City of Rockwall Organization Chart



City of Rockwall, Texas ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS September 30, 2019

City Council

Jim Pruitt	Mayor
Dana K. Macalik	Mayor Pro-Tempore
Bennie Daniels	Council Member 1
John Hohenshelt	Council Member 2
Kevin Fowler	MCouncil Member 3
Trace Johannesen	Council Member 4
Patrick Trowbridge	Council Member 6

Appointed Officials

Rick Crowley	City Manager
Mary Smith	Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance
Joey Boyd	Assistant City Manager/Director of Internal Operatitons
Cheryl Dunlop	Director of Administrative Services
Kirk Aldridge	Interim Police Chief
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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 fund balance/net position within governmental, business-type, discretely presented component unit activities, the general fund, and the G/O bonds capital projects fund due to various accounting errors occurring in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 12, 2020



Hey 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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position was \$232,662,692 as of September 30, 2019. The City had an overall increase in net position of \$5,807,852.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$2,883,353 less than the \$56,276,305 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, 2019 by \$131,863,978 (net position).
- At the end of this fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,692,432 or approximately 38.5 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 \$7,095,000 during fiscal year 2019. More detailed information is given in the notes section.

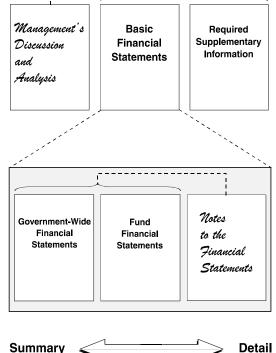
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



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 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 17 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 2019, the City's net position (assets exceeding liabilities) totaled \$232,662,692. The table below reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

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

	2019					2018						
	G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type			G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and												
other assets	\$	32,832,050	\$	17,463,963	\$	50,296,013	\$	34,333,360	\$	18,033,995	\$	52,367,355
Capital assets, net		196,862,175		115,001,332		311,863,507		200,260,690		114,840,989		315,101,679
Total Assets		229,694,225		132,465,295		362,159,520		234,594,050		132,874,984		367,469,034
Outflows of												
Resources		5,766,756		1,848,873		7,615,629		201,976		1,382,502		1,584,478
									· -		_	· · · · · ·
Current liabilities		12,337,479		5,455,800		17,793,279		12,307,798		5,930,300		18,238,098
Long-term liabilities		89,403,140		27,856,492		117,259,632		92,174,995		30,366,755		122,541,750
Total Liabilities	-	101,740,619		33,312,292		135,052,911		104,482,793	•	36,297,055		140,779,848
Deferred Inflows												
of Resources		1,856,384		203,162		2,059,546		1,332,608		86,216		1,418,824
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		116,382,345		86,724,419		203,106,764		113,288,647		84,819,687		198,108,334
Restricted		5,903,520		1,990,887		7,894,407		11,813,320		1,690,582		13,503,902
Unrestricted		9,578,113		12,083,408		21,661,521		3,878,658		11,363,946		15,242,604
Total Net Position	\$	131,863,978	\$	100,798,714	\$	232,662,692	\$	128,980,625	\$	97,874,215	\$	226,854,840

A portion of the City of Rockwall's governmental and business-type activities net position, \$7,894,407 or 3% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position, \$21,661,521, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Rockwall, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

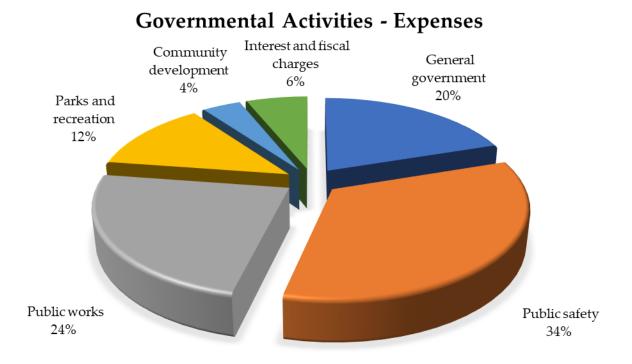
September 30, 2019

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

	For the Y	ear Ended Septemb	er 30, 2019	For the Year Ended September 30, 2018				
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
0	\$ 4,785,850	\$ 31,769,332	\$ 36,555,182	\$ 7,017,274	\$ 29,691,355	\$ 36,708,629		
Operating grants	1,272,678	-	1,272,678	411,439	-	411,439		
Capital contributions	792,240	354,542	1,146,782	44,793	7,707,536	7,752,329		
General revenues:								
Property tax	22,916,157	-	22,916,157	21,984,955	-	21,984,955		
Sales tax	19,497,488	-	19,497,488	17,536,887	-	17,536,887		
Franchise and local taxes	3,514,855	-	3,514,855	3,348,981	-	3,348,981		
Hotel occupancy taxes	860,995	-	860,995	413,112	-	413,112		
Investment income	703,092	269,238	972,330	450,548	122,799	573,347		
Other revenues	909,850	44,117	953,967	374,176	19,579	393,755		
Total Revenues	55,253,205	32,437,229	87,690,434	51,582,165	37,541,269	89,123,434		
Expenses								
General government	10,623,023	-	10,623,023	12,609,479	-	12,609,479		
Public safety	18,040,820	-	18,040,820	16,819,647	-	16,819,647		
Public works	12,631,449	-	12,631,449	3,195,355	-	3,195,355		
Parks and recreation	6,750,655	-	6,750,655	5,450,380	-	5,450,380		
Community developmen	t 2,060,063	-	2,060,063	1,965,366	-	1,965,366		
Interest and fiscal charge	s 3,286,942	1,065,118	4,352,060	3,828,514	887,794	4,716,308		
Water and sewer	-	27,424,512	27,424,512	-	24,444,844	24,444,844		
Total Expenses	53,392,952	28,489,630	81,882,582	43,868,741	25,332,638	69,201,379		
Change in Net Position								
Before Transfers	1,860,253	3,947,599	5,807,852	7,713,424	12,208,631	19,922,055		
Transfers	1,023,100	(1,023,100)	-	(329,950)	329,950	-		
Total	1,023,100	(1,023,100)		(329,950)	329,950	-		
Change in Net Position	2,883,353	2,924,499	5,807,852	7,383,474	12,538,581	19,922,055		
Beginning Net Position	128,980,625	97,874,215	226,854,840	121,597,151	85,335,634	206,932,785		
Ending Net Position	\$ 131,863,978	\$ 100,798,714	\$ 232,662,692	\$ 128,980,625	\$ 97,874,215	\$ 226,854,840		

Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues of governmental activities, including transfers, were \$56,276,305. A significant portion 41%, of the City's revenues came from property taxes. Another 35% 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 five years. Total assessed values of the properties in the City increased by 9%. The City adopted a property tax rate of 40.21 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2019. Growth in the assessed valuation and conservative budgets allowed the City to lower the rate for fiscal year 2018 by 2.15 cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Sales tax revenue increased over the prior year by 11% which was most influenced by increases in same stores sales and the growing regional population. Housing starts were consistent with recent years 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 Stone Creek, Breezy Hill, and the new subdivision, Ladera Rockwall and Saddle Star South in 2019. The permit revenues increased by 4% due in large part to projects in the Technology Park and the Harbor area. 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.



The total cost of all programs and services were \$53,392,952. Of this total, \$18,040,820 (34%) were for the public safety functions in the Police and Fire Departments. The Fire department continues to increase staffing adding 6 firefighter positions as the city grows and mature 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 24% of the City's costs due to street construction and rehabilitation projects underway in 2019. 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 2019 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 \$2,924,499 in net position. Retail water sales decreased by 6% due to an extremely wet summer resulting in decreased consumption for irrigation purposes. The City's rates were increased to be effective 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 were also increased for January 2019. Total sewer charges increased by 15% for the fiscal year. The city employs winter averaging to calculate sewer billing so revenues were largely not affected by restrictions on irrigating lawns. Water and sewer charges were \$30,374,422 which is an increase of \$3,270,539 over the prior year.

Water and sewer impact fees (Capital recovery fees) totaled \$1,394,910 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 \$6,392,464. 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 \$14,692,432. The largest source of general fund revenue is sales tax, it accounted for \$19,135,026 (48%) of total general fund revenue. Ad valorem property taxes account for \$12,356,485 (31%) 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 \$1,807,154 or 15% due to stronger than anticipated sales tax and permit revenue sources as well as less than appropriated expenditures in each department.

General Fund - Revenues

Intergovernmental Other revenues Charges for 1% services 8% 9% 9% Sales tax 48%

Revenues by Source – General Fund

The City's *Debt Service Fund* reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,352,256. Property tax collections for debt service requirements were \$9,943,010. 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, will be evaluated again in 2019 and from which generated \$635,812 in new revenue to this fund in fiscal year 2019. 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.

September 30, 2019

The *G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund* reported a restricted fund balance of \$494,102, a decrease of \$5,556,781 from the prior year. For the final two road projects approved in the 2012 election, engineering design was completed and bids were received. The construction commenced in early 2019 and will continue for 23 months.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2019, 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 \$36,516,850 increased to \$36,853,000 while revenue estimates increased from \$37,902,500 to \$38,483,800. The City of Rockwall had originally estimated the ending general fund unassigned balance to be \$11,119,928 however due to the budget adjustments mentioned above the fund balance was reestimated to be \$11,395,228.

General fund revenues ultimately were \$39,863,514, a positive variance of \$1,379,714 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 \$34,932,792 or \$1,920,208 less than final projections. Final expenditures in each department were generally less than anticipated. The City ended the year with a fund balance of \$14,695,155, or \$1,810,377 more than the prior year. The increase is due to sales taxes and permit revenues exceeding early estimates and departments spending less than anticipated.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2019 the City had \$311,863,507 (Table 3) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks facilities, roads, police and fire equipment and water and sewer lines. The balances shown below are net of accumulated depreciation.

.....

Table 3												
Capital Assets at Year-End												
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities						Т	Total Primary Government				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	17,756,083	\$	17,756,083	\$	534,078	\$	534,078	\$	18,290,161	\$	18,290,161
Buildings & systems		11,857,542		12,078,705		5,812,093		5,914,444		17,669,635		17,993,149
Improvements other than buildings		15,885,580		16,982,085		99,964,129		100,462,583		115,849,709		117,444,668
Machinery & equipment		5,603,255		5,892,948		2,731,216		2,977,663		8,334,471		8,870,611
Infrastructure		139,873,307		142,080,479		-		-		139,873,307		142,080,479
Construction in progress		5,886,408		5,470,388		5,959,816		4,952,221		11,846,224		10,422,609
	\$	196,862,175	\$	200,260,690	\$	115,001,332	\$	114,840,989	\$	311,863,507	\$	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 2019 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 62-64.

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the City had \$107,008,374 in bonds and capitalized leases shown in Table 4.

Table 4									
City of Rockwall Outstanding Debt									
-	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	y Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
General obligation bonds	\$ 73,500,000	\$ 79,880,000	\$ 16,700,000	\$ 18,705,000	\$ 90,200,000	\$ 98,585,000			
Certificates of obligation	6,305,000	7,020,000	6,995,000	7,565,000	13,300,000	14,585,000			
Capital Lease obligations		<u> </u>	3,508,374	3,881,713	3,508,374	3,881,713			
	\$ 79,805,000	\$ 86,900,000	\$ 27,203,374	\$ 30,151,713	\$ 107,008,374	\$ 117,051,713			

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 1.79% or \$2,297 per capita.

The City's bond ratings at September 30, 2019 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% increase in sales tax revenue and modest increases in other revenues.

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

and "hometown" atmosphere. The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation works to attract businesses with relocation incentives as well as business retention incentives such as workforce training opportunities. The City's unemployment rate was 3.1%, 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 2020 total \$37,905,500 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 38.7990 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 projected ending general fund balance for 2019 provides approximately 4.3 months of reserves for the City. The 2019 budget reflects planned expenditures from reserves including multiple vehicle replacements and parking lot repairs. Street and alley maintenance funding was increased by \$1.1million dollars as well.

The 2020 budget expenditures include the addition of a mental health officer in the Police department, 4 maintenance workers for the Parks department, and 3 new firefighters. The fire department continues to grow its paid staff with the addition of these 3 full-time firefighters along with three Captain position promotions These changes were made in the Fire department as a result of strategic planning work finalized during the year.

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. Infrastructure asset management software was implemented in 2018 as well. A phased program to add generators to each wastewater lift station will continue in 2020 as well as the addition on one new maintenance employee.

