ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF FULSHEAR, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by Finance Department

Jack Harper, City Manager



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF FULSHEAR

PO Box 279
Fulshear, Texas 77441
www.fulsheartexas.gov

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

It is with great pleasure that we present to you a copy of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Fulshear, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the data, 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 results of operations of the various funds of the City, as well as the fund balances. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, 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 the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are free from 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's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Managements Discussion and Analysis immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated on November 7, 1977, is located in northern Fort Bend County (the "County") west of Houston, Texas, in a rapidly growing area of the County. The City currently occupies a land area of 14 square miles and serves an estimated population of 32,992. The City of Fulshear is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City has operated under the Council-manager form of government since December 2015. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and seven (7) Council members, two (2) of which shall be elected at large by majority vote, and five (5) of which shall be elected by majority vote of a single-member district in which they must reside. The governing Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances; adopting the budget; appointing committees; and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and Municipal Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a full range of services, including police protection, public improvements, sanitation, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, recreation, and general administrative services. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and seven (7) Council members, the City is considered a primary government. In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Department. These requests serve as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance Department provides the information to the City Manager who then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department heads may make requests to the City Manager for transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 81 as part of Required Supplementary Information. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the nonmajor governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 94.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The first hill west of Houston is located in the heart of Fulshear, which continues to be one of the fastest growing cities in Texas. According to the 2021 census data, Fulshear has a highly educated, affluent demographic, with nearly 75.5% of the population holding a bachelor's degree or higher and earning a median household income of \$170,236.

Taxable values for fiscal year 2022 reflect an increase of 14.4 percent to \$2.4 billion. This property value increase is the result of continued development within the City including both residential and commercial construction.

Sales tax revenues increased 19.0 during fiscal year 2022. At this writing, for fiscal year 2023, sales taxes are 33.0% higher than the first two months of fiscal year 2022. New residential and commercial development continues to increase through the City and the surrounding area.

Economic Outlook

The largest revenue sources in the General Fund are property tax, sales tax, and building fees. These are all driven and sustained by continued growth of commercial and residential construction. The City has experienced significant commercial and retail growth over the last several years and expects the growth to continue based on preliminary development plans presented by various developers.

The significant growth in both commercial and residential development has led to an increase in building fees for permits and inspections. Building fee revenue increased by 5.0% for fiscal year 2022.

Within the next 12 months, we will see new residential development activity continue to exponentially grow to the west with Fulshear Lakes (Sam Yager), Fulshear Del Webb (Pulte), Bray Tract (TriPointe), and Pecan Ridge (TriPointe/Toll Brothers) coming online. Development will continue on our north with Cross Creek West (Johnson Dev.) and Tamarron West (DR Horton). These eventually will lead to a combined 8,000+ new residential units. In addition, new sections in Polo Ranch, Fulbrook on Fulshear Creek, Cross Creek Ranch, Jordan Ranch, and Tamarron will be coming online, while Polo Ranch and Fulshear Run reach buildout. Commercial construction activity continues to rapidly pick-up with new shopping centers adjacent to HEB, Marcel Cross Creek, Cross Creek Commons and others, with Fulshear Marketplace and others still on the way in 2023. We have also welcomed Texas Children's Pediatrics and Memorial Herman Primary Care. Downtown Fulshear continues to draw varied development and redevelopment interest on the heels of the approved Livable Center Study. A luxury for-rent townhome community, Canvas on Founders Hill, will also begin construction of 150 units that are within walking distance of, and will help support, Downtown businesses. Saltgrass has also seen huge success after their move into Downtown. In the multi-family sector, Parklane at Fulshear and Ascend at Tamarron are completed. Three more multi-family projects are nearing completion in Cross Creek Ranch, one of which is to be age restricted, as well as another two within Jordan Ranch, and two more near Fulshear Del Webb.

Financial Information

The City's management team is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of the controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments to be made by management.

Budgeting Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Utility Fund, and Internal Service Funds are included in the annual operating budget. The City of Fulshear Development Corporation and the Fulshear Development Corporation, component units of the City, are budgeted separately but approved by the City Council as a component of the annual budget. A capital improvement plan is approved each year by the City Council and funded through a separate capital projects fund. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Debt Administration

For fiscal year 2022, the City has issued no general obligation bonds or certificates of obligation. The City can issue General Obligation bonds that are approved by voters in a capital improvements plan. In November, the City issued \$37.5 million in debt to fund water and wastewater capital infrastructure projects. This is the first time in the City's history that a bond rating was received and debt issued. The City received a bond rating of AA+ from Standard and Poor's. This debt issuance will be reflected in the FY2023 financial statements.

Lapse of Appropriations

Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fulshear for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal years beginning October 1, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and most recently 2023, which is the seventh consecutive year that the City has submitted the annual budget for this award. The award is made to those cities whose budget presentations meet very stringent presentation guidelines. The budget document must be of the very highest quality that reflects both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting.

Acknowledgements

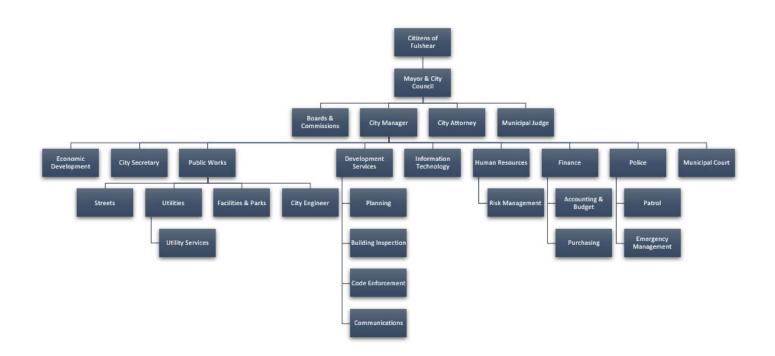
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the administrative staff of the City and the members of the Finance Department. We also would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Fulshear's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Erin Tureau, CPA Director of Finance

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2022





CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING
September 30, 2022



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fulshear Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF FULSHEAR, TEXAS LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS September 30, 2022

Elected Officials	Position
Aaron Groff	Mayor
Debra Cates	Council Member
Sara Johnson	Council Member
Kaye Kahlich	Council Member
Jason Knape	Council Member
Lisa Kettler Martin	Mayor Pro-Tem and Council Member
Joel M. Patterson	Council Member
Kent Pool	Council Member
Principal Officials	Position
Jack Harper	City Manager
Kim Kopecky	City Secretary
Erin Tureau	Director of Finance
Byron Brown	City Attorney

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

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 Fulshear, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.F to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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 and for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made be a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 combining statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas March 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

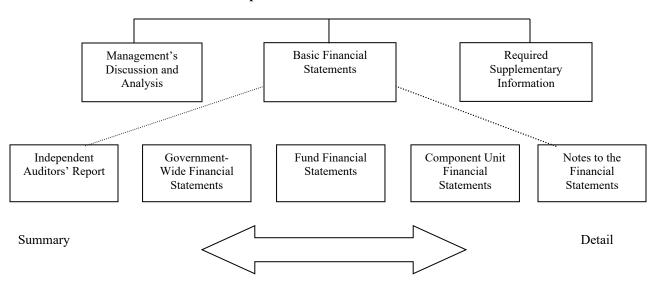
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Fulshear, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2022. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

Components of the Financial Section



The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities The City's basic services are reported here including general government, permits and inspection, public safety, public works, and planning and development. Interest payments on the City's tax-supported debt are also reported here. Property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, municipal court fines, public improvement fees, sanitation and recycling fees, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water and wastewater services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate economic development corporations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The City's two discretely presented component units consist of the Fulshear Development Corporation and The City of Fulshear Development Corporation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *on balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is always considered to be a major fund, and the capital projects fund, which is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, regional park fund, Fort Bend County Assistant District #7 fund, municipal court technology fund, municipal court building security fund, judicial efficiency fund, child safety fund, police department donation fund, federal seizure fund, state seizure fund, and capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. An enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water distribution and wastewater collection/treatment operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

The City also uses an internal service fund to collect and allocate costs for vehicle and equipment replacement. This internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$232,649,664 as of September 30, 2022 for the primary government. This compares with \$205,584,572 from the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 89 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

									Total							
		Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-T	Гуре		Pri	rimary					
	Activities					Acti	vitie	s	Government							
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021				
Current and other assets	\$	21,469,081	\$	18,164,854	\$	11,414,613	\$	10,362,647	\$	32,883,694	\$	28,527,501				
Capital assets, net		130,542,906		110,759,689		86,400,275		80,119,947		216,943,181		190,879,636				
Total Assets		152,011,987		128,924,543		97,814,888	_	90,482,594	_	249,826,875		219,407,137				
Deferred outflows - pensions		370,647		346,307	_	-			_	370,647		346,307				
Long-term liabilities		8,966,406		9,294,082		573,778		719,784		9,540,184		10,013,866				
Other liabilities		5,282,084		2,872,193		2,474,333		1,143,190		7,756,417		4,015,383				
Total Liabilities		14,248,490		12,166,275	_	3,048,111	_	1,862,974		17,296,601		14,029,249				
Deferred inflows - pensions		251,257		139,623	_	-				251,257		139,623				
Net Position:																
Net investment in																
capital assets		121,860,897		101,902,094		85,826,497		79,400,163		207,687,394		181,302,257				
Restricted		4,776,289		3,424,584		3,574,044		3,806,195		8,350,333		7,230,779				
Unrestricted		11,245,701		11,638,274		5,366,236		5,413,262		16,611,937		17,051,536				
Total Net Position	\$	137,882,887	\$	116,964,952	\$	94,766,777	\$	88,619,620	\$	232,649,664	\$	205,584,572				

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$8,350,333 or 4 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$16,611,937 or 7 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$27,065,092 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 13 percent in comparison to the prior year net position. Total current and other assets increased \$4,356,193 as a result of operating surpluses in both the governmental and enterprise funds. Explanations for the increases in revenues are noted in subsequent paragraphs. Capital assets increased \$26,063,545 primarily due to the purchase of vehicles, various other equipment, and infrastructure contributions received from developers. Total liabilities increased \$3,267,352 primarily due to an increase in unearned revenue as a result of the second payment of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) money coming at the end of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Total