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, 2019

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental		isiness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,951,453	\$	8,228,296	\$	29,179,749	
Investments		5,311,697		6,147		5,317,844	
Taxes receivable, net		5,359,230		-		5,359,230	
Receivables, net		1,164,733		4,824,249		5,988,982	
Due from other governments		-		2,161,582		2,161,582	
Internal balances		15,604		(15,604)		-	
Due from component units		26,610		-		26,610	
Inventories		2,723		263,275		265,998	
Restricted assets:							
Cash		-		1,270,887		1,270,887	
Investments		-		720,000		720,000	
Receivables, net		-		5,131		5,131	
Total Current Assets		32,832,050		17,463,963		50,296,013	
Noncurrent assets:							
Land held for sale		-		-		-	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		23,642,491		6,493,894		30,136,385	
Net depreciable capital assets		173,219,684		108,507,438		281,727,122	
		196,862,175		115,001,332		311,863,507	
Total Assets		229,694,225		132,465,295		362,159,520	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension contributions		2,095,814		229,365		2,325,179	
OPEB contributions		2,587		283		2,870	
Pension investment experience		3,620,638		396,241		4,016,879	
Deferred charge on refunding		47,717		1,222,984		1,270,701	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,766,756		1,848,873		7,615,629	

Component Units						
	Rockwall	Т	echnology			
	EDC		Park			
\$	8,125,145	\$	38,665			
	300,000		-			
	1,114,057		-			
	6,615		5,882			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	9,545,817		44,547			
	12,353,261		-			
	-		-			
	14,416		-			
	12,367,677		-			
	21,913,494		44,547			
	28,323					
	28,323 35		-			
			-			
	48,930		-			
	9,776					
	87,064		-			

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
-	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	3,804,083	1,567,781	5,371,864				
Due to primary government	-	-	-				
Customer deposits	-	612,375	612,375				
Compensated absences, current	1,333,748	90,259	1,424,007				
Accrued interest payable	509,648	210,379	720,027				
Long-term debt - current	6,690,000	2,975,006	9,665,006				
Total Current Liabilities	12,337,479	5,455,800	17,793,279				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	13,985,533	1,530,571	15,516,104				
OPEB liability	484,615	53,036	537,651				
Compensated absences, noncurrent	444,582	30,086	474,668				
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	74,488,410	26,242,799	100,731,209				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	89,403,140	27,856,492	117,259,632				
Total Liabilities	101,740,619	33,312,292	135,052,911				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
OPEB assumption changes	9,969	1,091	11,060				
Pension expected vs. actual experience	1,846,415	202,071	2,048,486				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,856,384	203,162	2,059,546				
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	116,382,345	86,724,419	203,106,764				
Restricted for:							
Public safety	378,148	-	378,148				
Capital projects and acquisitions	-	720,000	720,000				
Debt service	5,083,470	1,270,887	6,354,357				
Economic development	-	-	-				
Tourism	441,902	-	441,902				
Unrestricted	9,578,113	12,083,408	21,661,521				
Total Net Position	\$ 131,863,978	\$ 100,798,714	\$ 232,662,692				

Component Units					
Rockwall	Technology				
EDC	Park				
84,889	49,395				
19,639	6,971				
-	-				
10,506	-				
114,112	-				
1,410,000	-				
1,639,146	56,366				
189,004	-				
6,549	-				
3,502	-				
16,670,894	-				
16,869,949	-				
18,509,095	56,366				
135	-				
24,953	-				
25,088	-				
1,134,704	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
2,331,671	-				
-	-				
-	(11,819)				
\$ 3,466,375	\$ (11,819)				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
			Charges for		C	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributior	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	10,623,023	\$	3,132,994	\$	567,869	\$	-
Public safety		18,040,820		-		649,774		42,242
Public works		12,631,449		1,652,856		-		-
Parks and recreation		6,750,655		-		55,035		749,998
Community development		2,060,063		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,286,942		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		53,392,952		4,785,850		1,272,678		792,240
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer		28,489,630		31,769,332		-		354,542
Total Business-Type Activities		28,489,630		31,769,332		-		354,542
Total Primary Government	\$	81,882,582	\$	36,555,182	\$	1,272,678	_	1,146,782
Component Units								
Rockwall EDC		3,280,592		-		-		-
Technology Park		210,288		-		-		-
Total Component Units	\$	3,490,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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				Component Units					
G	overnmental	Business-Type		Rockwall T				nology		
	Activities	Activities		Total	E	DC	I	Park		
\$	(6,922,160)	\$ -	\$	(6,922,160)	\$	_	\$	_		
	(17,348,804)	-	·	(17,348,804)	·	-		-		
	(10,978,593)	-		(10,978,593)		-		-		
	(5,945,622)	-		(5,945,622)		-		-		
	(2,060,063)	-		(2,060,063)		-		-		
	(3,286,942)	-		(3,286,942)		-		-		
	(46,542,184)	-		(46,542,184)		-		-		
	-	3,634,244		3,634,244		-		-		
	-	3,634,244		3,634,244		-		-		
	(46,542,184)	3,634,244		(42,907,940)		-		-		

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Position

(3,280,592)	-
-	(210,288)
(3,280,592)	(210,288)

\$ 131,863,978	\$ 100,798,714	\$ 232,662,692	\$ 3,466,375	\$	(11,819)
 128,980,625	 97,874,215	 226,854,840	 130,774	<u> </u>	18,971
2,883,353	2,924,499	5,807,852	3,335,601		(30,790)
 49,425,537	 (709,745)	 48,715,792	 6,616,193		179,498
 1,023,100	 (1,023,100)	 -	-		-
703,092	269,238	972,330	210,740		176
909,850	44,117	953,967	12,989		-
-	-	-	-		179,322
860,995	-	860,995	-		-
3,514,855	-	3,514,855	-		-
19,497,488	-	19,497,488	6,392,464		-
22,916,157	-	22,916,157	-		-

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

		General		ebt Service	G/O Bonds - Capital Projects	
<u>Assets</u>	¢	0 024 024	¢	4 (10 1()	¢	1 2/5 114
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,834,924	\$	4,618,162	\$	1,365,114
Investments Transport in the met		3,799,438		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		3,667,323		232,251		-
Franchise tax receivables		1,297,794		-		-
Fines receivable		188,666		-		-
Accounts receivable		70,340		-		-
Other receivables Interest receivable		16,705		-		-
		16,759		-		-
Due from other funds		17,815		-		-
Due from component units		41,939		-		-
Inventories		2,723		-		-
Total Assets	\$	17,954,426	\$	4,850,413	\$	1,365,114
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	2,094,724	\$	-	\$	871,012
Seizures payable		-		-		-
Due to other governments		161,730		-		-
Due to component units		15,329		-		-
Due to other funds		7,518		-		-
Total Liabilities		2,279,301				871,012
Deferred Inflows of Resources		, , ,				- /-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		262,926		213,750		-
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitures		128,294				_
Unavailable revenue - franchise taxes		588,750		_		_
Unavailable revenue - assessments		-		_		_
Unavailable revenue - grants						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		979,970		213,750		
		979,970		213,730		
<u>Fund Balances</u>						
Nonspendable:		0.700				
Inventories		2,723		-		-
Committed for:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		4,636,663		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Tourism		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		494,102
Unassigned		14,692,432		-		-
Total Fund Balances		14,695,155		4,636,663		494,102
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	17,954,426	\$	4,850,413	\$	494,102

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,815,677	\$ 18,633,877
1,512,259	5,311,697
161,862	4,061,436
	1,297,794
_	188,666
872,263	942,603
-	16,705
_	16,759
7,018	24,833
.,010	41,939
_	2,723
\$ 6,369,079	\$ 30,539,032
φ 0,007,077	φ 50,557,052
\$ 124,686	\$ 3,090,422
31,841	⁽¹⁾ 31,841
	161,730
_	15,329
1,386	8,904
157,913	3,308,226
107,910	3,000,220
144,220	620,896
-	128,294
-	588,750
115,017	115,017
393,244	393,244
652,481	1,846,201
_	2,723
107,161	107,161
222,375	222,375
474,615	474,615
1,005,431	1,005,431
623,986	623,986
1,858,260	1,858,260
446,807	5,083,470
378,148	378,148
441,902	441,902
-	494,102
-	14,692,432
5,558,685	25,384,605
\$ 5,716,598	\$ 28,692,831

(This page intentionally left blank.)

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	25,384,605
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		23,642,491
Capital assets - net depreciable		173,219,684
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,846,201
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 assumption changes		(1,846,415)
OPEB assumption changes		(9,969)
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		2,095,814
Pension investment experience		3,620,638
OPEB contributions		2,587
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		1,797,161
Come lightlitics in skyling has do nevel to and deferred sharpes are not reported as		
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds. Accrued interest		(509,648)
		(309,048)
Deferred charges:		47 717
On refunding Bond discount		47,717
		155,635
Bond premium Not mancion liability		(1,529,045)
Net pension liability		(13,985,533)
OPEB liability Companyated absences		(484,615) (1.778,330)
Compensated absences		(1,778,330)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(6,690,000) (72,115,000)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year Net Position of Governmental Activities	¢	(73,115,000)
Net rostion of Governmental Activities	\$	131,863,978

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

						/O Bonds -
		General	D	ebt Service	Car	ital Projects
<u>Revenues</u>		10 054 405		0.040.010	¢	
Property tax	\$	12,356,485	\$	9,943,010	\$	-
Sales tax		19,135,026		-		-
Franchise and local taxes		3,408,880		-		-
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-		-
License and permits		1,553,938		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,126,176		-		
Charges for services		1,027,896		635,812		-
Fines and forfeitures		695,536		-		-
Investment income		353,491		161,915		127,117
Other revenue		170,586		-		-
Contributions and donations		35,500		-		-
Total Revenues		39,863,514		10,740,737		127,117
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Administration		4,856,025		-		-
Finance		701,499		-		-
Mayor/council		100,810		-		-
Police		11,620,540		-		-
Fire		4,885,836		-		-
Municipal court		395,972		-		-
Public works		5,370,529		-		-
Parks and recreation		4,830,650		-		-
Community development		2,170,931		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		6,235,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		3,143,231		-
Administrative charges		-		10,250		-
Capital outlay		-		-		5,620,210
Total Expenditures		34,932,792		9,388,481		5,620,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,930,722		1,352,256		(5,493,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		77,655		-		-
Transfers (out)		(3,198,000)		-		(63,688)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,120,345)		-		(63,688)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,810,377		1,352,256		(5,556,781)
Beginning fund balances		12,884,778		3,284,407		6,050,883
Ending Fund Balances	\$	14,695,155	\$	4,636,663	\$	494,102

Nonmajor	Total				
Governmental	Governmental				
Funds	Funds				
\$ 377,235	\$ 22,676,730				
362,462	19,497,488				
-	3,408,880				
860,995	860,995				
98,918	1,652,856				
79,250	1,205,426				
742,137	2,405,845				
-	695,536				
60,569	703,092				
681,280	851,866				
424,006	459,506				
3,686,852	54,418,220				
525,324	5 281 240				
525,524	5,381,349				
-	701,499				
-	100,810				
195,335	11,815,875				
5,614	4,891,450				
-	395,972				
-	5,370,529				
449,975	5,280,625				
-	2,170,931				
860,000	7,095,000				
287,166	3,430,397				
-	10,250				
893,303	6,513,513				
3,216,717	53,158,200				
470,135	1,260,020				
649,788	727,443				
(77,655)	(3,339,343)				
572,133	(2,611,900)				
1,042,268	(1,351,880)				
4,516,417	26,736,485				
\$ 5,558,685	\$ 25,384,605				

(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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	(1,351,880)
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.	0.050.001
Capital outlay	8,352,381
Capital contributions	134,895
Depreciation expense	(11,862,743)
Adjustment for capital asset disposals	(23,051)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	723,141
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	5.
Compensated absences	3,439
Accrued interest	49,656
Pension expense	(707,495)
OPEB expense	(43,524)
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 interna	ıl
service funds is reported with governmental activities	409,485
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	7,095,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	2,883,353
	_,000,000

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2019

	Bı	usiness-Type					
		Activities		Internal Se	Service Funds		
		Water and	Employee		Workers'		
		Sewer		Benefits	Compensation		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,228,296	\$	1,333,000	\$	984,576	
Investments		6,147		-		-	
Accounts receivable, net		4,824,249		-		-	
Due from other governments		2,161,582		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		250,000		1,684	
Inventories		263,275		-		-	
Restricted assets:							
Restricted cash		1,270,887		-		-	
Restricted investments		720,000		-		-	
Restricted receivables		5,131		-		-	
Total Current Assets		17,479,567		1,583,000		986,260	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		6,493,894		-		-	
Net depreciable capital assets		108,507,438		-		-	
Total Noncurrent Assets		115,001,332		-		-	
Total Assets		132,480,899		1,583,000		986,260	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charge on refunding		1,222,984		-		-	
Pension contributions		229,365		-		-	
OPEB contributions		283		-		-	
Pension investment experience		396,241		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,848,873	_	-		-	

Inte	rnal Service	
	Funds	
	Total	
\$	2,317,576	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	251,684	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	2,569,260	
	-	
	2,569,260	
	,	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2019

			Internal Service Funds					
		Water and		Employee	I	Vorkers'		
		Sewer	Benefits		Compensation			
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,567,781	\$	474,510	\$	45,580		
Customer deposits		612,375		-		-		
Compensated absences, current		90,259		-		-		
Capital lease obligations		395,006		-		-		
Bonds and certificates of obligation		2,580,000		-		-		
Accrued interest		210,379		-		-		
Due to other funds		15,604		1,184		250,825		
Total Current Liabilities		5,471,404	475,694		296,405			
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated absences, noncurrent		30,086		-		-		
Capital lease obligations		3,113,368		-		-		
Bonds and certificates of obligation		23,129,431		-		-		
Net pension liability		1,530,571		-		-		
OPEB liability		53,036		-		-		
Total Liabilities		33,327,896		475,694		296,405		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
OPEB assumption changes		1,091		-		-		
Pension expected experience vs. actual		202,071		_		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		203,162		-		-		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		86,724,419		-		-		
Restricted for:								
Debt service		1,270,887		-		-		
Capital projects		720,000		-		-		
Unrestricted		12,083,408		1,107,306		689,855		
Total Net Position	\$	100,798,714	\$	1,107,306	\$	689,855		
	4	100,. 70,, 11	4	1,10,,000	¥	007,000		