Statement of Activities

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

										To	tal		
	Governmental				Business-Type					Primary			
		Acti	ivitie	es		Activ	itie	s		Gover	ent		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	6,944,651	\$	7,600,387	\$	14,163,554	\$	12,351,533	\$	21,108,205	\$	19,951,920	
Operating grants and contributions		566,583		911,915		-		-		566,583		911,915	
Capital grants and contributions		16,825,249		19,346,141		7,427,059		10,153,994		24,252,308		29,500,135	
General revenues:													
Ad valorem taxes		4,992,206		4,424,409		-		-		4,992,206		4,424,409	
Sales taxes		4,037,197		3,408,918		-		-		4,037,197		3,408,918	
Franchise fees		912,795		838,423		-		-		912,795		838,423	
Investment earnings		(132,894)		39,567		75,388		22,516		(57,506)		62,083	
Other revenues		1,097,852		943,715		150,417		187,945		1,248,269		1,131,660	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		1,575,100		=		-		-		1,575,100		<u>-</u>	
Total Revenues		36,818,739		37,513,475		21,816,418		22,715,988		58,635,157		60,229,463	
Expenses													
General government		5,609,499		4,381,518		-		-		5,609,499		4,381,518	
Permits and inspections		947,647		1,633,693		-		-		947,647		1,633,693	
Public safety		3,504,355		3,632,495		-		-		3,504,355		3,632,495	
Public works		6,381,492		6,733,998		-		-		6,381,492		6,733,998	
Planning and development		309,614		166,557		-		-		309,614		166,557	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		289,215		73,795		-		-		289,215		73,795	
Water and wastewater		-		-		14,528,243		10,241,348		14,528,243		10,241,348	
Total Expenses		17,041,822		16,622,056		14,528,243		10,241,348		31,570,065		26,863,404	
Increase in Net Position													
Before Transfers		19,776,917		20,891,419		7,288,175		12,474,640		27,065,092		33,366,059	
Transfers		1,141,018		1,103,960		(1,141,018)	_	(1,103,960)		-			
Change in Net Position		20,917,935		21,995,379		6,147,157		11,370,680		27,065,092		33,366,059	
Beginning net position		116,964,952		94,969,573		88,619,620		77,248,940		205,584,572		172,218,513	
Ending Net Position	\$	137,882,887	\$	116,964,952	\$	94,766,777	\$	88,619,620	\$	232,649,664	\$	205,584,572	

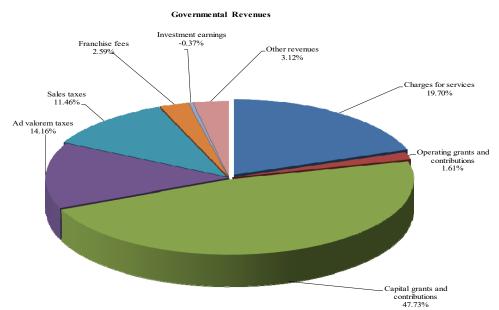
For the year ended September 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$36,818,739, a decrease of \$694,736, compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased due to less contributions received from developers for street and drainage additions in the prior year compared to the current year. Property tax revenue increased compared to the prior year because of an increase in the assessed value of properties, while the actual property tax rate decreased. Sales tax revenue, public improvement fees, and license and permit fees revenues increased compared to the prior year due to an increase in economic activity and growth within the City. Investment losses were recognized due to increases in interest rates and market performance.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$17,041,822, an increase of \$419,766, compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in general government expenses related to support of the information technology department. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in public works as a result of less professional services expenses in the current year.

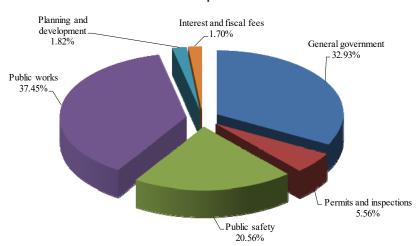
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

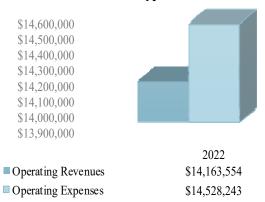
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



Governmental Expenses



Business-Type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

For the year ended September 30, 2022, revenues from business-type activities totaled \$21,816,418, a decrease of \$899,570, compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased due to fewer contributions from developers for additions to the water and sewer system. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in charges for services revenue due to increased water and wastewater consumption.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenses from business-type activities totaled \$14,528,243, an increase of \$4,286,895, compared to the prior year. Water and wastewater expenses increased in depreciation, water pumpage and tapping fees, and also absorbed the garbage service in the current year adding additional expenses recognized elsewhere in prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$15,623,563. Of this, \$4,776,289 is restricted, \$3,101,588 is assigned, and \$7,745,686 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, total fund balance reached \$7,746,238. Of this, \$552 is restricted for public, education, and governmental fees and \$7,745,686 is unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 61 percent of total general fund expenditures.

There was an increase in fund balance in the general fund of \$278,531 over the prior year. Revenues decreased \$68,476 compared to the prior year largely due to the recognition of losses on investments causing negative investment income during the year. Expenditures decreased \$13,072,578 compared to the prior year primarily due to decreases in capital outlay expenditures as the City Hall project was brought to completion. The general fund also made planned transfers to the capital projects fund in the amount of \$6,000,000.

The fund balance in the capital projects decreased by \$908,674 because capital outlay exceeded intergovernmental and grant revenues and transfers in for the current year.

The fund balance in the nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$1,351,705 primarily due to sales tax and park contributions. Total combined fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2022 were \$15,623,563, reflecting an increase in governmental funds of \$721,562 from the prior year.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary fund financial statements provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The amended budget included a planned decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$2,224,649. This budgeted decrease was largely attributable to transfers out. The actual fund balance for the year increased by \$278,531. Actual revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$1,814,481, primarily attributable to positive variances in property tax, sales tax, and fines and forfeitures. The underlying basis for estimation of resource collection is

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

historical trend analysis combined with a conservative approach to forecasting. The revenue estimates are based on linear trends and other economic indicators such as employment rates, housing statistics, and general overall consumer confidence.

Actual general fund expenditures were less than the amended budgeted expenditures by \$614,099 during the fiscal year. The largest positive variance was in public works.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$216,943,181 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$26,063,545.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Developer contributions of infrastructure in the amount of \$16,679,126 for governmental activities and \$7,427,059 for business-type activities
- Five vehicles were purchased for the police and public works departments for the total amount of \$298.983
- Construction in progress for various water and wastewater infrastructure projects totaling 1,451,398

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note III. C. to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City reported long-term liabilities that consisted of \$284,397 in compensated absences, and \$8,682,009 in a note payable.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III. D. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council has adopted the City's 2023 budget. The approval of the budget provides funding for the City's operating and capital costs for the 2023 fiscal year. The City anticipates that revenue will remain fairly consistent with prior year. National, state, and local economic indicators preview a chance for a slowing of the economy and, therefore, estimations for fiscal year 2023 and thereafter will be tailored with those conditions with a more conservative approach being given to revenue estimations. The main contributors to the revenues continue to remain from ad valorem tax and sales tax generated by increased property value and commercial business through growth.

The City expects a 5 percent decrease in expenditures for fiscal year 2023. The decrease is due to the reorganization of departments and combining the planning department budget with the development services department. Also, the community events expenditure was eliminated and will be in the Economic Development's budget. Additionally, the City will be hiring in an in-house attorney that greatly reduced the cost of legal services to the City. The fiscal year 2023 budget continues to place a large emphasis on capital projects with little change in the general fund budget compared to prior year, but increased spending in the City's capital projects fund. The City will to issue debt for the first time with the funds being used for water and wastewater capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The City continues to have development and growth. New residential development growth will continue with Fulshear Lakes, Fulshear Del Webb, Bray Tract, and Pecan Ridge. Existing residential development growth will continue with Cross Creek West and Tamarron West, Polo Ranch, Fulbrook on Fulshear Creek, Cross Creek Ranch, Jordan Ranch and Tamarron. Commercial construction activity continues to increase as well with new shopping centers adjacent to HEB, Marcel Cross Creek, Cross Creek Commons, Downtown Saltgrass Steakhouse, and others, with Fulshear Marketplace. Lastly, the City continues to see an increase in the multi-family sector with Parklane at Fulshear and Ascend at Tamarron being complete. Additional multi-family projects continue to be developed with completions coming in 2023. With this continued growth, the City will continue to see sales tax and property tax revenue increase. As in 2021, sales tax revenue exceeded budget for 2022 with the trend expected to continue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Erin Tureau, Finance Director, 30603 FM 1093, Fulshear, TX, 77441; telephone 281-346-1796; or for general City information, visit the City's website at www.fulsheartexas.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

Primary Government

		J	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 12,486,083	\$ 5,904,967	\$ 18,391,050
Investments	7,660,935	-	7,660,935
Receivables, net	1,298,558	1,540,381	2,838,939
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash	18,800	3,969,265	3,988,065
Net pension asset	4,705	-	4,705
•	21,469,081	11,414,613	32,883,694
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	25,045,560	2,358,545	27,404,105
Net depreciable capital assets	105,497,346	84,041,730	189,539,076
Total Capital Assets	130,542,906	86,400,275	216,943,181
Total Assets	152,011,987	97,814,888	249,826,875
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue - grants Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	1,808,777 18,800 3,454,507 5,282,084 441,389	2,079,112 395,221 2,474,333 151,955	3,887,889 414,021 3,454,507 7,756,417 593,344
Due in more than one year	8,525,017	421,823	8,946,840
	8,966,406	573,778	9,540,184
Total Liabilities	14,248,490	3,048,111	17,296,601
Defended Inflores of Deservaces			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions	251,257		251,257
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	121,860,897	85,826,497	207,687,394
Regional park	2,969,383	-	2,969,383
County Assistance District #7	1,466,197	_	1,466,197
Enabling legislation	93,475	_	93,475
D1-1'	246,692		246,692

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic development

Public safety

Capital projects

PEG fees

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

246,682

11,245,701

\$ 137,882,887

552

3,574,044

5,366,236

94,766,777

246,682

3,574,044

16,611,937

232,649,664

552

Component Units						
Fulshear	•	City of Fulshear				
Developme	ent	Development				
Corporati		Corporation				
\$ 3,402,	037	\$ 3,311,063				
308,	549	306,276				
2.710	-	2 (17 220				
3,710,	386	3,617,339				
805,	246	805,246				
805,	246	805,246				
4,515,		4,422,585				
7,313,	032	7,722,303				
4,	254	4,146				
	-	-				
		-				
4,	254	4,146				
	_	_				
	_	_				
-						
1	254	4,146				
	2J T	4,140				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	-					
4,511,	578	4,418,439				
	-	-				
		-				
\$ 4,511,	578	\$ 4,418,439				
,		. ,,				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					am Revenues	8		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	5,609,499	\$	-	\$	505,270	\$	-
Permits and inspections		947,647		6,294,032		-		-
Public safety		3,504,355		560,295		61,313		-
Public works		6,381,492		90,324		-		16,825,249
Planning and development		309,614		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		289,215		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		17,041,822		6,944,651		566,583		16,825,249
Business-Type Activities			-					
Water and wastewater		14,528,243		14,163,554		-		7,427,059
Total Business-Type Activities		14,528,243		14,163,554		-		7,427,059
Total Primary Government	\$	31,570,065	\$	21,108,205	\$	566,583	\$	24,252,308
Component Units								
Fulshear Development Corporation	\$	697,375	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
City of Fulshear Development Corporation	•	697,298	•	-	•	_	٠	-
Total Component Units	\$	1,394,673	\$	-	\$		\$	-

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise fees

Net gain (loss) on investments

Other revenues

Gain on sale of asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	I	Primary Governmen		Component Units					
G	Governmental Business-Typ Activities Activities		Total		Fulshe s-Type Developi		Fulshear Development Corporation		City of Fulshear Development Corporation
\$	(5,104,229)	\$ -	\$	(5,104,229)	\$	-	\$	_	
	5,346,385	- -		5,346,385		-		-	
	(2,882,747)	-		(2,882,747)		-		-	
	10,534,081	-		10,534,081		-		-	
	(309,614)	-		(309,614)		-		-	
	(289,215)	-		(289,215)		-		-	
_	7,294,661			7,294,661		-		-	
	_	7,062,370		7,062,370		_		-	
	-	7,062,370		7,062,370		-		-	
	7,294,661	7,062,370		14,357,031				-	
	-	-		-		(697,375)		- ((07.200)	
						(697,375)		(697,298) (697,298)	
	4,992,206	-		4,992,206		-		-	
	4,037,197	-		4,037,197		1,558,880		1,558,700	
	912,795	-		912,795		-		-	
	(132,894)	75,388		(57,506)		25,434		24,832	
	1,097,852	150,417		1,248,269		-		-	
	1,575,100	-		1,575,100		-		_	
	1,141,018	(1,141,018)						-	
	13,623,274	(915,213)		12,708,061		1,584,314		1,583,532	
	20,917,935	6,147,157		27,065,092		886,939		886,234	
_	116,964,952	88,619,620		205,584,572		3,624,639		3,532,205	
\$	137,882,887	\$ 94,766,777	\$	232,649,664	\$	4,511,578	\$	4,418,439	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 3,162,217	\$ 4,185,551	\$ 4,587,746	\$	11,935,514
Investments	7,660,935	-	-		7,660,935
Receivables, net	1,090,544	_	208,014		1,298,558
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash	18,800		-		18,800
Total Assets	\$ 11,932,496	\$ 4,185,551	\$ 4,795,760	\$	20,913,807
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 568,078	\$ 1,083,963	\$ 20,023	\$	1,672,064
Accrued expenditures	90,100	-	-		90,100
Unearned revenue - grants	3,454,507		_		3,454,507
Customer deposits	18,800	_	_		18,800
Total Liabilities	4,131,485	1,083,963	20,023		5,235,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	54,773	 	 	_	54,773
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Regional park	-	-	2,969,383		2,969,383
County Assistance District #7	-	-	1,466,197		1,466,197
Enabling legislation	-	-	93,475		93,475
Public safety	-	-	246,682		246,682
PEG fees	552	-	-		552
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	3,101,588	-		3,101,588
Unassigned	7,745,686	-	-		7,745,686
Total Fund Balances	7,746,238	3,101,588	4,775,737		15,623,563
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,932,496	\$ 4,185,551	\$ 4,795,760	\$	20,913,807

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	15,623,563
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	0	
Capital assets - nondepreciable 25,045,56		
Capital assets - depreciable 105,497,34	0	130,542,906
		130,342,900
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		54,773
and, therefore, are reported as anavanaore revenue in the governmental rands.		51,775
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the net position asset are		
deferred in the governmental funds.		
Net pension asset 4,70	5	
Deferred outflows - pensions 370,64	7	
Deferred inflows - pensions (251,25	7)	
		124,095
An internal service fund is used by management to account for the cost of vehicle		
and equipment replacement. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		
Statement of Net Position.		
Internal service fund net position 905,66		
Capital assets accounted for in capital assets used in governmental activities. (401,71	0)	
		503,956
Some liabilities, such as note payable and compensated absences, are not reported		
as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
N - 41 1 1 1 2 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year (441,38	/	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year (8,525,01	<u>/)</u>	(9.066.406)
		(8,966,406)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	137,882,887

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Decompose		General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Proportion towards	\$	4,992,206	\$		\$		\$	4,992,206
Property taxes Sales taxes	Ф	3,174,380	Ф	-	Ф	862,817	Ф	4,992,200
Franchise fees		912,795		-		802,817		912,795
		912,793 818,751		-		-		912,793 818,751
Public improvement fees Licenses and permits		3,436,221		-		-		•
Fines and forfeitures				-		- (1.024		3,436,221
		498,361		-		61,934		560,295
Charges for services		2,129,384		11.601		21 110		2,129,384
Net gain (loss) on investments		(178,956)		11,601		31,119		(136,236)
Intergovernmental		562,884		146,123		3,699		712,706
Other revenue		10,901		157.704		1,042,400		1,053,301
Total Revenues		16,356,927		157,724		2,001,969		18,516,620
Expenditures Current:								
General government		5,390,813		-		-		5,390,813
Permit and inspections		943,399		-		-		943,399
Public safety		3,237,376		-		126,438		3,363,814
Public works		2,200,245		-		-		2,200,245
Planning and development		309,457		-		-		309,457
Capital Outlay		148,423		7,603,898		111,326		7,863,647
Debt Service:								
Principal		175,586		_		-		175,586
Interest and fiscal charges		289,215		_		-		289,215
Total Expenditures		12,694,514		7,603,898		237,764		20,536,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,662,413		(7,446,174)		1,764,205		(2,019,556)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of asset		1,600,100		_		_		1,600,100
Transfers in		1,016,018		6,537,500		_		7,553,518
Transfers (out)		(6,000,000)		-		(412,500)		(6,412,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,383,882)		6,537,500		(412,500)		2,741,118
Net Change in Fund Balances		278,531		(908,674)		1,351,705		721,562
Beginning fund balances		7,467,707		4,010,262		3,424,032		14,902,001
Deginning fund varances		/,40/,/0/		7,010,202		3,424,032		17,702,001
Ending Fund Balances	\$	7,746,238	\$	3,101,588	\$	4,775,737	\$	15,623,563

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, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 721,562
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation	(4,490,178)
Capital outlay	7,635,003
Disposals	(40,734)
Capital contributions by developers are not recorded in governmental funds	
as the contributions do not represent current financial resources.	16,679,126
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, 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.	
Principal payments	175,586
Governmental funds report the payment of pension contributions as an expenditure; whereas,	
these payments are treated as reduction in the net pension liability/(asset) on the	
Statement of Activities.	
Change in net pension liability/(asset)	185,156
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	24,340
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	(111,634)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(28,361)
An internal service fund is used by management to account for the cost of vehicle and	
equipment replacement. The net revenue is reported with governmental activities.	 168,069
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 20,917,935

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Water and	Vehicle		
	Wastewater	Replacement		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 5,904,967	\$ 550,569		
Receivables, net	1,540,381	-		
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash	3,969,265			
Total Current Assets	11,414,613	550,569		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	526,082	-		
Construction in progress	1,832,463	-		
Buildings	110,372	-		
Right-to-use assets	719,784	-		
Utility system	100,178,764	-		
Machinery and equipment	262,893	701,332		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(17,230,083)	(299,622)		
Total Capital Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	86,400,275	401,710		
Total Noncurrent Assets	86,400,275	401,710		
Total Assets	97,814,888	952,279		
Linkiliting				
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:				
	2,079,112	46,613		
Accounts payable	395,221	40,013		
Customer deposits Total Current Liabilities	2,474,333	46,613		
Total Current Liabilities	2,474,333	40,013		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	151,955	-		
Due in more than one year	421,823			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	573,778			
Total Liabilities	3,048,111			
Net Position	0.5.02.5.10=			
Net investment in capital assets	85,826,497	401,710		
Restricted for capital projects	3,574,044	-		
Unrestricted	5,366,236	503,956		
Total Net Position	\$ 94,766,777	\$ 905,666		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Business-Type Activities Water and		Activities Vehicle
			Wastewater	R	eplacement
Operating Revenues				•	
Charges for services		\$	14,163,554	\$	297,795
Other revenues			150,417		14,200
	Total Operating Revenues		14,313,971		311,995
Operating Expenses					
Supplies			232,090		-
Contractual services			3,186,573		-
Utilities			510,077		-
Repairs and maintenance			2,060,579		-
Other operating expenses			5,940,795		-
Depreciation			2,598,129		140,266
	Total Operating Expenses		14,528,243		140,266
	Operating Income (Loss)		(214,272)		171,729
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment earnings			75,388		3,342
Sale of capital asset			- -		44,551
-	Total Nonoperating Revenues		75,388		47,893
	Income (Loss) Before				
	Contributions and Transfers		(138,884)		219,622
Contributions and Transfers					
Capital contributions			7,427,059		37,104
Transfers (out)			(1,141,018)		, -
	Total Contributions and Transfers		6,286,041		37,104
	Change in Net Position		6,147,157		256,726
Daginning not nogities	gg				•
Beginning net position		_	88,619,620		648,940
	Ending Net Position	\$	94,766,777	\$	905,666

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	В	usiness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
		Water and Wastewater	Vehicle Replacement			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	13,958,131	\$	311,995		
Payments to suppliers		(10,805,842)		14,024		
Net Cash Provided				_		
by Operating Activities		3,152,289		326,019		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers (out)		(1,141,018)		_		
Net Cash (Used) for						
Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,141,018)				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,451,398)		(191,819)		
Sales of capital assets		-		44,551		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities		(1,451,398)		(147,268)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		75,388		3,342		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		75,388		3,342		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		635,261		182,093		
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		9,238,971		368,476		
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,874,232	\$	550,569		
Unrestricted cash and equity in pooled cash	\$	5,904,967	\$	550,569		
Restricted cash and equity in pooled cash		3,969,265		-		
Total Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash	\$	9,874,232	\$	550,569		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		siness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
		Vater and		Vehicle		
	V	astewater	Replacement			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(214,272)	\$	171,729		
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation		2,598,129		140,266		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(416,705)		-		
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,270,278		14,024		
Lease liability		(146,006)		-		
Customer deposits		60,865				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,152,289	\$	326,019		
Noncash Capital Activities:						
Capital assets contributed during the year	\$	7,427,059	\$	37,104		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1977 and operated as a "Type A, General Law" city until May 2016; wherein the voters elected to become a "Home Rule Charter", which provided for a "Council-Manager" form of government; whereas the City Council is the principal legislative body of the City composed of seven council members who serve two-year terms. The Mayor presides at the City Council meetings. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible to the City Council for the management of all City affairs placed in the City Manager's charge by or under the charter.

The City provides the following services: general government, permits and inspections, public safety, public works, planning and development, and waster and wastewater.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The component units listed below are considered discretely presented component units and are part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Fulshear Development Corporation

After voter approval on August 29, 2007, the City formed the City of Fulshear Development Corporation (CDC), a 4A development corporation. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for budgets and bonded debt issuances. The CDC was created to manage and supervise the programs and activities with revenues from their portion (one-half percent) of the sales tax increase of one percent, allowed by state law and approved by voters on August 29, 2007. The revenues are limited to manufacturing and industrial development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Fulshear Development Corporation

After voter approval on August 29, 2007, the City formed the Fulshear Development Corporation (FDC), a 4B development corporation. The Board of Directors are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for budgets and bonded debt issuances. The FDC was created to manage and supervise the programs and activities with revenues from their portion (one-half percent) of the sales tax increase of one percent, allowed by state law and approved by voters on August 29, 2007. The revenues are limited to quality of life improvements, including economic development that will attract and retain primary employers.

The component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. In the event of dissolution, net position of the CDC and the FDC shall be conveyed back to the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the CDC and FDC.