Inter	Internal Service Funds						
	Total						
\$	520,090						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	252,009 772,099						
	//2,099						
	_						
	_						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	772,099						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	-						
	_						
	-						
	1,797,161						
\$	1,797,161						

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Bι	isiness-Type Activities		Internal Ser	rvice	Funds
			Water and		Employee	Workers'	
			Sewer		Benefits	Con	npensation
Operating Revenues							-
Charges for services		\$	30,374,422	\$	836,183	\$	-
Impact fees			1,394,910		-		-
Other revenue			44,117		28,000		500
	Total Operating Revenues		31,813,449		864,183		500
Operating Expenses							
Personnel expenses			2,521,417		-		-
Supplies			826,469		-		-
Operations			210,582		-		-
Utilities			375,803		-		-
Contractual services			20,169,816		4,017,534		144,661
Depreciation			3,316,744	_	-		-
	Total Operating Expenses		27,420,831		4,017,534		144,661
	Operating Income (Loss)		4,392,618		(3,153,351)		(144,161)
Nonoperating Revenues	(Expenses)						
Investment income	*		269,238		58,204		13,793
Interest expense			(1,065,118)		-		-
Fiscal charges			(3,681)		-		-
Total Nonoper	rating Revenues (Expenses)		(799,561)		58,204		13,793
Income Before Capital C	Contributions and Transfers		3,593,057		(3,095,147)		(130,368)
Capital Contributions an							
Capital grants and co	ontributions		354,542		-		-
Transfers in			-		3,400,000		485,000
Transfers (out)			(1,023,100)		(250,000)		-
Total Capital C	Contributions and Transfers		(668,558)		3,150,000		485,000
	Change in Net Position		2,924,499		54,853		354,632
Beginning net position			97,874,215		1,052,453		335,223
	Ending Net Position	\$	100,798,714	\$	1,107,306	\$	689,855

Inte	rnal Service
	Funds
	Total
\$	836,183
	- 28,500
	864,683
	_
	-
	-
	-
	4,162,195
	4,162,195
	(3,297,512)
	71,997
	-
	- 71,997
	(3,225,515)
	_
	3,885,000
	(250,000)
	3,635,000
	409,485
	1,387,676
\$	1,797,161

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Bı	asiness-Type				
	Activities			Internal Service Fund		
		Water and	Employee		Workers'	
		Sewer		Benefits	Compensation	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Payments to employees	\$	(2,459,719)	\$	-	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(23,322,230)		(4,282,218)		(194,903)
Receipts from customers		30,851,827		913,229		1,894
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		5,069,878		(3,368,989)		(193,009)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Receipts from internal service fund		-		-		250,825
Transfers in		-		3,400,000		485,000
Transfers (out)		(1,023,100)		(250,000)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing						
Activities		(1,023,100)		3,150,000		735,825
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit	<u>ies</u>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,122,543)		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,076,829)		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,948,339)		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(7,147,711)		-		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Acquisition (purchase) of investments		(136,766)		1,224,246		394,459
Interest on investments		269,238		58,204		13,793
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		132,472		1,282,450		408,252
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		(2,968,461)		1,063,461		951,068
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		12,467,644		269,539		33,508
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,499,183	\$	1,333,000	\$	984,576

Internal Service
Funds
Total
\$ -
(4,477,121)
915,123
(3,561,998)
250,825
3,885,000
(250,000)
i
3,885,825
-
-
-
-
1,618,705
71,997
1,690,702
2,014,529
303,047
\$ 2,317,576

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	B	usiness-Type				F 1
		Activities		Internal Se		
		Water and		Employee		Workers'
		Sewer		Benefits	Compensation	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4 000 (10	¢		<i>•</i>	(1 4 4 1 (1)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,392,618	\$	(3,153,351)	\$	(144,161)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used):		0.01/ 514				
Depreciation		3,316,744		-		-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:		(000 000)		10.046		1 004
Accounts receivable		(983,399)		49,046		1,394
Inventory		90,852		-		-
Restricted accrued interest		(1,120)		-		-
Due from other funds		-		(250,000)		(1,684)
Grant receivables		(1,383,600)		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(461,296)		115,158		(48,558)
Due to other funds		15,604		(129,842)		-
Compensated absences		(24,475)		-		-
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		(13,582)		-		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions Deferred inflows - OPEB assumption		(38)		-		-
changes		4,864		-		-
Deferred outflows - pension investment						
experience		(600,402)		-		-
Deferred inflows - pension expected						
experience vs. actual		115,854		-		-
Net pension liability		575,558		-		-
OPEB liability		3,919		-		-
Customer deposits		21,777		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	5,069,878	\$	(3,368,989)	\$	(193,009)
<u>Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related</u> <u>Financing Activities</u>						
Capital assets contributed by developer	\$	354,542	\$	-	\$	-

Inte	ernal Service
	Funds
	Total
\$	(3,297,512)
	-
	50,440
	-
	(251,684)
	-
	66,600
	(129,842)
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
\$	(3,561,998)

\$ 354,542

City of Rockwall, Texas STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2019

		Agency Fund Special Escrow	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,132,347
Investments			1,228,227
Interest receivable			7,502
	Total Assets		3,368,076
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to developers			3,368,076
	Total Liabilities	\$	3,368,076

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, 2019 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, 2019 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 business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are

recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

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.

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows / inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One example is the 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 \$6,397,622, of which, \$820,050 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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, 2019.

As of September 30, 2019, the primary government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
US Treasury bills	\$ 7,266,071	2.03
External investment pools	20,879,350	0.09
Total value	\$ 28,145,421	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.59

As of September 30, 2019, the Rockwall Economic Development Corporation had the following investments:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposits	\$ 300,000	0.38
External investment pools	8,023,246	0.09
Total value	\$ 8,323,246	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.09

Interest rate risk: In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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:

					I	Nonmajor		Water &		
		General	Debt Service		Go	vernmental		Sewer		Total
Property taxes	\$	284,246	\$	232,251	\$	241	\$	-	\$	516,738
Sales tax		3,295,568		-		46,604		-		3,342,172
Franchise taxes		1,297,794		-		-		-		1,297,794
Municipal court		314,446		-		-		-		314,446
Assessments		-		-		115,017		-		115,017
Utility services		-		-		-		6,363,539		6,363,539
Accounts		70,340		-		872,263		-		942,603
Other		120,973		-		-		2,161,582		2,282,555
Allowance		(125,780)		-		-		(1,539,290)		(1,665,070)
Total	\$	5,257,587	\$	232,251	\$	1,034,125	\$	6,985,831	\$	13,509,794
	-									

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

		Rockwall		
		 EDC	 Park	Total
Sales taxes		\$ 1,114,057	\$ -	\$ 1,114,057
Other		6,615	5,882	12,497
	Total	\$ 1,120,672	\$ 5,882	\$ 1,126,554

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:

	U	navailable	 Total
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	262,926	\$ 262,926
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)		213,750	213,750
Delinquent property taxes receivable (nonmajor fund)		144,220	144,220
Delinquent fines and forfeitures receivable (general fund)		128,294	128,294
Deferred franchise taxes revenue receivable (general fund)		588,750	588,750
Deferred grant revenue receivable (nonmajor fund)		393,244	393,244
Deferred assessments receivable (nonmajor fund)		115,017	 115,017
Total	\$	1,846,201	\$ 1,846,201

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,756,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,756,083
Construction in progress	5,470,388	5,719,716	(5,303,696)	5,886,408
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,226,471	5,719,716	(5,303,696)	23,642,491
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,378,693	295,184	129,729	20,803,606
Improvements other than buildings	33,413,398	642,676	(15,252)	34,040,822
Machinery and equipment	17,975,366	1,251,014	(908,811)	18,317,569
Infrastructure	243,969,784	578,686	5,173,968	249,722,438
Total capital assets being depreciated	315,737,241	2,767,560	4,379,634	322,884,435
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(8,299,987)	(646,077)	-	(8,946,064)
Improvements other than buildings	(16,431,310)	(1,729,270)	5,338	(18,155,242)
Machinery and equipment	(12,082,418)	(1,527,570)	895,674	(12,714,314)
Infrastructure	(101,889,305)	(7,959,826)	-	(109,849,131)
Total accumulated depreciation	(138,703,020)	(11,862,743)	901,012	(149,664,751)
Net capital assets being depreciated	177,034,221	(9,095,183)	5,280,646	173,219,684
Total Capital Assets	\$ 200,260,692	\$ (3,375,467)	\$ (23,050)	\$ 196,862,175

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 791,021
Public safety	1,325,428
Public works	8,273,245
Recreation and leisure	 1,473,049
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 11,862,743

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

	Beginning Balances			Additions	etirements/ lassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					 	
Land	\$	534,078	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 534,078
Construction in progress		4,952,221		2,644,081	(1,636,486)	5,959,816
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,486,299		2,644,081	 (1,636,486)	 6,493,894
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		198,109		-	-	198,109
Improvements other than buildingss		133,230,372		551,548	1,152,330	134,934,250
Sewer treatment plants and pump station		12,516,072		281,456	(12,123)	12,785,405
Machinery and equipment		7,933,502		-	-	7,933,502
Total capital assets being depreciated		153,878,055		833,004	 1,140,207	 155,851,266
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings		(146,479)		-	-	(146,479)
Improvements other than buildings		(32,767,789)		(2,686,488)	484,156	(34,970,121)
Sewer treatment plants and pump station		(6,655,655)		(381,410)	12,123	(7,024,942)
Machinery and equipment		(4,953,440)		(248,846)	-	(5,202,286)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,523,363)		(3,316,744)	 496,279	 (47,343,828)
Net capital assets being depreciated		109,354,692		(2,483,740)	1,636,486	108,507,438
Total Capital Assets	\$	114,840,991	\$	160,341	\$ -	\$ 115,001,332

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 3,316,744
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,316,744

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

	0 0						Inding
B	alances	Ac	lditions	Reclassi	fications	B	alances
\$	54,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,767
	54,767		-		-		54,767
	(36,608)		(3,743)		-		(40,351)
	(36,608)		(3,743)		-		(40,351)
	18,159		(3,743)		-		14,416
\$	18,159	\$	(3,743)	\$	-	\$	14,416
	B	54,767 (36,608) (36,608) 18,159	Balances Addition \$ 54,767 \$ 54,767 \$ (36,608) (36,608) (36,608) 18,159	Balances Additions \$ 54,767 \$ - 54,767 - (36,608) (3,743) (36,608) (3,743) 18,159 (3,743)	Balances Additions Reclassing \$ 54,767 \$ - \$ 54,767 \$ - \$ - (36,608) (3,743) - - (36,608) (3,743) - - 18,159 (3,743) - -	Balances Additions Reclassifications \$ 54,767 \$ - \$ - 54,767 - - (36,608) (3,743) - (36,608) (3,743) - 18,159 (3,743) -	Balances Additions Reclassifications Balance \$ 54,767 \$ - \$ - \$ 54,767 - \$ - \$ - (36,608) (3,743) - - (36,608) (3,743) - - 18,159 (3,743) - -

Depreciation was charged to the following activities as follows:

Rockwall EDC	\$ 3,743
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,743

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 \$107,648 worth of land assets and sold land assets with a book value of \$155,622. The land assets were sold for \$154,040, resulting in a minimal loss of \$1,582. The total cost of land held for sale amounted to \$12,353,261 as of September 30, 2019.

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, 2019.

		Beginning Balance	Ade	ditions		Retired		Ending Balance	Ι	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds, notes and other										
payables:										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	79,880,000	\$	-	\$	(6,380,000)	\$	73,500,000	\$	6,120,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds		7,020,000		-		(715,000)		6,305,000		570,000
Less deferred amounts:										
For discounts		(169,576)		-		13,941		(155,635)		-
For premiums		1,655,144		-		(126,099)		1,529,045		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	88,385,568	\$	-	\$	(7,207,158)	\$	81,178,410	\$	6,690,000
		Long-term li	abilitie	s due in m	ore t	han one year	\$	74,488,410		
Pusingge Type Activities										
Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	18,705,000	\$		\$	(2,005,000)	\$	16,700,000	\$	1,980,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds	φ	7,565,000	Φ	-	φ	(2,003,000)	Ф	6,995,000	φ	600,000
Less deferred amounts:		7,565,000		-		(570,000)		6,995,000		600,000
						1 2 2 2		(10.047)		
For discounts		(20,378)		-		1,332		(19,046)		-
For premiums		2,333,132		-		(299,655)		2,033,477		-
Total Bonds Payable		28,582,754		-		(2,873,323)		25,709,431		2,580,000
Capital leases		3,881,713		-		(373,339)		3,508,374		395,006
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	32,464,467	\$	_	\$	(3,246,662)	\$	29,217,805	\$	2,975,006
		Long-term li	abilitie	s due in m	ore t	han one year	\$	26,242,799		
Component Unit Activities (Rockwall	ED	C):								
Bonds payable	\$	19,705,000	\$	-	\$	(1,730,000)	\$	17,975,000	\$	1,410,000
Less deferred amounts:	+		Ŧ		+	(_, , , , , ,	4		Ŧ	_,,
For discounts		(61,697)		-		6,466		(55,231)		-
For premiums		177,706		-		(16,581)		161,125		-
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	19,821,009	\$	-	\$	(1,740,115)	\$	18,080,894	\$	1,410,000
		Long-term li	abilitie	s due in m	oret	han one year	\$	16,670,894		

65

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:						
\$9,065,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2009, due in						
installments through 2029, interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	2,765,000	\$	-	\$	2,765,000
\$8,535,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improv. Bond, Series 2011,						
due in installments through 2031, interest at 2% to 5%		6,400,000		-		6,400,000
\$5,740,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improv. Bond, Series 2011,						
due in installments through 2031, interest at 2% to 5%		-		1,235,000		1,235,000
\$7,905,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2013, due in						
installments through 2033, interest at 2% to 5%		6,110,000		-		6,110,000
\$9,820,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2014, due in						
installments through 2025, interest at 2.16% to 3.65%		8,440,000		-		8,440,000
\$2,340,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,						
due in installments through 2026, interest at 1.79%		1,640,000		-		1,640,000
\$2,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,						
due in installments through 2025, interest at 1.79%		-		1,660,000		1,660,000
\$59,220,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016,						
due in installments through 2037, interest at 2% to 5%		48,145,000		13,805,000		61,950,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	73,500,000	\$	16,700,000	\$	90,200,000
Certificates of Obligation:						
\$5,125,000 Certificates of Obligation,						
Series 2009, due in annual installments through 2029,						
interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	1,190,000	\$		\$	1,190,000
\$4,675,000 Certificates of Obligation,	ψ	1,190,000	ψ	-	ψ	1,190,000
0						
Series 2011A, due in annual installments through 2031 interest at 2% to 4.25%		3,285,000				2 285 000
\$1,330,000 Certificates of Obligation,		3,283,000		-		3,285,000
Series 2011B, due in annual installments through 2031						
interest at 2% to 5.3%		1,045,000				1,045,000
\$2,625,000 Certificates of Obligation,		1,040,000		-		1,040,000
Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033						
interest at 2% to 4.375%		785,000				785,000
		785,000		-		785,000
\$3,480,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2031						
interest at 2% to 4.375%				2 680 000		2 680 000
		-		2,680,000		2,680,000
\$5,570,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, due in installments through 2035, interest at 2% to 3%				1 315 000		4 315 000
0	¢	6 205 000	¢	4,315,000	¢	4,315,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	6,305,000	\$	6,995,000	\$	13,300,000

	Business -									
	Go	overnmental		Type						
		Activities		Activities		Total				
Less deferred amounts:										
Discounts and premiums	\$	1,373,410	\$	2,014,431	\$	3,387,841				
Capital Leases Payable:										
\$2,013,434 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual										
installments through 2025, interest at 3.75% to 4.625%		-		803,374		803,374				
\$2,145,000 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual										
installments of through 2026, interest at 4.5% to 4.75%		-		1,000,000		1,000,000				
\$2,965,000 Capital lease payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual										
installments of through 2028, interest at 3.5% to 5.75%		-		1,705,000		1,705,000				
Total Capital Leases Payable		-		3,508,374		3,508,374				
Total Long-term Debt	\$	81,178,410	\$	29,217,805	\$	110,396,215				

	nponent Unit Activities
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation:	
\$7,610,000 Series 2013 Combination Tax & Rev. Certificates of Obligation	
due in installments through August 2033 at 2% to 4.375%	\$ 5,860,000
\$3,760,000 Series 2013 Sales Tax & Revenue Bonds	
due in installments through August 2033, interest at 1.648% to 5.815%	3,580,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$ 9,440,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:	
\$3,565,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	
due in installments through August 2026, interest at 1.79%	2,495,000
\$3,585,000 Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	
due in installments through August 2028, interest at 2% to 5%	3,280,000
\$3,165,000 Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	
due in installments through August 2028, interest at 3%	2,760,000
Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 8,535,000
Less deferred amounts:	
Discounts and premiums	105,894
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 18,080,894

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

Governmental Activities

Year ending	Certificates	of C	bligation		General Obli	igati	ion Bonds	Total			
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 570 <i>,</i> 000	\$	263,190	\$	6,120,000	\$	2,862,651	\$	6,690,000	\$	3,125,841
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
	\$ 6,305,000	\$	1,688,297	\$	73,500,000	\$	19,865,800	\$	79,805,000	\$	21,554,097

Business-type Activities

Year ending	Certificates	of Oł	oligation	General Obli	igatic	on Bonds		Total			
September 30,	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2020	\$ 600,000	\$	236,206	\$ 1,980,000	\$	697,289	\$	2,580,000	\$	933,495	
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	
	\$ 6,995,000	\$	1,974,706	\$ 16,700,000	\$	3,128,600	\$	23,695,000	\$	5,103,306	

Year ending	Capital Leases									
September 30,		Principal		Interest						
2020	\$	395,006	\$	175,981						
2021		413,340		157,306						
2022		430,007 132								
2023		451,674	451,674 116,							
2024		483,341		94,604						
2025		505,008		70,832						
2026		375,000		45,827						
2027		220,000		26,163						
2028		235,000		13,513						
	\$	\$ 3,508,374 \$ 838,5								

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under a capital lease as of September 30, 2019:

]	Business-Type
		Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	7,123,434
(Less) accumulated depreciat	tion	(4,502,165)
Total	\$	2,621,269

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 Obli	General Obligation Bonds					Total			
September 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 775,000	\$	511,402	\$ 635,000	\$	188,486	\$	1,410,000	\$	699,887			
2021	800,000		486,594	660,000		167,489		1,460,000		654,083			
2022	835,000		457,033	675,000		145,564		1,510,000		602,597			
2023	870,000		425,653	700,000		123,049		1,570,000		548,702			
2024	900,000		392,509	725,000		99,444		1,625,000		491,953			
2025	935,000		356,831	750,000		74,750		1,685,000		431,581			
2026	970,000		319,729	780,000		49,127		1,750,000		368,856			
2027	1,010,000		281,203	420,000		22,325		1,430,000		303,528			
2028	1,040,000		240,991	430,000		11,825		1,470,000		252,816			
2029	735,000		199,505	-		-		735,000		199,505			
2030	775,000		163,886	-		-		775,000		163,886			
2031	810,000		126,253	-		-		810,000		126,253			
2032	850,000		86,280	-		-		850,000		86,280			
2033	895,000		44,268	-	-		895,000		44,268				
	\$ 12,200,000	\$	4,092,139	\$ 5,775,000	\$	882,058	\$	17,975,000	\$	4,974,197			

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
	I	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	1	Additions	F	Reductions		Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	1,781,768	\$	1,297,928	\$	(1,301,366)	\$	1,778,330	\$	1,333,748
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,781,768	\$	1,297,928	\$	(1,301,366)	\$	1,778,330	\$	1,333,748
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More tha	n O	ne Year					\$	444,582		
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	144,820	\$	144,923	\$	(169,398)	\$	120,345	\$	90,259
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	144,820	\$	144,923	\$	(169,398)	\$	120,345	\$	90,259
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More tha	n O	ne Year					\$	30,086		
Component Unit Activities - Rockwall EDC:										
Compensated Absences	\$	13,422	\$	11,788	\$	(11,202)	\$	14,008	\$	10,506
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	13,422	\$	11,788	\$	(11,202)	\$	14,008	\$	10,506
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year								3,502		

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 \$47,717. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$8,109. Current year balances for business-type activities totaled \$1,222,984. Current year amortization expense for business-type activities totaled \$143,880.

G. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

		_							
		No	onmajor	W	ater and		Internal		
General		Gove	ernmental		Sewer	Ser	vice Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	1,386	\$	15,604	\$	825	\$	17,815
	7,018		-		-		-		7,018
	500		-		-		251,184		251,684
\$	7,518	\$	\$ 1,386		15,604	\$	252,009	\$	276,517
		\$ - 7,018 500	General Gove \$ - \$ 7,018 500	Nonmajor General Governmental \$ - \$ 1,386 7,018 - 500 -	Nonmajor W General Governmental W \$ - \$ 1,386 \$ 7,018 - 500 -	General Governmental Sewer \$ - \$ 1,386 \$ 15,604 7,018 - - - - 500 - - - -	Nonmajor Water and General Governmental Sewer Ser \$ - \$ 1,386 \$ 15,604 \$ 7,018 - - - 500 - - -	NonmajorWater and SewerInternalGeneralGovernmentalSewerService Funds\$ -\$ 1,386\$ 15,604\$ 8257,018500251,184	Nonmajor GeneralNonmajor GovernmentalWater and SewerInternal

The compositions of primary government and component unit due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

			Paya			
		R	ockwall	Tec	hnology	
Receivable fund:			EDC		Park	 Total
General		\$	19,639	\$	6,971	\$ 26,610
	Total	\$	19,639	\$	6,971	\$ 26,610

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.

					Ν	onmajor		Water &	Ε	mployee	
Transfer In: Genera		General	G/O Bonds		Governmental		Sewer		Benefits - ISF		 Total
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,655
Jonmajor governmental		518,000		63,688		-		68,100		-	649,788
Employee Benefits - ISF		2,500,000		-		-		900,000		-	3,400,000
Vorkers' Compensation - ISF		180,000		-		-		55,000		250,000	485,000
Total	\$	3,198,000	\$	63,688	\$	77,655	\$	1,023,100	\$	250,000	\$ 4,612,443

Transfers between the primary government during the 2019 year were as follows:

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

H. 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, 2019, is \$3,508,374. See Note IV.D. for the annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of September 30, 2019.

With respect to the ground storage reservoir discussed above, the Cities of Rockwall and Heath are 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. While the City anticipates its share of these payments to be 66.67%, the Cities of Rockwall and Heath are each contractually obligated to make any payments which the other party is required, but is unable, to make to the District.

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 \$2,698,472 in the aggregate for the group, are covered through a private insurance carrier. Additionally, life insurance policy premiums for each employee are paid through the fund. The self-insurance fund is funded by operating transfers from other funds and

charges to employees for extended benefits at their option. The City does not believe there are material claims incurred but not reported as of September 30, 2019.

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

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

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

	Employee Benefits				Workers' Compensation			
-	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Claims payable, beg. of the year	\$	357,782	\$	395,627	\$	93,948	\$	76,389
Claims incurred		3,343,065		2,863,449		(102)		137,856
Payment on claims		(3,243,093)		(2,901,294)		(48,267)		(120,297)
Total	\$	457,754	\$	357,782	\$	45,579	\$	93,948

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 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <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 2018</u>	<u>Plan Year 2017</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	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)	00/3, 0/20	
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI repeating	70% of CPI repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	98
Active employees	273
Total	479

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 16.14% and 15.61% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, 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, 2019, totaled \$3,261,764, and were \$91,082 more than the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, 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.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy.

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).

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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, \$15,516,104 is related to the primary government and \$189,004 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 88,546,874	\$	78,747,534	\$	9,799,340
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	3,626,966		-		3,626,966
Interest	5,990,905		-		5,990,905
Difference between expected and	-				
actual experience	(1,650,948)		-		(1,650,948)
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-
Contributions – employer	-		3,122,311		(3,122,311)
Contributions – employee	-		1,348,315		(1,348,315)
Net investment income	-		(2,361,502)		2,361,502
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions	(3,212,408)		(3,212,408)		-
Administrative expense	-		(45,589)		45,589
Other changes	-		(2,380)		2,380
Net changes	 4,754,515	_	(1,151,253)	_	5,905,768
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 93,301,389	\$	77,596,281	\$	15,705,108

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	y Government:					
1% Decrease			Current Single Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75%	Assumption 6.75%			7.75%	
\$	29,547,668	\$	15,516,104	\$	4,077,098	
Compo	nent Units:					
	1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%	
\$	359,924	\$	189,004	\$	49,664	
Total:						
	1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%	
\$	29,907,592	\$	15,705,108	\$	4,126,762	

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,056,161. Of this amount, \$4,007,347 is related to the primary government and \$48,814 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outfl	ows of Resources	Inflo	ws of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	-	\$	2,048,486
Pension investment experience		4,016,879		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,325,179		-
Component Units:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		24,953
Pension investment experience		48,930		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		28,323		
Total	\$	6,419,311	\$	2,073,439

The primary government and component units reported \$2,325,179 and \$28,323, 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, 2020.

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:	
2019	\$ 917,032
2020	112,692
2021	128,899
2022	1,181,927
2023	(287,230)
Thereafter	 (60,950)
	\$ 1,992,370

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, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	273
Total	376

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019 and 2018 were \$4,024 and \$4,100, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2017	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%
2018	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2019	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, 2018, 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, 2018 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	3.71%
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 setforward 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 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

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 3.71%, 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 (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
(2.71%)		Assumption 3.71%		(4.71%)		
\$	664,348	\$	544,200	\$	451,968	

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	548,790	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		34,671	
Interest		18,675	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		(9,879)	
Changes of assumptions		(44,205)	
Benefit payments		(3,852)	
Net changes		(4,590)	
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	544,200	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$52,611. Of this amount, \$51,978 is related to the primary government and \$633 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Primary Government:					
Assumption changes	\$	-	\$	11,060	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,870		-	
Component Units:					
Assumption changes		-		135	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		35		-	
Total	\$	2,905	\$	11,195	

The primary government and component units reported \$2,870 and \$35, 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, 2020.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (735)
2020	(735)
2021	(735)
2022	(735)
2023	(735)
Thereafter	 (7,520)
	\$ (11,195)

D. Restatement

The City restated its beginning net position within governmental activities, business-type activities, discrete component unit activities to properly reflect corrections of accounting errors relating to pension liability balances, compensated absences, bonds payable, deferred charges on debt, and property tax balances.