B. 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 activities of the primary government and its component units. *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.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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 in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, public improvement fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, permits and inspections, public safety, public works, and planning and development. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated for capital improvement projects. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise fund:

The enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection and wastewater treatment operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City maintains an enterprise fund for water and wastewater services. This fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The *internal service fund* accounts for services provided to other departments of the primary government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is used to account for vehicle and equipment replacement.

During the course of operations, the City 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 fund) 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 internal balances in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

E. 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 and proprietary fund 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 City 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 fees, 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 City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, balances in statewide investment pools, 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.

The City maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposit in interest-bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and equity in pooled cash." For cash management purposes, the City has a sweep arrangement with the bank to transfer cash balances to a money market mutual fund account each day. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools and money market funds, are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The City categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and is reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
Direct obligations of the State
Fully collateralized certificates of deposit
Statewide investment pools
Repurchase agreements, reverse purchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper
Related no-load money market mutual funds

3. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

4. 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. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City 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 are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Water and sewer system	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension activities are amortized over the average of the
 expected service lives of pension plan members, except for the net differences between the
 projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets, which are amortized over
 a period of five years.
- For employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

At the fund level, the City 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. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory, and sick pay benefits. Vacation and compensatory amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. Vacation and compensatory pay is accrued in the Statement of Net Position when incurred in governmental activities. A liability for those amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirement. Vacation can be accumulated up to 240 hours. Sick leave, which can accrue up to 480 hours, and personal time must be taken within the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City 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 City'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.

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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 City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

11. 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, 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.

12. Pensions

For the 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' 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.

13. Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible, right-to-use lease asset (the "lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

G. 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 collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The 202 tax levy was used to finance the City's 2022 fiscal year. Assessed values are determined as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied around October and are due upon receipt. Taxes are delinquent the following February 1. Penalty and interest attach thereafter.

3. 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 enterprise fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise 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 the enterprise fund and internal service fund 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. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except the capital projects fund, which adopts a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget, as defined by the charter, is at the fund level for all funds. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year end) are completed. Such encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in (Years)	Rating
Certificates of deposit	\$ 476,586	1.93	AA+
Municipal and state bonds	3,812,086	0.86	AA
U.S. Government agency bonds	1,908,533	1.18	AA
Texas CLASS	20,951,093	0.22	AAAm
United States treasury note	1,463,730	0.83	AA+
Total Fair Value	\$ 28,612,028		
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.43	

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Fair value is measured in a manner consistent with one of the three approaches: market approach, cost approach, and the income approach. The valuation methodology used is based upon whichever technique is the most appropriate and provides the best representation of fair value for that particular asset or liability. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities. The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required to replace the present service capacity of an asset. The income approach converts future amounts, such as cash flows, to a single current (discounted) amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Sej	ptember 30, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)				
Investments by Fair Value Level									
U.S. Government Agency Bonds/Notes									
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	1,908,533	\$	-	\$	1,908,533			
Treasury Notes		1,463,730		1,463,730		-			
Municipal and state Bonds		3,812,086		-		3,812,086			
Total	\$	7,184,349	\$	1,463,730	\$	5,720,619			

U. S. Government agency bonds and notes and municipal bonds are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using the matrix pricing technique.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Credit risk. The City's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than 'AAA' or 'AAA-m'. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investments in the investment pool were rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the City's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2022, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances for both the City and the discretely presented component units.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that 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 in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

CLASS is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, CLASS must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within CLASS. CLASS transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. The City's balance is considered the fair value of their investment in CLASS.

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line (net of allowance for uncollectibles) for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund, the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, the enterprise fund, and the discretely presented component units including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

		Nonmajor		V	Vater and	
	 General	Gov	vernmental	W	/as tewater	 Total
Property taxes	\$ 54,773	\$		\$	-	\$ 54,773
Other taxes	665,304		206,878		-	872,182
Accounts	369,803		-		1,546,649	1,916,452
Intergovernmental	3,005		-		-	3,005
Other	1,136		1,136		-	2,272
Less allowance	 (3,477)				(6,268)	(9,745)
	\$ 1,090,544	\$	208,014	\$	1,540,381	\$ 2,838,939

	De	Gulshear velopment orporation	F De	City of Fuls hear Development Corporation			
Other taxes	\$	306,276	\$	306,276			
Other		2,273					
	\$	308,549	\$	306,276			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year end:

	Primary Government									
		Beginning			Rec	lassifications		Ending		
		Balance		Increases	(Decreases)			Balance		
Governmental Activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	4,311,190	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	4,286,190		
Construction in progress		13,697,637		7,061,733				20,759,370		
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated		18,008,827		7,061,733		(25,000)		25,045,560		
Other capital assets		_				_		_		
Infrastructure		107,739,423		16,679,126		-		124,418,549		
Buildings and improvements		810,834		43,781		(99,253)		755,362		
Machinery and equipment		2,299,203		529,489		(76,787)		2,751,905		
Total other capital assets		110,849,460		17,252,396		(176,040)		127,925,816		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(16,265,769)		(4,147,285)				(20,413,054)		
Buildings and improvements		(531,650)		(21,860)		89,342		(464,168)		
Machinery and equipment		(1,301,179)		(321,033)		70,964		(1,551,248)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,098,598)		(4,490,178)		160,306		(22,428,470)		
Other capital assets, net		92,750,862		12,762,218		(15,734)		105,497,346		
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	110,759,689	\$	19,823,951	\$	(40,734)		130,542,906		
						sociated debt		(8,682,009)		
			N	let Investment	in C	apital Assets	\$	121,860,897		

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 44,999
Permits and inspections	165,383
Public safety	11,392
Public works	4,268,404
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,490,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Reclassifications (Decreases)		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 526,082	\$	-	\$ -	\$	526,082
Construction in progress	381,065		1,451,398	-		1,832,463
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	907,147		1,451,398			2,358,545
Other capital assets						
Water and sewer system	92,751,705		7,427,059	-		100,178,764
Buildings and improvements	110,372		-	-		110,372
Right-to-use assets	719,784		-	-		719,784
Machinery and equipment	262,893		-	-		262,893
Total other capital assets	93,844,754		7,427,059	-		101,271,813
Less accumulated depreciation/						
amortization for:						
Water and sewer system	(14,397,567)		(2,419,772)	-		(16,817,339)
Right-to-use assets	-		(157,044)			(157,044)
Buildings and improvements	(91,409)		(2,759)	-		(94,168)
Machinery and equipment	 (142,978)		(18,554)			(161,532)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,631,954)		(2,598,129)	<u>-</u>		(17,230,083)
Other capital assets, net	79,212,800		4,828,930	-		84,041,730
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,119,947	\$	6,280,328	\$ -	\$	86,400,275
			т.			(572 770)
				ss associated debt	Φ.	(573,778)
		Ν	let Investment	in Capital Assets	\$	85,826,497

Depreciation expense for business-type functions was \$2,598,129.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the component units for the year:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	lassifications Decreases)	Ending Balance
Component Unit Activities:				 ,	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	-	\$ 1,610,492	\$ _	\$ 1,610,492
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		-	 1,610,492	 _	 1,610,492
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	\$ 1,610,492	\$ -	\$ 1,610,492

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year end:

	1	Beginning Balance	A	Additions_	R	eductions_	Ending Balance	Du	amounts ne Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Note payable	\$	8,857,595	\$		\$	(175,586)	\$ 8,682,009	* \$	185,432
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	256,036 180,451	\$	210,071	\$	(181,710) (180,451)	\$ 284,397	\$	255,957
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,294,082	\$	210,071	\$	(537,747)	\$ 8,966,406	\$	441,389
		Long-term	debt	due in mor	e tha	n one year	\$ 8,525,017	!	
*Debt associated v	vith	government	al act	tivity relate	d cap	ital assets	\$ 8,682,009	:	
Business-Type Activities:									
Lease payable	\$	719,784	\$		\$	(146,006)	\$ 573,778	* \$	151,955
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	719,784	\$		\$	(146,006)	\$ 573,778	\$	151,955
		Long-term	debt	due in mor	e tha	n one year	\$ 421,823	:	
*Debt associ	ateo	d with busine	ess-ty	pe activitie	s cap	ital assets	\$ 573,778	į	

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. The governmental activities compensated absences, and principal and interest payments on the note are liquidated by the general fund.

Long term debt at year end was comprised of the following note payable, issued in 2021 for the construction of the new City hall:

		Interest	Amount			
Description		Rate Payable	Original Issue	Balance		
Governmental Activities						
Note Payable - Bancorp South Bank	*	3.25%	\$ 8,900,000	\$	8,682,009	
*Rate for first ten years of note						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize the note payable outstanding at year-end were as follows (based on the interest rate of 3.25%):

Fiscal Year		Total		Total		
Ending]	Principal		Interest		Total
Sept. 30		Due		Due		Due
2023	\$	185,432	\$	279,369	\$	464,801
2024		191,549		273,250		464,799
2025		197,868		266,932		464,800
2026		204,394		260,406		464,800
2027		211,136		253,663		464,799
2028-2032		1,165,234		1,158,765		2,323,999
2033-2037		1,371,114		952,887		2,324,002
2038-2042		1,612,691		711,311		2,324,002
2043-2047		1,896,831		427,171		2,324,002
2048-2051		1,645,760		104,113		1,748,314
Total	\$	8,682,009	\$	4,687,867	\$	13,369,876

During the prior fiscal year, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of water and sewer equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$719,784 during the prior fiscal year. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$573,788. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$14,345. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a 20-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$562,740 and had accumulated amortization of \$157,044.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Total		Total		
Ending	Principal		Interest		Total	
Sept. 30	Due		Due		Due	
2023	\$	151,955	\$	20,185	\$	172,140
2024		158,145		13,995		172,140
2025		164,589		7,551		172,140
2026		99,089		1,326		100,415
Total	\$	573,778	\$	43,057	\$	616,835

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Transfer Out	Transfer In		Amounts		
General	Capital projects	\$	6,000,000		
Water and wastewater	General		1,016,018		
Nonmajor governmental	Capital projects		412,500		
Vater and wastewater Capital projects			125,000		
		\$	7,553,518		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

F. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted cash accounts recognized by the City are as follows:

	General		Water and Wastewater	
Restricted for:				
Customer deposits	\$	18,800	\$	395,221
Contractual capital reserve				3,574,044
Total Restricted Assets	\$	18,800	\$	3,969,265

G. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2022, \$93,475 of the City's total fund balance/net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

H. Restatement of Net Position

The City implemented GASB Standard No. 87, *Leases* and restated net position of the water and wastewater fund and business-type activities for this implementation.