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

	Governmental			G/O Bonds -	
	Activities	General	Debt Service		
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$ 129,548,821	\$ 12,825,308	\$	3,277,958	
Correction to pension liability balances	(296,385)	-		-	
Correction to bond payables	(72,042)	-		-	
Correction to deferred charge on debt	(16,217)	-		-	
Correction to property tax balances	(183,552)	59,470		6,449	
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$ 128,980,625	\$ 12,884,778	\$	3,284,407	

	Business-Type			Water &	
	Activities		Sewer		
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$	97,790,274	\$	97,790,274	
Correction to pension liability balances		(46,470)		(46,470)	
Correction to deferred charges on debt		130,411		130,411	
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	97,874,215	\$	97,874,215	

	Rockwall	
	EDC	
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$	40,069
Correction to pension liability balances	_	90,705
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	130,774

F. Subsequent Events

On November 5, 2019, the City purchased two 2018 rescue pumper trucks totaling \$1,241,700.

On January 7, 2020, the REDC issued sales tax revenue refunding and improvement bonds totaling \$9,780,000 due in semi-annual installments through 2039, with interest rates from 3-3.15%

There were no additional subsequent events through October 12, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

(This page intentionally left blank.)

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>	 			 		0
Property tax	\$ 12,415,000	\$	12,415,000	\$ 12,356,485	\$	(58,515)
Sales tax	18,096,350		18,170,400	19,135,026		964,626
Franchise and local taxes	3,172,750		3,425,000	3,408,880		(16,120)
License and permits	1,384,500		1,437,500	1,553,938		116,438
Intergovernmental	1,070,900		1,140,900	1,126,176		(14,724)
Charges for services	631,000		808,000	1,027,896		219,896
Fines and forfeitures	900,000		744,000	695,536		(48,464)
Investment income	85,000		215,000	353,491		138,491
Contributions and donations	35,500		35,500	35,500		-
Other revenue	111,500		92,500	170,586		78,086
Total Revenues	 37,902,500		38,483,800	39,863,514		1,379,714
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Administration	4,957,850		5,047,350	4,856,025		191,325
Finance	835,450		838,950	701,499		137,451
Mayor/council	124,250		123,950	100,810		23,140
Police	12,104,250		12,150,900	11,620,540		530,360
Fire	4,976,200		5,148,150	4,885,836		262,314
Municipal court	450,100		425,600	395,972		29,628
Public works	5,591,600		5,579,500	5,370,529		208,971
Parks and recreation	4,973,200		5,113,150	4,830,650		282,500
Community development	 2,503,950		2,425,450	 2,170,931		254,519
Total Expenditures	 36,516,850		36,853,000	34,932,792		1,920,208
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,385,650		1,630,800	 4,930,722		3,299,922
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	37,500		77,650	77,655		5
Transfers (out)	(3,188,000)		(3,198,000)	(3,198,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,150,500)		(3,120,350)	 (3,120,345)		5
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,764,850)	\$	(1,489,550)	1,810,377	\$	3,299,927
Beginning fund balance				12,884,778		
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 14,695,155		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas

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

	12/31/2018		12/31/2017	12/31/2016		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	3,626,966	\$ 3,622,782	\$	3,383,642	
Interest		5,990,905	5,577,249		5,158,244	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(1,650,948)	(306,042)		(357,796)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(3,212,408)	(2,323,270)		(1,869,095)	
Net change in total pension liability		4,754,515	 6,570,719		6,314,995	
Total pension liability - beginning		88,546,874	 81,976,155		75,661,160	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		93,301,389	 88,546,874		81,976,155	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,122,311	\$ 3,102,508	\$	2,897,712	
Contributions - members		1,348,315	1,338,937		1,250,554	
Net investment income		(2,361,502)	9,340,684		4,123,871	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(3,212,408)	(2,323,270)		(1,869,095)	
Administrative expenses		(45,589)	(48,368)		(46,547)	
Other		(2,380)	(2,451)		(2,508)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,151,253)	 11,408,040		6,353,987	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		78,747,534	 67,339,494		60,985,507	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	77,596,281	\$ 78,747,534	\$	67,339,494	
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,705,108	\$ 9,799,340	\$	14,636,661	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		83%	89%		82%	
Covered payroll	\$	19,261,637	\$ 19,127,677	\$	17,865,058	
Fund's pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		82%	51%		82%	

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.

	12/31/2015		12/31/2014	1
\$	3,357,626	\$	2,947,094	
	4,940,548		4,544,927	
	(150.040)		(114.000)	
	(458,262)		(114,323)	
	(108,126)		-	
	(1,942,137)		(1,920,326)	
	5,789,649		5,457,372	
	69,871,511		64,414,139	
	75,661,160		69,871,511	
\$	2,950,480	\$	2,761,413	
	1,255,523		1,202,324	
	86,617		3,067,672	
	(1,942,137)		(1,920,326)	
	(1,942,187) (52,749)		(32,021)	
	(32,749) (2,605)			
			(2,633)	
	2,295,129		5,076,429	
<i>ф</i>	58,690,378	<u>ф</u>	53,613,949	
\$	60,985,507	\$	58,690,378	
\$	14,675,653	\$	11,181,133	
	81%		84%	
\$	17,936,037	\$	16,626,112	
	82%		67%	

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

Years Ended:

	9/30/2019		_	9/30/2018	9/30/2017		
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	3,261,764	\$	3,158,177	\$	2,897,712	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially							
determined contribution	\$	3,170,682	\$	3,158,177	\$	2,897,712	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	91,082	\$	-	\$	-	
Annual covered payroll	\$	20,121,925	\$	19,304,266	\$	17,865,058	
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered							
payroll		15.76%		16.36%		16.22%	

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	28 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5%, 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 2015 valuation pursuant to an
	experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB
Other Information: Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

 9/30/2016	9/30/2015	1
\$ 2,950,480	\$ 2,761,413	
\$ 2,950,480	\$ 2,761,413	
\$ -	\$ -	•
\$ 17,936,037	\$ 16,626,112	•
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:

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

					Special Revenue Funds		
	Debt Service - Harbor		Capital Projects	echnology cquisition		emetery	
<u>Assets</u>			 	 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399,962	\$ 190,592	\$ 51,568	\$	81,584	
Investments		-	431,608	1,080,651		-	
Accounts receivable		144,220	1,786	1,041		-	
Taxes receivable, net		46,845	-	-		-	
Due from other funds		-	-	-		-	
Total Assets	\$	591,027	\$ 623,986	\$ 1,133,260	\$	81,584	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-	
Seizures payable		-	 -	-		-	
Total Liabilities		-	 -	 -		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - property tax	xes	144,220	-	-		-	
Unavailable revenue - grants		-	-	-		-	
Unavailable revenue - assessments	5	-	 -	-		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		144,220	 -	 -		-	
Fund Balances							
Committed for:							
General government		-	-	-		-	
Public safety		-	-	-		-	
Public works		-	-	-		-	
Parks and recreation		-	-	-		81,584	
Capital projects		-	623,986	-		-	
Capital acquisitions		-	-	1,133,260		-	
Restricted for:							
Debt service - Harbor		446,807	-	-		-	
Public safety		-	-	-		-	
Tourism		-	-	 -		-	
Total Fund Balances		446,807	 623,986	 1,133,260		81,584	
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	446,807	\$ 623,986	\$ 1,133,260	\$	81,584	

Fire uipment	Fc	Hotel 1pancy Tax		Street rovements		Radio System	creational velopment		Public Safety	
urpment			000	Tovements	<u></u>	Jystem	velopment		Jarety	
180,533	\$	182,882	\$	474,615	\$	\$ -	781,160	\$	66,535	\$
-		-		-		-	-		-	
-		260,323		-		-	428,657		-	
-		-		115,017		-	-		-	
180,533	\$	443,205	\$	- 589,632	\$		- 1,209,817	\$	6,399 72,934	\$
100,000	φ	443,203	φ	369,032	φ	φ -	1,209,017	φ	72,934	φ
5,720	\$	1,234	\$	-	\$	\$-	62,803	\$	13,827	\$
-		69		-		-	148		1,169	
-		-		-		-	-		_	
5,720		1,303		-	. <u> </u>		62,951		14,996	
-		-		-		-	-		-	
-		-		-		-	393,244		-	
-		-		115,017	_	-	-		-	
-		-		115,017		-	393,244		-	
- 174,813		-		-		-	-		-	
1/ 4,010		-		474,615		-	_		_	
-		-				-	753,622		-	
-		-		-		-	-		-	
-		-		-		-	-		-	
-		-		-		-	-		-	
-		- 441,902		-		-	-		57,938	
174,813		441,902		474,615			- 753,622		- 57,938	
180,533	\$	443,205	\$	474,615	\$	\$-	816,573	\$	72,934	\$

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds											
					Er	nergency	Do	owntown		Art in		
	A	viation	R	ecycling		Siren	Imp	provement	Pul	olic Places		
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,239	\$	107,161	\$	24,342	\$	13,220	\$	134,233		
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		26,230		-		-		10,000		6		
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		619		-		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	77,088	\$	107,161	\$	24,342	\$	23,220	\$	134,239		
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Accounts payable	\$	38,664	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,438		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		_		
Seizures payable		-		-		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		38,664	_	-		-		-		2,438		
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - property	axe	-		-		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - grants	. 1 .	-		-		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - assessmer				-		-				-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	S											
Fund Balances												
Committed for:												
General government		-		107,161		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		24,342		23,220		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		38,424		-		-		-		131,801		
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted for:												
Debt service - Harbor		-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-				-		-		
Tourism		-		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		38,424		107,161		24,342		23,220		131,801		
Total Liabilities, Deferred												
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	77,088	\$	107,161	\$	24,342	\$	23,220	\$	134,239		

Ν	Varcotics	,	Vehicle	
	Unit		quisition	 Total
\$	352,051	\$	725,000	\$ 3,815,677
	-		-	1,512,259
	-		-	872,263
	-		-	161,862
	-		-	 7,018
\$	352,051	\$	725,000	\$ 6,369,079
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 124,686
	-		-	1,386
	31,841		-	 31,841
	31,841		-	 157,913
	-		-	144,220
	-		-	393,244
	-		-	 115,017
	-		-	 652,481
	-		-	107,161
	-		-	222,375
	-		-	474,615
	-		-	1,005,431
	-		-	623,986
	-		725,000	1,858,260
	-		-	446,807
	320,210		-	378,148
	-		-	441,902
	320,210		725,000	 5,558,685
				 -
\$	352,051	\$	725,000	\$ 5,716,598

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

							Revenue Funds		
	De	bt Service -		Capital		echnology			
		Harbor		Projects	Α	cquisition		Cemetery	
<u>Revenues</u>									
Property taxes	\$	377,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Sales taxes		362,462		-		-		-	
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-	
Fines and fees		-		-		-		-	
Other revenue		-		-		454,330		5,725	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		-	
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		12,743		17,357		1,491	
Total Revenues		739,697		12,743		471,687		7,216	
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Administration		-		-		-		-	
Police		-		-		-		-	
Fire		-		-		-		-	
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		3,092	
Debt service:									
Principal		860,000		-		-		-	
Interest		287,166		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		560,487		-	
Total Expenditures		1,147,166		-		560,487		3,092	
Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures		(407,469)		12,743		(88,800)		4,124	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		203,100		-	
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)		-		-		203,100		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(407,469)		12,743		114,300		4,124	
Beginning fund balances		854,276		611,243		1,018,960		77,460	
Ending Fund Balances	\$	446,807	\$	623,986	\$	1,133,260	\$	81,584	

		nue Funds	l R	Special					
Fire Equipment	Hotel pancy Tax	Street provements		Radio System		Recreational Development		Public Safety	
\$-	-	\$ -		\$ -	-	-	9	-	\$
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
-	860,995	-		-	-	-		10 ((0	
58,250	-	- E(104		-	-	- 8 500		40,668	
-	-	56,104		-		8,500 737,832		-	
-	-	-		-	_	737,032		- 31,767	
-	_	-		-	4	401,354		12,217	
4,405	-	7,477		-		10,878		2,183	
62,655	860,995	 63,581		-	_	1,158,564		86,835	
-	428,840	-		-	-	-		-	
-	-	-		-	-	-		172,681	
5,614	-	-		-	-	-		-	
-	-	-		-	3	434,163		-	
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
104,148	-	 -			_	175,797		-	
109,762	428,840	 -			0	609,960		172,681	
(47,107)	432,155	 63,581			4	548,604)	(85,846)	
-	-	-		-	-	-		73,000	
-	-	 -)	(40,155)	-	-)	(37,500)	
-	-	 -)	(40,155)	-			35,500	
(47,107)	432,155	63,581)	(40,155)	4	548,604)	(50,346)	
221,920	9,747	411,034		40,155	8	205,018		108,284	
\$ 174,813	441,902	\$ 474,615		\$ -	_			57,938	\$

City of Rockwall, Texas COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	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	32,939	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	4,305	-	-				
Intergovernmental revenue	47,483	-	-	-	-				
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	10,000	435				
Investment income	181	2,344	-	-	1,510				
Total Revenues	80,603	2,344	4,305	10,000	1,945				
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Administration	92,644	3,840	-	-	-				
Police	-	-	-	-	-				
Fire	-	-	-	-	-				
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	1,776	10,944				
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	92,644	3,840		1,776	10,944				
Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	(12,041)	(1,496)	4,305	8,224	(8,999)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses	<u>)</u>								
Transfers in	10,000	-	-	-	63,688				
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	10,000			-	63,688				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,041)	(1,496)	4,305	8,224	54,689				
Beginning fund balances	40,465	108,657	20,037	14,996	77,112				
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 38,424	\$ 107,161	\$ 24,342	\$ 23,220	\$ 131,801				

Narcotics	Vehicle	
Unit	Acquisition	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,235
-	-	362,462
-	-	860,995
-	-	98,918
123,682	-	681,280
-	-	742,137
-	-	79,250
-	-	424,006
-	-	60,569
123,682	-	3,686,852
-	-	525,324
22,654	-	195,335
-	-	5,614
-	-	449,975
_	_	860,000
_	-	287,166
52,871	-	893,303
75,525		3,216,717
48,157	_	470,135
	300,000	649 788
_	500,000	649,788 (77,655
		(77,000
-	300,000	572,133
48,157	300,000	1,042,268
272,053	425,000	4,516,417
\$ 320,210	\$ 725,000	\$ 5,558,685

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, 2019

	0				Fin	iance with al Budget
	Original					Positive
	 Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(N	legative)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Property tax	\$ 9,984,200	\$	9,984,200	\$ 9,943,010	\$	(41,190)
Charges for services	350,000		600,000	635,812		35,812
Investment income	33,000		133,000	161,915		28,915
Total Revenues	10,367,200		10,717,200	10,740,737		23,537
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Debt Service:						
Principal	6,775,500		6,775,000	6,235,000		540,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,495,450		3,495,450	3,143,231		352,219
Administrative charges	20,000		20,000	10,250		9,750
Total Expenditures	 10,290,950		10,290,450	 9,388,481		901,969
Revenues Over (Under)	76,250		426,750	1,352,256		925,506
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 76,250	\$	426,750	1,352,256	\$	925,506
Beginning fund balances				3,284,407		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 4,636,663		

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget ?ositive Jegative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 370,200	\$	377,600	\$ 377,235	\$	(365)
Sales taxes	331,000		331,000	362,462		31,462
Contributions and donations	 16,050		16,050	 -		(16,050)
Total Revenues	 717,250		724,650	 739,697		15,047
<u>Expenditures</u> Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	860,000 226,550		860,000 287,150	860,000 287,166		- (16)
Total Expenditures	 1,086,550		1,147,150	 1,147,166		(16)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (369,300)		(422,500)	 (407,469)		15,031
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (369,300)	\$	(422,500)	(407,469)	\$	15,031
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances	 			\$ 854,276 446,807		

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, 2019

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues					 		
Other income	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 5,725	\$	(1,275)
Permits		1,500		1,500	-		(1,500)
Investment income		-		1,000	1,491		491
Total Revenues		8,500		9,500	7,216		(2,284)
<u>Expenditures</u> Cultural and recreation		10,000		10,000	3,092		6,908
Total Expenditures		10,000		10,000	 3,092		6,908
Revenues Over (Under)		(1,500)		(500)	 4,124		4,624
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,500)	\$	(500)	4,124	\$	4,624
Beginning fund balances					77,460		
Ending Fund Balances					\$ 81,584		

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget ?ositive Negative)
Revenues						
Fines and fees	\$ 57,000	\$	43,000	\$ 40,668	\$	(2,332)
Intergovernmental revenue	31,250		31,750	31,767		17
Contributions and donations	2,000		8,900	12,217		3,317
Investment income	50		1,650	2,183		533
Total Revenues	90,300		85,300	 86,835		1,535
Expenditures						
Police	158,750		182,100	172,681		9,419
Total Expenditures	 158,750		182,100	 172,681		9,419
Revenues Over (Under)	 (68,450)		(96,800)	 (85,846)		10,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	73,000		73,000	73,000		-
Transfers (out)	(37,500)		(37,500)	(37,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 35,500		35,500	 35,500		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (32,950)	\$	(61,300)	(50,346)	\$	10,954
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 108,284 57,938		

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Other revenue	\$ -	\$	2,000	\$ 8,500	\$	6,500
Charges for services	704,500		766,500	737,832		(28,668)
Contributions and donations	340,000		340,000	401,354		61,354
Investment income	-		9,000	10,878		1,878
Total Revenues	1,044,500		1,117,500	1,158,564		41,064
<u>Expenditures</u> Cultural and recreation Capital outlay	913,500 173,000		928,500 173,000	434,163 175,797		494,337 (2,797)
Total Expenditures	 1,086,500		1,101,500	 609,960		491,540
Revenues Over (Under)	 (42,000)		16,000	 548,604		532,604
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (42,000)	\$	16,000	548,604	\$	532,604
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 205,018 753,622		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

City of Rockwall, Texas SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RADIO SYSTEM For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers (out)	-		(40,150)	(40,155)	(5)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(40,150)	(40,155)	(5)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	(40,150)	(40,155)	\$ (5)
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				40,155 \$	

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, 2019

		Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	5,600	\$	7,477	\$	1,877
Other revenue		-		40,700		56,104		15,404
Total Revenues		-		46,300		63,581		17,281
<u>Expenditures</u> Capital outlay Total Expenditures		73,500		73,500 73,500		-		73,500
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	¢	(73,500)	¢	(27,200)		63,581	<u></u>	90,781
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(73,500)	\$	(27,200)		63,581	\$	90,781
Beginning fund balances						411,034		
Ending Fund Balances					\$	474,615		

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, 2019

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$ 833,000	\$	833,000	\$ 860,995	\$	27,995	
Total Revenues	833,000		833,000	860,995		27,995	
<u>Expenditures</u> Administration Total Expenditures	 509,660 509,660		512,360 512,360	 428,840 428,840		83,520 83,520	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	323,340		320,640	432,155		111,515	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 323,340	\$	320,640	 432,155	\$	111,515	
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 9,747 441,902			

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, 2019

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues	 					<u> </u>
Fines and fees	\$ 58,250	\$	58,250	\$ 58,250	\$	-
Investment income	-		4,000	4,405		405
Total Revenues	58,250		62,250	62,655		405
Expenditures Fire Capital outlay Total Expenditures	 16,000 121,400 137,400		16,000 121,400 137,400	 5,614 104,148 109,762		10,386 17,252 27,638
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(79,150)		(75,150)	(47,107)		28,043
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (79,150)	\$	(75,150)	 (47,107)	\$	28,043
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 221,920 174,813		

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, 2019

	Original					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
<u>Revenues</u>							
Other revenue	\$ 40,000	\$	37,000	\$	32,939	\$	(4,061)
Intergovernmental revenue	45,300		40,300		47,483		7,183
Investment income	 -		-	_	181		181
Total Revenues	 85,300		77,300		80,603		3,303
Expenditures							
Administration	105,500		116,300		92,644		23,656
Total Expenditures	 105,500		116,300		92,644		23,656
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (20,200)		(39,000)		(12,041)		26,959
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>							
Transfers in	 -		10,000		10,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		10,000		10,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (20,200)	\$	(29,000)		(2,041)	\$	26,959
Beginning fund balances					40,465		
Ending Fund Balances				\$	38,424		

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Fina	1 Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues	.	<i>•</i>	1 = 0.0	¢	0.044	<i>•</i>	0.4.4
Investment income	\$	\$	1,500	\$	2,344	\$	844
Total Revenues	-		1,500		2,344		844
<u>Expenditures</u> Administration Total Expenditures	5,000 5,000		5,000 5,000		3,840 3,840		1,160 1,160
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,000)		(3,500)		(1,496)		2,004
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (5,000)	\$	(3,500)		(1,496)	\$	2,004
Beginning fund balances					108,657		
Ending Fund Balances				\$	107,161		
Litaning I und Dalances				Ψ	107,101		

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, 2019

	iginal & Il Budget	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues					
Contributions and donations	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Total Revenues	10,000		10,000		-
<u>Expenditures</u> Cultural and recreation Administration Total Expenditures	 10,000 2,500 12,500		1,776 - 1,776		8,224 2,500 10,724
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,500)		8,224		10,724
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,500)		8,224	\$	10,724
Beginning fund balances			14,996		
Ending Fund Balances		\$	23,220		

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, 2019

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Other revenue	\$ -	\$	75,100	\$ 123,682	\$	48,582
Total Revenues	-		75,100	123,682		48,582
<u>Expenditures</u> Police Capital outlay Total Expenditures	 45,000 27,000 72,000		23,150 55,000 78,150	 22,654 52,871 75,525		496 2,129 2,625
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (72,000)	\$	(3,050)	 48,157 48,157	\$	51,207 51,207
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$ 272,053 320,210		

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, 2019

	0	Balance ctober 1, 2018	A	Additions	D	eductions	Sept	Balance ember 30, 2019
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,351,163	\$	-	\$	(218,816)	\$	2,132,347
Investments		5,497		1,222,730		-		1,228,227
Interest receivable		-		7,502		-		7,502
Total Assets		2,356,660		1,230,232		(218,816)		3,368,076
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to developers		2,356,660		1,011,416		-		3,368,076
Total Liabilities	\$	2,356,660	\$	1,011,416	\$	-	\$	3,368,076

(This page intentionally left blank.)

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.	122
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	134
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.	148
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.	159
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to	162

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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 116,382,345	\$ 113,288,647	\$ 105,564,842	\$ 95,507,167
Restricted	5,903,520	11,813,320	15,629,382	14,270,758
Unrestricted	9,578,113	3,878,658	402,927	2,075,864
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ 131,863,978	\$ 128,980,625	\$ 121,597,151	\$ 111,853,789
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 86,724,419	\$ 84,819,687	\$ 73,291,095	\$ 66,473,007
Restricted	1,990,887	1,690,582	4,355,395	6,727,108
Unrestricted	12,083,408	11,363,946	7,689,144	3,886,649
Total business-type activities net				
position	\$ 100,798,714	\$ 97,874,215	\$ 85,335,634	\$ 77,086,764
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 203,106,764	\$ 198,108,334	\$ 178,855,937	\$ 161,980,174
Restricted	7,894,407	13,503,902	19,984,777	20,997,866
Unrestricted	21,661,521	15,242,604	8,092,071	5,962,513
Total primary government net				
position	\$ 232,662,692	\$ 226,854,840	\$ 206,932,785	\$ 188,940,553

Source: City audited financial records

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	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	\$ 89,101,460 11,788,623 4,308,457
\$	107,864,207	\$ 108,210,703	\$ 106,130,139	\$ 106,214,565	\$ 106,259,888	\$ 105,198,540
\$	65,822,647	\$ 61,795,531	\$ 60,558,579	\$ 58,888,435	\$ 58,139,970	\$ 54,288,096
	2,688,018	4,555,652	2,125,250	2,306,207	2,992,291	6,221,719
	3,831,828	1,736,457	3,208,557	4,300,793	6,124,975	5,340,103
\$	72,342,493	\$ 68,087,640	\$ 65,892,386	\$ 65,495,435	\$ 67,257,236	\$ 65,849,918
¢		¢ 140 041 505	¢ 150 001 0 00	¢ 140 500 005	¢ 140.005.040	¢ 142 200 EE/
\$	161,015,864 10,618,026	\$ 148,241,595 15,139,725	\$ 150,081,923 4,478,673	\$ 148,739,827 18,430,399	\$ 149,225,248 4,766,484	\$ 143,389,556 18,010,342
	8,572,811	12,917,023	4,478,673	4,539,774	4,766,484 19,525,392	9,648,560
	0,072,011	12,717,020	17,101,727	1,007,714	17,020,072	27010,000
\$	180,206,701	\$ 176,298,343	\$ 172,022,525	\$ 171,710,000	\$ 173,517,124	\$ 171,048,458

City of Rockwall, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Administration	\$ 9,414,533	\$ 10,366,228	\$ 11,433,740	\$ 7,993,510
Finance	711,708	1,686,266	1,350,581	1,345,039
Mayor/Council	100,810	127,123	130,560	107,998
Municipal Court	395,972	429,862	439,986	395,127
Police / Fire	18,040,820	16,819,647	15,931,984	15,268,593
Public Works	12,631,449	3,195,355	3,517,130	12,889,840
Community Development	2,060,063	1,965,366	1,973,607	1,778,965
Parks and Recreation	6,750,655	5,450,380	5,016,834	2,157,430
Interest on long-term debt	3,286,942	3,828,514	4,027,789	4,165,018
Total governmental activities	53,392,952	43,868,741	41,901,084	44,253,356
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	28,489,630	25,332,638	21,541,809	19,608,273
Total business-type activities				
expenses	28,489,630	25,332,638	21,541,809	19,608,273
Total primary government				
expenses	81,882,582	69,201,379	63,442,893	63,861,629
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,785,850	\$ 7,017,274	\$ 7,522,068	\$ 6,591,258
Operating grants & contributions	1,272,678	411,439	1,942,620	196,662
Capital grants & contributions	792,240	44,793	-	-
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	6,850,768	7,473,506	9,464,688	6,787,920
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services	31,769,332	29,691,355	24,519,314	22,163,656
Capital grants & contributions	354,542	7,707,536	6,016,867	3,049,464
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	32,123,874	37,398,891	30,536,181	25,213,120
Total primary government				
program revenues	38,974,642	44,872,397	40,000,869	32,001,040