	Water and Wastewater		Business-Type Activities	
Beginning net position as reported	\$ 88,619,620	\$	88,619,620	
Right-to-use assets	719,784		719,784	
Lease liability	(719,784)		(719,784)	
Restated Beginning Net Position	\$ 88,619,620	\$	88,619,620	

IV. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

Interlocal Agreement

On January 22, 2018, the City Council approved an Interlocal Agreement (the "Agreement") with Fort Bend County (the "County") for a County-managed mobility project. In March 2020, the Agreement was amended and restated to include the Texas Heritage Parkway Improvement District THPID will manage the construction of the proposed parkway from I-10 to approximately 2,100 feet south of FM 1093 (the "Project"). Upon completion of the Project, the County and the City shall maintain that portion of the Project within its own jurisdiction, and THPID shall maintain the landscaping and beautification related to the Project. The County will contribute 70 percent of 50 percent of the eligible Project costs for the County/City segment. At the time of the Agreement, the estimated County contribution was \$13,285,674. The City will contribute 30 percent of 50 percent of the eligible Project costs for the County/City segment. At the time of the Agreement, the estimated City contribution was \$5,693,860. The County will issue debt or otherwise finance an amount necessary to pay for the County contribution and the City contribution as these costs become due and payable. The City will make annual payments to the County of principal and interest payments equal to the City contribution amortized for a period of not more than 25 years at an interest rate not less than the County's interest costs and issuance costs, and with such other terms and payment structure as may be approved by the County Auditor and the City's Finance Director. The actual annual City payment schedule will be fixed when the County first makes payments pursuant to the Agreement. The final payment amounts are not known at this time.

C. Pension Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees (the "Board"); however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 payment 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 percent 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:

	2022	2021
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	30
Active employees	66
Total	99

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City-matching ratios are either 1:1 (1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1½ to 1), or 2:1 (2 to 1), 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 actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.26% and 7.36% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$395,763 which were more than the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-Distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active members, healthy retirees, and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied for males and females, respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	8.65%
Hedge funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL 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 TMRS 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 TPL.

Changes in the NPL/(A)

	Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan			
		Pension Liability (A)		Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	638,944	\$	-	\$	638,944
Interest		225,711		-		225,711
Changes in current period benefits		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		17,713		-		17,713
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		367,903		(367,903)
Contributions - employee		-		325,992		(325,992)
Net investment income		-		375,341		(375,341)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(29,376)		(29,376)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,724)		1,724
Other changes		-		12		(12)
Net Changes		852,992		1,038,148		(185,156)
Balance at December 31, 2020		3,039,083		2,858,632		180,451
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,892,075	\$	3,896,780	\$	(4,705)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the NPL/(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease					1% Increase			
	in	Discount	Disc	ount Rate	in	Discount			
	Rate (5.75%)		(6.75%)		Rat	te (7.75%)			
City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	657,092	\$	(4,705)	\$	(544,053)			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TMRS fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$297,902.

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

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	49,504	\$	65,522	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		14,787		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		185,735	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		306,356		-	
Total	\$	370,647	\$	251,257	
Total	Φ	370,047	Φ	231,237	

\$306,356 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL/(A) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Pension		
September 30		Expense	
2023	\$	(41,503)	
2024		(66,244)	
2025		(42,634)	
2026		(44,930)	
2027		5,251	
Thereafter		3,094	
Total	\$	(186,966)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit

Plan Description

The City participates in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers 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 member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a five percent interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

The City's contributions to the OPEB plan for the fiscal year 2022 were \$466, which equaled the required contribution amount.

Based on the net position effect of \$93,029 (total OPEB liability of \$87,147 as of the measurement date of December 31, 2021), management has determined the effects of GASB 75 are not material to the financial statements and the amounts have not been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

E. Developer Agreement/Municipal Utility District Contracts

The City has entered into multiple developer agreements (the "Agreements") and related utility agreements with several Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs), created by the developers, whose boundaries overlap the boundaries of the City. The MUDs construct water, sanitary sewer, public streets, and drainage facilities to serve the areas within the MUDs and issue bonds to finance such facilities. The MUDs release their security interests in the facilities to the City, and the City operates and maintains the systems via contracted third parties. The City's original Agreements with these MUDs state that the City is to rebate all property tax revenue collected but \$0.10 per \$100 valuation of the property tax rate. On July 16, 2019, all Agreements for tax rebate payments were amended to a percentage of the property tax rate.

The rebate percentage is as follows:

Property Tax Rate Per \$100	Tax Rebate
of Assessed Value	Percentage
\$0.219999 or less	0.62510%
\$0.22 - \$0.239999	0.07%
\$0.24 - \$0.259999	0.08%
\$0.26 - \$0.279999	0.09%
\$0.28 - \$0.299999	0.10%
\$0.30 or higher	0.11%

As part of the Agreements, the City had to deposit \$4,716,250 (the "Funds") into a Cross Creek Ranch Reserve Account (the "CCR Reserve Account"). The Funds will be used solely to pay each work item that exceeds \$5,000 for repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of City water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and street facilities located within the project per the Agreements. Funds may only be payable to independent contractors of the City and shall not be used for City costs of overhead, administration, or employee salaries or benefits. The City is not required to deposit any Funds into the CCR Reserve Account, and all interest and investment earnings accrued on the Funds in the CCR Reserve Account shall solely be used for the permitted costs noted above. As of September 30, 2022, the CCR Reserve Account had a balance of \$3,574,044.

Per Article 11, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution and Section 26.012(7) of the Texas Tax Code, the annual payments constitute a debt of the City. Beginning with tax year 2019/fiscal year 2020, the City agreed to adopt and levy an interest and sinking tax rate sufficient to make annual payments.

The schedule below shows the MUDs with active Agreements currently receiving rebates from the City along with the final year each Agreement term ends:

Entity	Agreement Term*	Ex	2022 cpenditures
Fulshear MUD No. 1	2048	\$	143,257
Fort Bend County MUD No. 170	2045		196,427
Fort Bend County MUD No. 171	2040		228,117
Fort Bend County MUD No. 172	2044		448,996
Fort Bend County MUD No. 173	2047		307,351
		\$	1,324,148

^{*} The City shall not be required to pay the annual payment to the District once the District no longer owes any District debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

F. Regional Park Fund

During 2004, the City entered into an Agreement (the "Agreement") with Firethorne LTD. (the "Developer") whereby the Developer would pay a regional park fee for every lot per plat that the Developer finalized. The terms of the Agreement state that the regional park fees, plus interest earned, must be utilized in the development of a regional park within five years from the date the fees are paid to the City. Similar Agreements were signed with TMI, Inc., Fulshear Land Investment Partners, LTD., and Tamarron, L.P., excluding the five-year utilization clause. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City received \$1,042,400 in regional park fees.

G. Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective June 21, 2016, the City and Waller County Road Improvement District No. 1 (the "District") entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the "Agreement") under which the City annexed a tract of land (the "Tract") within the boundaries of the District for the limited purpose of levying a sales and use tax on commercial activities within the Tract. The District continues to exercise all powers and functions of a road improvement district as provided by law with respect to the Tract. As consideration for the District providing services as detailed in the Agreement, the City agreed to remit a portion of sales tax payments by the City and the District agreed to continue to develop, own, and to operate a water, wastewater, and drainage system within the District. The City agreed it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District during the term of the Agreement, which is through December 31, 2046. During the current year, the City remitted \$298,329 in sales tax revenue related to the Agreement.

H. Chapter 380 Economic Incentive Agreements

<u>Highland Homes – Houston, Ltd.</u>

On April 1, 2015, the City entered into an economic development incentive agreement (the "Agreement") with Highland Homes – Houston, Ltd. (the "Company") in accordance with Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The term of the Agreement is 10 years ending on March 31, 2025. The City has agreed to rebate 100% of the sales and use tax collections generated by the Company on a semi-annual basis. The Company will be engaged in the business of purchasing building materials for its use within the City. The Company will purchase items using a Texas Direct Payment Permit and generate local use tax revenue for the City. During fiscal year 2022, the City recognized expenditures of \$75,625 related to this Agreement.

Perry Homes, LLC

On January 1, 2018, the City entered into an economic development incentive agreement (the "Agreement") with Perry Homes, LLC (the "Company") in accordance with Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The term of the Agreement is 10 years ending on December 31, 2028. The City has agreed to rebate 100% of the sales and use tax collections generated by the Company on a semi-annual basis. The Company will be engaged in the business of purchasing building materials for its use within the City. The Company will purchase items using a Texas Direct Payment Permit and generate local use tax revenue for the City. During fiscal year 2022, the City recognized expenditures of \$201,589 related to this Agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Thomas Blackburn

In November 2019, the City approved an economic development incentive agreement (the "Agreement") with Thomas Blackburn (the "Landowner") in accordance with Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The term of the Agreement is 30 years. The Landowner proposed to develop a mixed-use office space and commercial property that will include mixed use, retail space, and/or restaurants. The Landowner will convey land to the City for the purposes of the realignment and construction of Huggins Drive and parking and public access. In return, the City has agreed to make annual "grant" payments and provide a fee credit not to exceed a combined maximum reimbursement amount of \$1,350,000. The fee credit, up to a maximum amount of \$75,000, may be used by the Landowner to cover capital recovery fees and standard tap fees associated with initial development for new construction.

The minimum annual "grant" payment will be equal to the greater of i) \$20,000 or ii) the combined total of the annual sales and use tax payment and the annual property tax increment payment each according to the schedule below:

Calendar	Percentage
Year	Amount
2023	70%
2024	70%
2025-2050	85%

The City also agrees that if the roadway paving and appurtenant utilities are not installed and open to the public between FM359 and Katy Fulshear Road within 48 months of the effective date of the Agreement, then interest in and to the roadway property shall automatically revert back to the Landowner; provided however, that the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and; provided, however, that if the roadway property reverts back to the Landowner, the maximum reimbursement amount will be reduced to 50% of the original maximum reimbursement amount. The City agrees that if the roadway property reverts back to the Landowner, then the City shall either, at its sole discretion, i) pay the Landowner, within 45 days, an additional "grant" payment of \$278,348; or ii) cause the title of the property to be transferred back to the Landowner free and clear of all liens. During fiscal year 2022, the City recognized expenditures of \$20,000 related to this Agreement.

WSS-15 Fulshear Marketplace, LLC

In November 2019, the City approved an economic development incentive agreement (the "Agreement") with WSS-15 Fulshear Marketplace, LLC (the "Developer") in accordance with Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The term of the Agreement is 30 years. The Developer proposed to develop a mixed-use residential and commercial property that will include mixed-use, retail space, and/or restaurants and will also reserve approximately 0.5 acre site for a future City Hall site. The Developer will convey land to the City for the purposes of the realignment and construction of Huggins Drive and providing regional drainage and an adjacent trail. In return, the City has agreed to make annual "grant" payments and provide a fee credit, up to a maximum amount equal to 285 standard connections multiplied by the standard connection fee to cover capital recovery fees and standard tap fees associated with initial development, for new construction not to exceed a combined maximum reimbursement amount of \$2,500,000.

For the calendar years 2020 through 2025, the annual "grant" payment amount will be the greater of i) \$20,000 or ii) the combined total of the annual sales and use tax payment and the annual property tax increment payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The minimum annual "grant" payment for the subsequent years will be equal to the combined total of the annual sales and use tax payment and the annual property tax increment payment each according to the schedule below:

Calendar	Percentage
Year	Amount
2023	70%
2024	70%
2025-2050	85%

The City also agrees that if the roadway paving and appurtenant utilities are not installed and open to the public between FM359 and Katy Fulshear Road within 48 months of the effective date of the Agreement, then interest in and to the roadway property shall automatically revert back to the Developer; provided however, that the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect; and provided, however, that if the roadway property reverts back to the Developer, the maximum reimbursement amount will be reduced by the Developer's cost basis of the road property, which amount is equal to \$2.50 per square foot of land. During fiscal year 2022, the City recognized expenditures of \$20,000 related to this Agreement.