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 9,814,689	\$ 10,114,318	\$ 8,977,258	\$ 9,457,080	\$ 8,989,173	\$ 8,627,187
1,003,849	1,089,078	951,808	1,360,201	1,331,943	1,294,888
116,572	94,747	102,993	106,959	111,494	116,372
396,256	415,220	357,208	358,745	362,149	353,147
13,556,363	13,351,763	12,614,209	11,839,154	11,157,766	11,351,115
5,438,890	7,653,406	8,651,550	8,398,043	8,008,701	6,669,448
1,724,660	1,699,428	2,432,153	1,185,114	1,203,407	1,210,519
3,981,748	3,185,425	4,825,050	6,003,610	5,843,647	5,805,241
5,302,942	4,853,042	4,714,902	4,666,567	4,554,433	4,717,319
39,819,292	40,857,382	42,215,122	41,549,568	39,757,127	38,380,829
17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552	15,549,248	14,715,610	13,916,192
17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552	15,549,248	14,715,610	13,916,192
57,098,023	57,928,788	58,938,674	57,098,816	54,472,737	52,297,021
\$ 5,937,329	\$ 5,161,016	\$ 3,462,858	\$ 3,582,160	\$ 3,203,842	\$ 3,086,929
418,309	432,146	358,808	660,140	366,656	59,303
57,286	107,342	3,411,221	2,012,936	4,525,403	4,437,478
6,412,924	5,700,504	7,232,887	6,255,236	8,095,901	7,583,710
18,573,676	15,506,885	15,118,907	14,064,514	14,706,570	11,932,337
4,713,024	4,829,708	3,426,328	1,178,672	2,157,402	1,992,680
23,286,700	20,336,593	18,545,235	15,243,186	16,863,972	13,925,017
29,699,624	26,037,097	25,778,122	21,498,422	24,959,873	21,508,727

City of Rockwall, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(46,542,184)	(36,395,235)	(32,436,396)	(37,465,436)
Business-type activities	3,634,244	12,066,253	8,994,372	5,604,847
Total primary government net				
expense	(42,907,940)	(24,328,982)	(23,442,024)	(31,860,589)
General Revenues and Transfers				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	22,916,157	21,984,955	21,470,363	20,966,521
Sales taxes	19,497,488	17,949,999	17,132,733	16,331,411
Other	5,988,792	4,173,705	3,561,607	3,454,314
Transfers	1,023,100	(329,950)	986,650	949,250
Total governmental activities	49,425,537	43,778,709	43,151,353	41,701,496
Business-type activities:				
Other	313,355	142,378	151,304	88,673
Transfers	(1,023,100)	329,950	(986,650)	(949,250)
Total business-type activities	(709,745)	472,328	(835,346)	(860,577)
Total primary government	48,715,792	44,251,037	42,316,007	40,840,919
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	2,883,353	7,383,474	10,714,957	4,236,060
Business-type activities	2,924,499	12,538,581	8,159,026	4,744,270
Total primary government	\$ 5,807,852	\$ 19,922,055	\$ 18,873,983	\$ 8,980,330

Source: City audited financial records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
(33,406,368)	(35,156,878)	(34,982,235)	(35,294,332)	(31,661,226)	(30,797,119)
6,007,969	3,265,187	1,821,683	(306,062)	2,148,362	8,825
(27,398,399)	(31,891,691)	(33,160,552)	(35,600,394)	(29,512,864)	(30,788,294)
20,432,488	18,438,330	17,870,887	17,321,016	17,204,239	16,735,510
15,171,326	14,341,277	14,045,093	12,720,023	11,526,555	10,833,397
4,312,446	3,365,885	3,310,417	3,613,020	3,011,917	3,285,081
936,500	1,091,950	1,217,550	1,594,950	979,863	1,511,785
40,852,760	37,237,442	36,443,947	35,249,009	32,722,574	32,365,773
11,798	22,017	180,858	139,212	238,819	203,622
(936,500)	(1,091,950)	(1,217,550)	(1,594,950)	(979,863)	(1,511,785)
(924,702)	(1,069,933)	(1,036,692)	(1,455,738)	(741,044)	(1,308,163)
39,928,058	36,167,509	35,407,255	33,793,271	31,981,530	31,057,610
7,446,392	2,080,564	1,461,712	(45,323)	1,061,348	1,568,654
5,083,267	2,195,254	784,991	(1,761,800)	1,407,318	(1,299,338)
\$ 12,529,659	\$ 4,275,818	\$ 2,246,703	\$ (1,807,123)	\$ 2,468,666	\$ 269,316

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Non-spendable	2,723	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	14,692,432	12,884,778	10,827,051	11,165,872
Total general fund	\$ 14,695,155	\$ 12,884,778	\$ 10,827,051	\$ 11,165,872
All other governmental funds				
Restricted	\$ 1,314,152	\$ 860,725	\$ 592,611	\$ (86,775)
Restricted for Debt Service	5,083,470	-	-	-
Committed	4,291,828	-	-	-
Committed for Debt Service	-	3,277,958	3,828,849	2,201,438
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	9,713,024	12,787,803	13,628,545
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental				
funds	\$ 10,689,450	\$ 13,851,707	\$ 17,209,263	\$ 15,743,208

Source:

City audited financial records

Note:

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

 2015		2014	2	2013	 2012		2011	 2010
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-		-		-	23,038		-	-
-		-		2,514	1,120		2,116	-
-		-		-	-		-	-
-		-		-	-		-	9,159,333
 11,476,929	1	10,305,640	11	,273,469	 9,893,803		10,085,001	 -
\$ 11,476,929	\$ 1	10,305,640	\$ 11	,275,983	\$ 9,917,961	\$	10,087,117	\$ 9,159,333
\$ 127,659	\$	(88,096)		328,435	1,511,561		1,641,992	-
-		-		-	-		-	-
-		-	2	,973,086	2,722,094		2,608,081	-
936,770		460,648		772,045	-		-	930,290
-		-		-	-		-	2,320,833
-		-		-	-		-	10,319,501
8,859,209	-	12,396,173	15	,535,782	14,549,510	-	16,652,507	-
 -		-		-	 -		-	
\$ 9,923,638	\$ 1	12,768,725	\$ 19	,609,348	\$ 18,783,165	\$ 2	20,902,580	\$ 13,570,624

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and				
interest	\$ 22,676,730	\$ 21,889,749	\$ 21,364,031	\$ 20,946,082
Sales and hotel occupancy taxes	20,358,483	17,949,998	17,132,733	16,331,411
Franchise taxes	3,408,880	3,255,645	3,154,432	3,186,160
Charges for services	2,405,845	2,364,134	2,431,114	1,765,734
Permits	1,652,856	1,487,961	1,772,362	1,233,776
Municipal court	695,536	938,043	1,042,793	1,152,543
Intergovernmental	1,205,426	943,848	1,012,738	831,958
Interest income	703,092	401,167	141,210	105,047
Miscellaneous	851,866	611,405	538,312	315,876
Contributions and donations	459,506	424,128	1,780,277	90,812
Total Revenues	54,418,220	50,266,078	50,370,002	45,959,399
E				
E xpenditures Current:				
	100,810	127,123	130,560	107,998
Mayor/council Administration	4,590,328	4,772,422	4,859,771	4,348,317
Finance	4,390,328 701,499	4,772,422 1,178,791	1,183,815	1,017,359
Municipal court	395,972	429,862	439,986	389,914
Police	11,129,210	11,126,009	11,053,569	10,660,642
Fire	4,530,268	4,272,346	3,876,111	3,425,461
Public works	4,330,208 5,370,529	4,272,348 5,102,468	5,796,784	5,036,475
Community development	2,170,931	1,965,366	1,973,607	1,778,733
Parks and recreation	5,280,625	3,990,911	1,973,007 3,974,766	3,157,568
Total current	34,270,172	32,965,298	33,288,969	29,922,467
	34,270,172	32,903,290	55,266,909	29,922,407
Capital outlay	8,352,381	4,988,574	3,417,903	5,934,578
Principal	\$ 7,095,000	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,560,000
Interest	3,430,397	3,665,504	3,868,544	3,945,758
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	231,376
Fiscal charges	10,250	12,500	14,000	25,855
Total debt services	10,535,647	9,718,004	9,922,544	10,762,989
Total expenditures	53,158,200	47,671,876	46,629,416	46,620,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,260,020	2,594,202	3,740,586	(660,635)

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 20,441,533	\$ 18,416,548	\$ 17,890,435	\$ 17,338,798	\$ 17,329,982	\$ 16,560,766
15,171,325	14,341,278	14,045,093	12,720,023	11,526,555	10,833,397
3,927,501	3,016,446	2,748,707	2,879,585	2,604,569	2,728,251
1,802,529	1,346,695	1,049,134	1,383,158	710,007	713,760
1,277,011	1,019,605	1,119,438	1,076,770	765,500	651,108
1,177,416	1,161,283	1,050,955	1,141,742	1,157,838	1,173,907
774,205	624,045	440,250	835,948	478,037	506,100
88,724	51,672	(21,660)	114,588	136,878	60,429
440,246	525,865	795,304	795,150	661,379	569,258
388,236	527,008	44,929	727,361	364,975	148,512
45,488,726	41,030,445	39,162,585	39,013,123	35,735,720	33,945,488
116,572	94,747	102,995	106,958	111,494	116,372
4,221,318	3,997,844	3,821,755	3,690,167	3,402,793	3,353,637
948,974	985,734	924,415	1,245,790	1,211,261	1,189,250
396,256	415,220	349,536	337,537	335,082	333,234
9,934,841	9,539,572	8,847,655	8,299,514	7,982,280	8,083,075
3,153,514	2,766,298	2,383,832	2,347,279	2,146,012	2,179,372
4,559,460	4,174,815	2,153,427	2,285,737	2,122,710	1,577,760
1,724,660	1,699,428	1,139,859	1,164,786	1,178,982	1,130,169
3,227,161	2,907,884	4,892,456	4,689,177	4,590,161	4,529,739
28,282,756	26,581,542	24,615,930	24,166,945	23,080,775	22,492,608
	0.000.044	11 1/2 04/	0.104.044	E 010 0 E 0	
4,595,717	8,323,244	11,163,046	8,194,244	7,810,972	7,676,178
\$ 6,809,632	\$ 6,803,038	\$ 5,268,038	\$ 4,933,038	\$ 4,278,038	\$ 4,458,038
5,091,670	4,630,739	4,613,787	4,820,183	4,570,301	4,766,488
-	74,581	90,615	44,305	150,900	-
39,250	14,800	10,500	8,800	11,200	7,032
11,940,552	11,523,158	9,982,940	9,806,326	9,010,439	9,231,558
44,819,025	46,427,944	45,761,916	42,167,515	39,902,186	39,400,344
669,701	(5,397,499)	(6,599,331)	(3,154,392)	(4,166,466)	(5,454,856)
007,701		(0,000)	(0,101,072)	(1,100,100)	(0,101,000)

City of Rockwall, Texas CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	727,443	1,280,466	1,316,687	540,350
Transfers out	(3,339,343)	(5,240,416)	(3,930,037)	(3,131,100)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	8,076,711
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	53,221,012
Accrued interest on bonds issued Premium (discounts) on bonds	-	-	-	-
issued	-	-	-	6,769,228
Payment to refunded bond escrow				
agent	-	-	-	(59,060,574)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	(246,478)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(2,611,900)	(3,959,950)	(2,613,350)	6,169,149
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,351,880)	\$ (1,365,748)	\$ 1,127,236	\$ 5,508,514
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	23.5%	22.7%	22.9%	25.8%

Source: City audited financial records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
(80,000	2 7(0 (20		2 217 025	2 456 450	1 470 025
689,000	2,769,639	2,277,550	2,217,035	3,456,450	1,478,835
(3,032,500)	(5,257,689)	(4,215,000)	(3,502,085)	(2,913,587)	(2,304,050)
-	9,820,000	10,530,000	2,150,000	13,210,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	330,870
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	221,417	-	325,248	-
-	(9,745,419)	-	-	(1,651,905)	-
(2,343,500)	(2,413,469)	8,813,967	864,950	12,426,206	(494,345)
\$ (1,673,799)	\$ (7,810,968)	\$ 2,214,636	\$ (2,289,442)	\$ 8,259,740	\$ (5,949,201)
29.6%	30.0%	28.6%	28.7%	27.6%	29.1%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2010	\$ 16,560,766	\$ 10,833,397	\$ 2,728,251	\$ 30,122,414
2010	17,329,982		2,604,569	31,461,106
2011	17,329,962	11,526,555	2,004,309	51,401,100
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

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

Fiscal Year	М	ater Sales	Sev	ver Charges	 Total
2010	\$	6,917,587	\$	2,864,595	\$ 9,782,182
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

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

		Estimated Market Value					
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	1	Real Property Residential		Real Property Non-Residential		Non-Real perty Personal
2010	2009	\$	2,207,188,025	\$	1,034,428,814	\$	343,770,085
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		1,518,970,591		602,331,844

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

Less: Tax Exempt Property		Fotal Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	245,497,304	\$ 3,339,889,620	0.5031
	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

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Over 65 and Disabled	Disabled Veterans	Agriculture	Freeport Exemption	
2010	\$ 117,336,354	\$ 6,522,310	\$ 101,284,160	\$ 25,091,542	
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	

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AS COMPARED TO TAX LEVY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Total Sales Tax	Percent of Ad Valorem	Equivalent of Ad Valorem
Fiscal Year	Collections	Tax Levy	Tax Rate
2010	10,833,397	65.80%	0.32
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

(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	Ov	tes	
Fiscal Year	M&O	Debt	Total	School	County	Total
2010	0.2453	0.2578	0.5031	1.4700	0.3750	2.3481
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