I. Subsequent Event

On October 18, 2022, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 (the "Certificates") in the amount of \$36,530,000. The Certificates are set to mature between 2024 through 2051, and carry an interest rate of 4.50% to 5.25%. The proceeds from the Certificates will be used to fund various water and wastewater treatment projects throughout the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Variance

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				with Final Budget
		Original		Budget as				Positive
_		Budget		Amended		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues	Φ.	2 500 000	ф	2 500 000	Φ.	4 000 006	Φ.	1.010.006
Property taxes	\$	3,780,000	\$	3,780,000	\$	4,992,206	\$	1,212,206
Sales taxes		2,630,000		2,630,000		3,174,380		544,380
Franchise fees		812,000		812,000		912,795		100,795
Public improvement fees		1,000,000		1,000,000		818,751		(181,249)
Licenses and permits		3,345,800		3,345,800		3,436,221		90,421
Fines and forfeitures		278,000		278,000		498,361		220,361
Charges for services		2,002,150		2,002,150		2,129,384		127,234
Net gain (loss) on investments		20,002		20,002		(178,956)		(198,958)
Intergovernmental		582,494		662,494		562,884		(99,610)
Other revenue		12,000		12,000		10,901		(1,099)
Total Revenues		14,462,446		14,542,446		16,356,927		1,814,481
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		4,876,540		5,431,540		5,390,813		40,727
Permits and inspection		974,858		974,858		943,399		31,459
Public safety		3,393,996		3,393,996		3,237,376		156,620
Public works		2,242,265		2,442,265		2,200,245		242,020
Planning and development		404,194		404,194		309,457		94,737
Capital outlay		186,760		186,760		148,423		38,337
Debt Service:		100,700		100,700		1.0,.20		20,227
Principal		175,586		175,586		175,586		_
Interest and fiscal charges		299,414		299,414		289,215		10,199
Total Expenditures		12,553,613		13,308,613		12,694,514		614,099
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,908,833		1,233,833		3,662,413		2,428,580
_		<i>y y</i>		,,				, -,
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		1 0/1 510		1 0/1 510		1 016 019		(25.500)
		1,041,518		1,041,518		1,016,018		(25,500)
Transfers (out)		(6,000,000)		(6,000,000)		(6,000,000)		-
Sale of capital asset	-	1,500,000		1,500,000		1,600,100		100,100
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(3,458,482)		(3,458,482)		(3,383,882)		74,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,549,649)	\$	(2,224,649)		278,531	\$	2,503,180
Beginning fund balance						7,467,707		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	7,746,238		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability			 _	 _	 _
Service cost	\$	93,711	\$ 156,945	\$ 231,217	\$ 294,849
Interest (on the total pension liability)		23,662	36,771	51,368	75,604
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	60,200
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		47,654	(9,944)	(795)	47,429
Change in assumptions		-	25,851	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(3,334)	 (15,416)	(6,702)	 (22,793)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		161,693	194,207	275,088	455,289
Beginning total pension liability		292,846	 454,539	 648,746	 923,834
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	454,539	\$ 648,746	\$ 923,834	\$ 1,379,123
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	51,713	\$ 80,804	\$ 117,152	\$ 162,285
Contributions - employee		68,767	85,950	118,817	148,613
Net investment income		9,644	436	30,293	98,192
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(3,334)	(15,416)	(6,702)	(22,793)
Administrative expense		(101)	(265)	(341)	(507)
Other		(8)	 (13)	 (18)	 (27)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		126,681	151,496	259,201	385,763
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		295,014	 295,014	 446,510	 705,711
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	295,014	\$ 446,510	\$ 705,711	\$ 1,091,474
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	159,525	\$ 202,236	\$ 218,123	\$ 287,649
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability/(Asset)		64.90%	 68.83%	76.39%	 79.14%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,375,366	\$ 1,718,999	\$ 2,376,331	\$ 2,972,266
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		11.60%	11.76%	9.18%	9.68%

^{*}Only eight years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next two-year period.

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	Measurement Year*												
_	2018		2019		2020		2021						
\$	426,439	\$	521,639	\$	575,445	\$	638,944						
	104,412		131,826		175,040		225,711						
	-		-		-		-						
	(115,830)		(8,488)		18,149		17,713						
	-		14,328		-		-						
	(90,991)		(21,990)		(70,019)		(29,376)						
	324,030		637,315		698,615		852,992						
	1,379,123		1,703,153		2,340,468		3,039,083						
\$	1,703,153	\$	2,340,468	\$	3,039,083	\$	3,892,075						
\$	229,320	\$	291,914	\$	320,909	\$	367,903						
	210,661		257,690		292,104		325,992						
	(32,888)		218,958		164,517		375,341						
	(90,991)		(21,990)		(70,019)		(29,376)						
	(632)		(1,229)		(1,057)		(1,724)						
	(31)		(37)		(41)		12						
	315,439		745,306		706,413		1,038,148						
	1,091,474		1,406,913		2,152,219		2,858,632						
\$	1,406,913	\$	2,152,219	\$	2,858,632	\$	3,896,780						
\$	296,240	\$	188,249	\$	180,451	\$	(4,705)						
	82.61%		91.96%		94.06%		100.12%						
\$	3,009,448	\$	3,681,290	\$	4,172,913	\$	4,705,312						
	9.84%		5.11%		4.32%		-0.10%						

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	8,826	\$	39,619	\$	69,687	\$	105,268		
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	8,826	\$	39,619	\$	69,687	\$	105,268		
Covered payroll	\$	703,095	\$	870,232	\$	1,568,017	\$	2,155,862		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.26%		4.55%		4.44%		4.88%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market, 12.00% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period December 31, 2014 - December 31, 2018.

Mortality Postretirement 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employees table used for females. The rates

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Fiscal Year

2017	 2018	 2019	2020		2021		2022	
\$ 148,255	\$ 201,087	\$ 270,698	\$	313,516	\$	346,680	\$	359,860
\$ 148,255	\$ 201,087	\$ 270,698	\$	313,516	\$	369,240 (22,560)	\$	395,763 (35,903)
\$ 2,779,644	\$ 3,025,711	\$ 3,445,477	\$	4,044,113	\$	4,705,312	\$	5,004,764
5.33%	6.65%	7.86%		7.75%		7.85%		7.91%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **Regional Park Fund** provides for the accounting of restricted funds for park land and park development.

The **Fort Bend County Assistance District #7 Fund** provides additional sales tax revenues from unincorporated areas of the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction area. These funds are collected via the State Comptroller and distributed to Fort Bend County and the County remits one-half of the remittance to the City on a quarterly basis. The funds are required to be spent on projects in the area covered by District #7 or projects that benefit District #7.

The Municipal Court Technology Fund is used to account for fees collected by the court for future improvements to the technology of the court facilities.

The Municipal Court Building Security Fund is used to account for fees collected by the court for future improvements to the security of the court facilities.

The **Judicial Efficiency Fund** is used to account for fees collected by the court that are to be used for the purpose of improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

The **Child Safety Fund** is used to account for fees collected by the court that are to be used for the purpose of providing child safety.

The **Police Department Donation Fund** is used to account for donations collected that are to be used for the purpose of providing products and services for police operations.

The Federal Seizure Fund and the State Seizure Fund are used to account for seized funds collected that are to be used for the purpose of providing products and services for police activities that do not supplant operation budget.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Regional Park	P	Fort Bend County Assistance District #7	М	lunicipal Court chnology	Municipal Court Building Security					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,985,876 1,136	\$	1,259,319 206,878	\$	16,898	\$	27,472				
Total Assets	\$ 2,987,012	\$	1,466,197	\$	16,898	\$	27,472				
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Accounts payable	\$ 17,629	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-				
Total Liabilities	17,629		-		-		-				
Fund Balances Restricted for:											
Regional park	2,969,383		-		-		-				
County Assistance District #7	-		1,466,197		-		-				
Enabling legislation	-		-		16,898		27,472				
Public safety	_		-		-		-				
Total Fund Balances	 2,969,383		1,466,197		16,898		27,472				
Total Liabilities	• • • • • • • •	4			46000	•					
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,987,012	\$	1,466,197	\$	16,898	\$	27,472				

Special Revenue Funds

udicial Child ficiency Safety		Police Department Donation		Federal Seizure		State Seizure		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ 4,097 -	\$	45,008 -	\$	9,208	\$ 116,350	\$	123,518	\$	4,587,746 208,014
\$ 4,097	\$	45,008	\$	9,208	\$ 116,350	\$	123,518	\$	4,795,760
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,394 2,394	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	20,023 20,023
- -		- -		- -	- -		- -		2,969,383 1,466,197
4,097 - 4,097		45,008 - 45,008		6,814 6,814	116,350 116,350	_	123,518 123,518		93,475 246,682 4,775,737
\$ 4,097	\$	45,008	\$	9,208	\$ 116,350	\$	123,518	\$	4,795,760

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Regional Park		Fort Bend County Assistance District #7	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security							
Revenues												
Sales tax	\$	- \$	862,817	\$ -	\$ -							
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	15,840	19,239							
Investment earnings	18,7	782	9,576	348	343							
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-							
Other revenue	1,042,4											
Total Revenues	1,061,1	82	872,393	16,188	19,582							
Expenditures Public safety		-	-	70,000	50,500							
Capital outlay	111,3		-									
Total Expenditures	111,3	<u> </u>		70,000	50,500							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	949,8	356	872,393	(53,812)	(30,918)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) Total Other Financing	(12,5	500)	(400,000)	<u>-</u> _								
(Uses)	(12,5	500)	(400,000)									
Net Change in Fund Balances	937,3	356	472,393	(53,812)	(30,918)							
Beginning fund balances	2,032,0)27	993,804	70,710	58,390							
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,969,3	\$83 \$	1,466,197	\$ 16,898	\$ 27,472							

Special Revenue Funds

			<u> </u>			1.5					Total
Judicial Efficiency		Child Safety		Police Department Donation		Federal Seizure		State Seizure		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	862,817
	18		26,837		-				-		61,934
	27		377		56		781		829		31,119
	-		-		3,699		-		-		3,699
	<u>-</u>		-		-				<u>-</u>		1,042,400
	45		27,214		3,755		781		829	-	2,001,969
	_		1,478		4,460		_		_		126,438
	_		-,.,.		-		=		_		111,326
			1,478		4,460						237,764
	45		25,736		(705)		781		829		1,764,205
											(412,500)
					_						(412,500)
	45		25,736		(705)		781		829		1,351,705
	4,052		19,272		7,519		115,569		122,689		3,424,032
\$	4,097	\$	45,008	\$	6,814		116,350	\$	123,518	\$	4,775,737

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Region	al Park	
Damana	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢ 5,000	Φ 5.000	¢ 10.703	e 12.702
Investment earnings Other revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 18,782	\$ 13,782
Total Revenues	650,000	650,000	1,042,400 1,061,182	392,400 406,182
Total Revenues	033,000	033,000	1,001,162	400,182
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,500,000	2,500,000	111,326	2,388,674
Capital outlay	2,500,000	2,300,000	111,520	2,300,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,845,000)	(1,845,000)	949,856	2,794,856
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(1,045,000)	(1,043,000)	747,030	2,774,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(12,500)	_
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(12,500)	
g ()				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,857,500)	\$ (1,857,500)	937,356	\$ 2,794,856
Beginning fund balance			2,032,027	
	ъ	P F 1 D.1		
	En	ding Fund Balance	\$ 2,969,383	
		Fort Bend County A	Assistance District #	
				Variance
				with Final
	Original	Final		Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted		Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 862,817	\$ 632,817
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	9,576	7,576
Total Revenues	232,000	232,000	872,393	640,393
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	232,000	232,000	872,393	640,393
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	
	(1.60.000)	(1.50.000)	4=0.00	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (168,000)	\$ (168,000)	472,393	\$ 640,393
Beginning fund balance			993,804	
Deginning fund varance				
	Enc	ding Fund Balance	\$ 1,466,197	

Note to Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			N	Aunicipal Co	urt Te	chnology		
]	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	w	Variance ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	15,840	\$	11,340
Investment earnings	Ф	250	Ф	250	Ф	348	Ф	11,340 98
Total Revenues		4,750		4,750		16,188		11,438
Expenditures								
Public safety		70,000		70,000		70,000		
Total Expenditures		70,000		70,000		70,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(65,250)	\$	(65,250)		(53,812)	\$	11,438
Beginning fund balance						70,710		
		End	ling Fu	ınd Balance	\$	16,898		
			Mu	nicipal Court	Build	ing Security		
			Mui	nicipal Court	Build	ing Security		ariance
		Original	Mu	nicipal Court Final	Build	ing Security	w	
		Original Budgeted		-	Build	ing Security	w	ith Final
]	_	E	Final	Build	ing Security Actual	w	ith Final Budget
Revenues Time 10,00%		Budgeted Amounts	E	Final Sudgeted Amounts		Actual	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures]	Budgeted Amounts 4,500	E	Final Sudgeted Amounts 4,500	Build \$	Actual 19,239	w	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
		Budgeted Amounts	E	Final Sudgeted Amounts		Actual	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Total Revenues		Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200	E	Final Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200		Actual 19,239 343	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings		Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200	E	Final Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200		Actual 19,239 343	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Total Revenues Expenditures		4,500 200 4,700	E	Final Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200 4,700		Actual 19,239 343 19,582	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Total Revenues Expenditures Public safety		4,500 200 4,700 50,500	E	Final Sudgeted Amounts 4,500 200 4,700 50,500		Actual 19,239 343 19,582 50,500	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Total Revenues Expenditures Public safety Total Expenditures	\$	4,500 200 4,700 50,500 50,500	\$ \$	Final Budgeted Amounts 4,500 200 4,700 50,500 50,500		Actual 19,239 343 19,582 50,500 50,500	\$ 	ith Final Budget Positive Negative) 14,739 143 14,882

Note to Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Judicial 1	Efficio	ency		
	<u>venues</u> Fines and forfeitures		Original Final Budgeted Budget Amounts Amoun			eted			Variance ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues		\$	100	\$	100	\$	18	\$	(92)
Investment earnings		Ф	20	Ф	20	Ф	27	Ф	(82) 7
	Total Revenues		120		120	-	45	-	(75)
Net Change in	n Fund Balance	\$	120	\$	120		45	\$	(75)
Beginning fund balance							4,052		
			End	ling l	Fund Balance	\$	4,097		
					Child	Safet	v		
			Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual	W	Variance ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues		d.	(500	¢.	(500	¢.	26.927	¢.	20.227
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings		\$	6,500 50	\$	6,500 50	\$	26,837 377	\$	20,337 327
_	Total Revenues		6,550		6,550		27,214		20,664
Expenditures Public safety			2,000		2,000		1,478		522
Net Change in	n Fund Balance	\$	4,550	\$	4,550		25,736	\$	21,186
Beginning fund balance							19,272		

Note to Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

Ending Fund Balance

45,008

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Police Depart	ment Donation	
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 56	\$ 6
Intergovernmental revenues	2,000	2,000	3,699	1,699
Total Revenues	2,050	2,050	3,755	1,705
Expenditures Public safety	50,000	50,000	4,460	45,540
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (47,950)	\$ (47,950)	(705)	\$ 47,245
Beginning fund balance			7,519	
	Enc	ding Fund Balance	\$ 6,814	
		8		
			l Seizure	
	Original Budgeted	Federa Final Budgeted	l Seizure	Variance with Final Budget Positive
<u>Revenues</u>	~	Federa Final		with Final Budget
Revenues Investment earnings Total Revenues	Budgeted	Federa Final Budgeted	l Seizure	with Final Budget Positive
Investment earnings	Budgeted Amounts \$ 500	Federa Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual \$ 781	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings Total Revenues Expenditures	Budgeted Amounts \$ 500 500	Final Budgeted Amounts \$ 500 500	Actual \$ 781	with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 281 281
Investment earnings Total Revenues Expenditures Public safety	## Sudgeted Amounts \$ 500	Final Budgeted Amounts \$ 500 500	Actual \$ 781 781	with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 281 281 20,000

Note to Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	State Seizure							
	Bu	riginal ıdgeted		Final Budgeted			wi F P	ariance th Final Budget ositive
Davianias	A	mounts		Amounts	A	ctual	(N	egative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	450	\$	450	\$	829	\$	379
Total Revenues		450		450		829		379
Expenditures Dalling 6 to 1		45.000		45,000				45,000
Public safety		45,000		45,000			-	45,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(44,550)	\$	(44,550)		829	\$	45,379
Beginning fund balance						122,689		
		End	ling Fu	ınd Balance	\$	123,518		

Note to Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Capital Projects						
Danamas	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 11,601	\$ (2,399)			
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	146,123	\$ (2,399) 146,123			
Total Revenues	14,000	14,000	157,724	143,724			
Expenditures Capital outlay	13,531,500	13,531,500	7,603,898	5,927,602			
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(13,517,500)	(13,517,500)	(7,446,174)	6,071,326			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	7,727,356	7,727,356	6,537,500	(1,189,856)			
Total Other Financing Sources	7,727,356	7,727,356	6,537,500	(1,189,856)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,790,144)	\$ (5,790,144)	(908,674)	\$ 4,881,470			
Beginning fund balance			4,010,262				
	End	ing Fund Balance	\$ 3,101,588				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

September 30, 2022

	Fulshear Development Corporation					ion
						Total
				Capital	Go	overnmental
	General			Projects		Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,530,525	\$	1,871,512	\$	3,402,037
Receivables, net		308,549		, , <u>-</u>		308,549
Total Current Assets		1,839,074		1,871,512		3,710,586
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		-		805,246		805,246
Total Capital Assets, Net		-		805,246		805,246
Total Assets		1,839,074		2,676,758		4,515,832
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		554		3,700		4,254
Total Current Liabilities		554		3,700		4,254
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Economic development		1,838,520		2,673,058		4,511,578
Total Net Position	\$	1,838,520	\$	2,673,058	\$	4,511,578

City of Fulshear Development Corporation

General			Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	1,352,300	\$	1,958,763	\$	3,311,063		
	306,276	·	-		306,276		
	1,658,576		1,958,763		3,617,339		
			805,246		805,246		
			805,246		805,246		
	1,658,576		2,764,009		4,422,585		
	771		3,375		4,146		
	771		3,375		4,146		
	1,657,805		2,760,634		4,418,439		
\$	1,657,805	\$	2,760,634	\$	4,418,439		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Fulshear Development Corporation					ion
		General		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	1,558,880	\$	-	\$	1,558,880
Investment earnings		19,844		5,590		25,434
Total Revenues		1,578,724		5,590		1,584,314
Expenses						
General government		257,562		439,813		697,375
Total Expenses		257,562		439,813		697,375
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Transfers		1,321,162		(434,223)		886,939
Transfer in				2,217,235		2,217,235
Transfer (out)		(2,217,235)		2,217,233		(2,217,235)
Total Transfers		(2,217,235) (2,217,235)		2,217,235	-	(2,217,233)
Total Transicis		(2,217,233)		2,217,233		
Net Change in Net Position		(896,073)		1,783,012		886,939
Beginning net position		2,734,593		890,046		3,624,639
Total Net Position	\$	1,838,520	\$	2,673,058	\$	4,511,578

City of Fulshear Development Corporation								
				Total				
		Capital	Go	overnmental				
General		Projects		Funds				
\$ 1,558,700	\$	-	\$	1,558,700				
18,656		6,176		24,832				
1,577,356		6,176		1,583,532				
257.260		420.029		(07.200				
 257,360		439,938		697,298				
 257,360		439,938		697,298				
1,319,996		(433,762)		886,234				
 -,,		(100,7,00)						
		2 217 225		2 217 225				
(0.017.025)		2,217,235		2,217,235				
 (2,217,235)				(2,217,235)				
 (2,217,235)		2,217,235		-				
(897,239)		1,783,473		886,234				
2,555,044		977,161		3,532,205				
\$ 1,657,805	\$	2,760,634	\$	4,418,439				

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and Required Supplementary Information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	106
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	City's
Revenue Capacity	116
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significan revenue source, the property tax.	t local
Debt Capacity	127
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	•
Demographic and Economic Information	129
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader unde the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	rstand
Operating Information	133
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understan	d how

the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the

activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Yea	r	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,260,633	\$ 23,797,616	\$	25,705,433	\$ 40,176,704
Restricted	709,984	1,156,792		1,515,599	1,564,928
Unrestricted	3,179,338	4,560,523		5,475,094	4,575,158
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 22,149,955	\$ 29,514,931	\$	32,696,126	\$ 46,316,790
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,563,837	\$ 30,581,919	\$	32,998,255	\$ 40,999,464
Restricted	326,961	1,755,008		1,223,225	727,922
Unrestricted	1,076,677	2,692,052		3,908,853	3,127,505
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 24,967,475	\$ 35,028,979	\$	38,130,333	\$ 44,854,891
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,824,470	\$ 54,379,535	\$	58,703,688	\$ 81,176,168
Restricted	1,036,945	2,911,800		2,738,824	2,292,850
Unrestricted	4,256,015	7,252,575		9,383,947	7,702,663
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 47,117,430	\$ 64,543,910	\$	70,826,459	\$ 91,171,681

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 44,707,835 539,487 4,572,984 49,820,306	\$ 47,690,398 927,779 7,134,827 55,753,004	\$ 50,990,452 1,725,467 8,606,097 61,322,016	\$ 81,961,259 2,134,108 11,336,430 95,431,797	\$ 101,902,094 3,424,584 11,638,274 116,964,952	\$ 121,860,897 4,776,289 11,245,701 137,882,887
\$ 60,024,809 - 4,817,260 64,842,069	\$ 61,057,346 - 5,071,526 66,128,872	\$ 61,497,793 4,482,831 3,089,113 69,069,737	\$ 70,952,973 4,043,437 2,252,530 77,248,940	\$ 79,400,163 3,806,195 5,413,262 88,619,620	\$ 85,826,497 3,574,044 5,366,236 94,766,777
\$ 104,732,644 539,487 9,390,244 114,662,375	\$ 108,747,744 927,779 12,206,353 121,881,876	\$ 112,488,245 6,208,298 11,695,210 130,391,753	\$ 152,914,232 6,177,545 13,588,960 172,680,737	\$ 181,302,257 7,230,779 17,051,536 205,584,572	\$ 207,687,394 8,350,333 16,611,937 232,649,664