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

		2019	
Taxpayer	able Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Excel Rockwall, LP	\$ 60,891,330	1	1.07%
Allen Foods/Bimbo Bakeries	44,925,542	2	0.79%
Star Hubbard LLC	38,411,587	3	0.67%
Rockwall Regional Hospital, LLP	36,650,751	4	0.64%
Whitmore Manufacturing CO	36,297,410	5	0.64%
Rockwall Crossing LTD	34,786,390	6	0.61%
Rockwall Dunhill LLC	31,009,650	7	0.54%
2055 Summer Lee Rockwall (Hilton)	29,010,580	8	0.51%
Lollicup USA	28,247,789	9	0.50%
Oncor Electric Delivery Service	26,743,720	10	0.47%
Continental Pet Technology	-	-	-
Mariah Bay Development Inc.	-	-	-
Wal-mart	-	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 306,083,419		5.37%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 5,702,295,279		100.00%

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

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

	2010	
Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
\$ 50,948,210	1	1.65%
-	-	-
-	-	-
36,925,810	3	1.20%
- 22,646,520	- 8	- 0.73%
25,000,000	6	0.81%
29,160,780	5	0.95%
-	-	-
21,633,760	9	0.70%
37,595,890	2	1.22%
30,981,690	4	1.00%
23,474,360	7	0.76%
\$ 278,367,020		9.03%
3,083,191,753		100.00%

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

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy				Total urrent Year ollections	Colle	ent of Levy octed During cal Period	quent Tax lections
2010	2009	\$ 16,4	465,193	\$ 16,182,308		98.28%	\$ 233,740		
2011	2010	16,7	768,511	16,616,216		99.09%	95,906		
2012	2011	16,9	937,674	16,780,370		99.07%	88,353		
2013	2012	17,3	306,465	17,205,265		99.42%	-		
2014	2013	18,1	157,980	18,055,096		99.43%	-		
2015	2014	20,0)63,663	19,951,271		99.44%	-		
2016	2015	20,5	561,430	20,538,371		99.89%	139,645		
2017	2016	21,0)86,975	21,119,819	-	100.16%	218,207		
2018	2017	21,6	695,004	21,663,720		99.86%	210,894		
2019	2018	22,4	488,162	22,340,361		99.34%	207,447		

Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
\$ 16,416,048	99.70%
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%

City of Rockwall, Texas TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2019						
Customer	Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage				
City of Rockwall	54,511,300	1	1.64%				
Rockwall I.S.D.	33,549,100	2	1.01%				
AstroChef Inc, Pegasus Foods	14,127,900	3	0.42%				
Star Hubbard LLC	13,291,100	4	0.40%				
Rockwall Surgery Center	12,442,200	5	0.37%				
Walden Residential	12,260,300	6	0.37%				
Graham Packaging Continental PET	11,501,400	7	0.35%				
IX MC 923 Yellow Jacket LP	11,342,100	8	0.34%				
Excel Rockwall, L.P.	11,304,800	9	0.34%				
Allen Food Bakeries, Inc	11,077,800	10	0.33%				
D.W.C./Highlife Properties	-	-	-				
PA Harbor Retail	-	-	-				
Rockwall Nursing Home	-	-	-				
Rockwall Crossing Ltd.	-	-	-				
Subtotal	185,408,000		5.57%				
Total Water Usage	3,328,073,158		100.00%				

	2010	
Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage
55,989,000	1	1.92%
40,715,900	2	1.40%
-		-
14,100,400	6	0.48%
-	-	-
11,754,000	7	0.40%
9,590,300	10	0.33%
17,258,600	3	0.59%
-	-	-
-	-	-
16,933,800	4	0.58%
16,153,700	5	0.55%
11,046,400	8	0.38%
10,028,300	9	0.34%
203,570,400		6.99%
2,913,744,835		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				General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2010	\$ 83,271,784	\$ 20,875,000	\$ 1,783,124	\$ 278,034	\$ 113,216	\$ 25,005,000	
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	

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

,	Water and							
	Sewer	Discoun	ts Capi	talized		Percentage	e of	
	Revenue	and	L	ease	Total Prima	ry Persona	1	
	Bonds	Premiun	ns Obli	gations	Governmen	t Income	Per	Capita
\$	10,775,000	\$ 44,1	102 \$ 7,	080,083	\$ 149,225,34	3 8.84%	\$	4,257
	5,215,000	193,1	.06 6,	710,000	154,178,92	0 8.19%		4,189
	4,550,000	181,9	984 6,	321,743	149,108,44	7 7.54%		3,864
	3,865,000	235,9	920 5,	910,072	155,755,72	0 7.62%		4,019
	3,495,000	248,7	709 5,-	485,067	143,516,06	2 6.72%		3,587
	3,235,000	210,3	342 5,	041,729	136,976,41	8 6.06%		3,347
	-	2,907,5	590 4,	571,724	139,399,19	8 6.17%		3,406
	-	2,750,4	454 4,	233,385	130,261,56	5 5.37%		3,093
	-	2,312,7	754 3,	881,713	120,850,03	5 4.70%		2,762
	-	2,014,4	l31 3,	508,374	110,396,21	5 4.06%		2,480

Business-Type Activities

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Obligation Certificates		Contractual C Obligations		Gross Bonded Debt		Unamortized Premium (Discount)	
2010	\$	83,271,784	\$	45,880,000	\$ -	\$	129,151,784	\$	1,859,751	
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	

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	let Bonded	Percentage of Actual Taxable		
	Balance	Debt		Value	Per	Capita
\$	930,290	\$	130,081,245	3.89%	\$	3,711
	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

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of Rockwall, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2019 (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	\$ 79,805,000	100.00%	\$ 79,805,000
Indirect:			
Rockwall Independent School District	515,570,826	59.99%	309,290,939
Rockwall County	92,120,000	47.74%	43,978,088
Total Indirect	607,690,826		353,269,027
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	\$ 687,495,826		\$ 433,074,027
Average debt per capita			\$ 11,175

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:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Maximum Rate	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total Tax Rate	0.4021	0.4236	0.4543	0.4853	0.4955	0.5025
Legal Debt Margin	2.0979	2.0764	2.0457	2.0147	2.0045	1.9975

2013	2012	2011	2010
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
0.5025	0.5031	0.5031	0.5031
1.9975	1.9969	1.9969	1.9969

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

						Annual Revenue Debt Servic Requirements			
Fiscal Year	Tot	al Revenues	Direct Operating Expense	Av	et Revenue vailable for ebt Service	Р	rincipal]	Interest
2010	\$	12,644,083	\$ 9,871,989	\$	2,772,094	\$	895,000	\$	507,658
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		-		-

Note: Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation

Annual Revenue Debt	
Service Requirements	

Total	Coverage
\$ 1,402,658	1.98
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	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	RISD School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (%) (1)
2010	35,050	1,687,272	48,139	13,732	6.6
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

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)

	2019			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Rockwall Independent School District	1,885	1	8.97%	
L-3 Harris Technologies	700	2	3.33%	
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	600	3	2.85%	
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	4	2.14%	
Pegasus Foods	450	5	2.14%	
Channell Commercial	380	6	1.81%	
Rockwall County	315	7	1.50%	
City of Rockwall	295	8	1.40%	
Texas Star Express	275	9	1.31%	
Whitmore Manufacturing Co	225	10	1.07%	
Special Products	-	-	-	
Target	-	-	-	
Rockwall Nursing Home	-	-	-	
Kohl's Department Store	-	-	-	
Subtotal	5,575		26.52%	
Total	21,025		100.00%	

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

	2010					
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment				
1,896	1	10.89%				
-	-	-				
419	4	2.41%				
450	3	2.59%				
-	-	-				
-	-	-				
298	5	1.71%				
256	6	1.47%				
484	2	2.78%				
-	-	-				
205	7	1.18%				
200	8	1.15%				
160	9	0.92%				
140	10	0.80%				
4,508		25.90%				
17,407		100.00%				

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Administration	28	27	27	27	26	26
Finance	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5	5
Municipal Court	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire	36	29	29	26	26	23
Police	108	105	103	102	101.5	100.5
Community Development	21	20	20	19	19	19
Parks & Recreation	30	30	30	30	30	29
Public Works	21	21	21	21	21	21
Water/Sewer	41	38	36	33	33	34
Total	295.50	280.50	276.50	268.50	266.50	262.50

2013	2012	2011	2010
25	21	21	22
5	8	8	8
4	4	4	4
19	17	17	17
97	92.5	91.5	90.5
24.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
25	26	26	26
21	21	21	21
34	37	37	38
254.50	256.00	255.00	256.00

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

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016
Finance				
Invoices processed	12,987	12,613	12,940	12,286
Payroll checks issued	11,875	11,476	12,044	11,213
Purchase orders issued	2,437	2,480	2,389	2,141
Municipal Court				
Violations Processed	8,136	10,570	12,124	11,171
Fire				
Employees (paid)	36	30	29	26
Volunteers	32	32	38	48
Fire Calls (City and County)	2,672	2,496	1,684	1,240
* FY18 includes initial year of First Responder	Program calls			
Police				
Employees (uniformed)	84	82	81	79
Employees (civilian)	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
Calls for Service*	18,435	16,676	18,101	17,553
* Police Department software was upgraded	l in Sept. 2010 and	utilitizes a differ	ent criteria to co	unt calls.
Community Development				
<pre># permits - New commercial construction</pre>	21	16	20	16
Value - New commercial construction	148,369,487	80,969,465	107,317,132	34,712,638
<pre># permits - New residential construction</pre>	297	341	370	341
Value - New residential construction	-	79,618,273	84,226,817	80,982,059
Parks & Recreation				
The Center facility usage	25,000	48,052	47,759	46,946
Special event attendance	148,775	90,200	89,450	86,150
# recreation participants (youth & adult)	11,397	8,716	5,600	5,433

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
13,782	14,518	15,351	15,772	15,582	16,613
11,093	10,118	9,650	10,065	10,500	9,356
2,135	1,939	2,002	2,150	2,269	2,391
13,135	16,950	15,208	16,859	16,361	17,261
26	23	19	17	17	17
34	30	29	35	41	38
902	723	913	831	1,059	771
78	78	76	72	71	71
22.5	22.5	21	20	20	20
18,152	17,391	16,317	18,267	21,490	30,569
-, -	,	-,-	·		
19	12	25	14	21	4
44,764,279	13,645,795	55,921,000	36,578,259	15,446,160	10,969,950
346	257	272	218	185	212
79,262,932	59,868,007	56,266,387	39,815,104	36,244,834	40,293,359
(2 001	78,350	84,000	81,500	84,001	68,665
62,991 80,000	78,350 81,000	84,000 83,000	81,500 85,000	84,001 80,000	95,000
4,711	4,900	4,700	4,500	3,268	3,428
·±,/11	4,500	4,700	H ,000	0,200	0,420

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

Function		2019		2018	 2017		2016
Public Works							
Streets - sq yd concrete street repair		6,320		2,248	1,263.90		1,262.94
\$ spent on concrete/asphalt street repair	\$	2,482,129	\$	1,015,920	\$ 834,308	\$	749,128
Miles of public street maintained by City*		225.99		225.99	218.45		215.81
* Beginning in 2011, mileage calculations have changed and software advances have allowed for a more					more		
accurate count							
Water/Sewer							
Water customers		16,506		16,296	15,902		15,557
Sewer customers		13,802		13,583	13,212		12,944
Average daily water consumption (gal)		9,544,744		7,746,687	7,826,181		5,595,421
Peak daily water consumption (gal)		20,877,020		20,871,860	16,631,760	1	6,342,090
Maximum storage capacity (gal)		12,000,000		12,000,000	12,000,000	1	2,000,000

Source: City departments

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

n/a - Data not available

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

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
5,407.00	3,872.00	2,333.00	4,316.37	2,276.40	2,851.55	
\$ 806,081	\$ 909,163	\$ 712,451	\$ 654,243	\$ 602,167	\$ 575,446	
211.65	188.18	185.67	184.06	183.05	196.10	
15,147	14,874	14,599	13,416	13,044	12,859	
12,644	13,215	12,968	12,137	11,891	11,651	
5,813,542	6,210,113	8,158,146	8,322,890	9,943,169	7,434,917	
17,497,100	12,930,773	15,728,969	20,230,443	21,739,681	16,969,865	
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	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Fire					
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	
Number of fire engines/trucks	12	12	13		
Police					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	
Number of patrol units	41	41	41	41	
Parks & Recreation					
Parks acres (developed)	620	620	620	598	
Playgrounds	28	28	28	26	
Picnic areas	38	37	37	35	
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	
Public Works					
\$ Spent on new construction	\$ 4,706,475	\$ 3,848,535	\$ 1,026,792	\$ 3,510,781	
Miles of public streets	225.99	225.56	218.45	215.81	
Water/Sewer					
Water mains (miles)	334.27	323.61	318.56	300.69	
Sanitary sewers (miles)	268.88	255.22	251.66	237.13	

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
4	4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	15	15	14
1	1	1	1	1	1
40	42	42	42	42	42
586	538	538	538	538	538
25	25	25	25	25	25
32	32	32	32	32	32
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
\$ 8,751,606	\$ 4,760,116	\$ 3,567,315	\$ 2,164,305	\$ 1,079,938	\$ 2,596,948
211.65	188.18	185.67	184.06	183.05	196.10
302.77	287.91	287.91	276.94	265.82	269.82
241.21			218.88		
241.21	231.91	231.91	210.00	222.62	215.88