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2013		2014		2015		2016	
Expenses									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	550,662	\$	1,256,952	\$	2,039,436	\$	2,579,727	
Permits and inspections		187,965		376,897		528,461		322,415	
Public safety		672,355		941,346		1,427,578		1,669,998	
Public works		1,444,102		1,001,930		1,249,674		2,150,127	
Planning and development		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		1,674		292		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		2,856,758		3,577,417		5,245,149		6,722,267	
Business-Type Activities									
Water and Wastewater		2,254,075		2,573,262		3,106,400		4,671,213	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		2,254,075		2,573,262		3,106,400		4,671,213	
Total Expenses	\$	5,110,833	\$	6,150,679	\$	8,351,549	\$	11,393,480	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services:									
Permits and inspections	\$	2,088,983	\$	2,418,323	\$	2,570,046	\$	2,396,980	
Public safety		124,058		149,468		193,757		170,117	
Public works		40,858		71,922		371,686		666,506	
Operating grants and contributions		5,000		30,259		29,246		28,133	
Capital grants and contributions		1,745,415		6,595,732		2,798,155		15,565,852	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		4,004,314		9,265,704		5,962,890		18,827,588	
Business-Type Activities									
Charges for services:									
Water and Wastewater		2,242,322		3,271,568		3,395,191		4,468,483	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		3,741,326		9,085,540		2,806,881		5,642,980	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		5,983,648		12,357,108		6,202,072		10,111,463	
Total Program Revenues	\$	9,987,962	\$	21,622,812	\$	12,164,962	\$	28,939,051	
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	1,147,556	\$	5,688,287	\$	717,741	\$	12,105,321	
Business-type activities		3,729,573		9,783,846		3,095,672	•	5,440,250	
Total Net Revenue (Expense)	\$	4,877,129	\$	15,472,133	\$	3,813,413	\$	17,545,571	

					Fisca	ı ve	ar				
	2017		2018		2019	_	2020		2021		2022
\$	2,381,636	\$	2,605,264	\$	3,450,668	\$	4,011,528	\$	4,381,518	\$	5,609,499
	814,579		957,063		929,161		1,283,592		1,633,693		947,647
	2,156,611		2,688,730		2,550,149		3,142,266		3,632,495		3,504,355
	3,366,308		3,547,933		5,145,507		6,613,905		6,733,998		6,381,492
	-		401,682		276,116		215,222		166,557		309,614
	-		-		-		-		73,795		289,215
	8,719,134		10,200,672		12,351,601		15,266,513		16,622,056		17,041,822
	4,189,671		6,193,256		7,055,602		9,067,570		10,241,348		14,528,243
_	4,189,671	_	6,193,256	_	7,055,602	_	9,067,570	_	10,241,348	_	14,528,243
\$	12,908,805	\$	16,393,928	\$	19,407,203	\$	24,334,083	\$	26,863,404	\$	31,570,065
\$	2,811,853	\$	3,985,701	\$	4,302,675	\$	4,405,115	\$	6,434,371	\$	6,294,032
	216,794		305,589		349,532		187,935		346,257		560,295
	747,132		925,845		666,155		845,716		819,759		90,324
	268,355		267,975		500,238		1,231,506		911,915		566,583
	4,791,180		4,469,274		5,253,705		33,504,918		19,346,141		16,825,249
	8,835,314		9,954,384		11,072,305		40,175,190		27,858,443		24,336,483
	5,203,537		7,115,884		8,407,022		8,543,284		12,351,533		14,163,554
	-		-		60,235		-		-		
	18,860,007		1,481,332		2,181,719		9,879,143		10,153,994		7,427,059
Φ	24,063,544	Φ.	8,597,216	Ф	10,648,976	Φ	18,422,427	Ф	22,505,527	Φ.	21,590,613
\$	32,898,858	\$	18,551,600	\$	21,721,281	\$	58,597,617	\$	50,363,970	\$	45,927,096
¢	116 100	¢	(246 200)	\$	(1.270.206)	¢	24 009 677	¢	11 226 297	¢	7 204 661
\$	116,180	\$	(246,288)	Ф	(1,279,296)	\$	24,908,677	\$	11,236,387	\$	7,294,661
\$	19,873,873 19,990,053	\$	2,403,960	\$	3,593,374 2,314,078	\$	9,354,857 34,263,534	\$	12,264,179	\$	7,062,370
Ф	17,770,033	Ф	2,157,672	Ф	4,314,078	Ф	34,203,334	Ф	23,500,566	Ф	14,357,031

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities \$ Property taxes 732,475 943,721 1,273,932 1,574,219 173,011 Franchise fees 197,620 380,718 384,885 404,418 689,508 Sales tax 522,563 665,127 7,112 7,993 21,867 Net gain (loss) on investments 9,527 Other revenues 41,914 184,860 222,988 115,358 Gain on sale of capital assets (1,270,494)Transfers (257,644)1,358,930 **Total Governmental Activities** 1,599,113 2,552,292 1,515,343 Business-type activities Investment earnings 3,044 5,682 1,334 13,814 Other revenues 897 16,970 Transfers 257,644 1,270,494 2,231 277,658 5,682 1,284,308 **Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government** 1,361,161 1,876,771 2,557,974 2,799,651 **Change in Net Position** Governmental activities 2,506,486 7,287,400 3,270,033 13,620,664 Business-type activities 3,731,804 10,061,504 3,101,354 6,724,558 **Total Change in Net Position** 6,238,290 17,348,904 6,371,387 20,345,222

2017		2018	 2019	2020		2021	2022
\$ 1,834,115	\$	2,155,867	\$ 2,452,597	\$ 3,886,465	\$	4,424,409	\$ 4,992,206
514,470		647,039	706,927	742,168		3,408,918	912,795
827,480		1,552,395	2,068,489	2,564,696		838,423	4,037,197
47,221		107,636	217,509	137,711		39,567	(132,894)
244,036		532,474	525,421	449,135		943,715	1,097,852
-		_	-	_		_	1,575,100
(79,986)		1,183,575	877,365	1,420,929		1,103,960	1,141,018
 3,387,336		6,178,986	 6,848,308	 9,201,104	_	10,758,992	 13,623,274
 			 	 	_	, , ,	
33,319		77,531	158,651	116,838		22,516	75,388
-		138,496	66,205	128,437		187,945	150,417
79,986		(1,183,575)	(877,365)	(1,420,929)		(1,103,960)	(1,141,018)
 113,305		(967,548)	(652,509)	(1,175,654)		(893,499)	(915,213)
\$ 3,500,641	\$	5,211,438	\$ 6,195,799	\$ 8,025,450	\$	9,865,493	\$ 12,708,061
	-				-		
\$ 3,503,516	\$	5,932,698	\$ 5,569,012	\$ 34,109,781	\$	21,995,379	\$ 20,917,935
 19,987,178		1,436,412	 2,940,865	 8,179,203		11,370,680	 6,147,157
\$ 23,490,694	\$	7,369,110	\$ 8,509,877	\$ 42,288,984	\$	33,366,059	\$ 27,065,092

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	l Yea	r		
	2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	131,733		131,733		131,733		-
Unassigned	3,094,550		4,303,085		5,307,210		3,206,004
Total General Fund	\$ 3,226,383	\$	4,434,818	\$	5,438,943	\$	3,206,004
All Other Governmental Funds							
Restricted	\$ 578,251	\$	1,025,059	\$	1,383,866	\$	1,564,928
Assigned	65,750		270,908		271,113		1,440,178
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 644,001	\$	1,295,967	\$	1,654,979	\$	3,005,106

Note: In conforming to provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances of prior periods were restated to the new fund balance classifications.

			 -		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,529	\$ -	\$ -
-	=	552	552	552	552
3,579,243	6,321,266	7,853,664	7,135,815	7,467,155	7,745,686
\$ 3,579,243	\$ 6,321,266	\$ 7,854,216	\$ 7,191,896	\$ 7,467,707	\$ 7,746,238
\$ 392,134	\$ 953,176	\$ 1,724,915	\$ 2,133,556	\$ 2,133,556	\$ 4,775,737
1,274,680	833,515	676,915	4,039,013	4,039,013	3,101,588
\$ 1,666,814	\$ 1,786,691	\$ 2,401,830	\$ 6,172,569	\$ 6,172,569	\$ 7,877,325

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Revenues		_		_		_		
Property taxes	\$	747,961	\$	966,619	\$	1,264,271	\$	1,556,311
Sales taxes		404,418		522,563		665,127		689,508
Franchise fees		173,011		197,620		380,718		361,528
Public improvement fees		181,628		531,303		345,803		216,099
Licenses and permits		1,503,252		1,401,279		1,872,346		1,731,465
Fines and forfeitures		129,108		159,109		193,957		170,292
Charges for services		461,282		574,811		744,125		1,129,918
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Net gain (loss) on investments		7,112		7,993		9,529		21,867
Other revenues		275,384		608,248		578,740		381,027
Total Revenues		3,883,156		4,969,545		6,054,616		6,258,015
Expenditures								
General government		972,303		1,215,147		2,014,649		2,712,933
Permits and inspections		185,015		406,484		517,507		297,752
Public safety		639,517		880,686		1,382,908		1,579,291
Public works		198,683		341,709		466,294		740,437
Planning and development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		778,667		76,363		310,121		539,920
Debt service		•		-		•		
Principal		19,240		8,045		_		-
Interest		1,324		642		-		-
Total Expenditures		2,794,749		2,929,076		4,691,479		5,870,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,088,407		2,040,469		1,363,137		387,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		525,370		23,218		42,650		1,707,760
Transfers out		(525,370)		(280,862)		(42,650)		(2,978,254)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(257,644)				(1,270,494)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,088,407	\$	1,782,825	\$	1,363,137	\$	(882,812)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		1.02%		0.30%		0.00%		0.00%

\$ 1,857,472 \$ 2,137,299 \$ 2,494,667 \$ 3,873,30 827,480 1,526,998 2,068,489 2,564,69 514,470 647,039 706,927 742,16 232,276 353,186 519,551 507,45 1,993,927 2,759,307 2,201,606 2,422,64 214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,96 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59 1,303,840 376,107 762,085 888,68	96 3,408,918 4,037,19 68 838,423 912,79 74 1,084,891 818,79 42 3,284,590 3,436,22 35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
827,480 1,526,998 2,068,489 2,564,69 514,470 647,039 706,927 742,16 232,276 353,186 519,551 507,47 1,993,927 2,759,307 2,201,606 2,422,64 214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	96 3,408,918 4,037,19 68 838,423 912,79 74 1,084,891 818,73 42 3,284,590 3,436,22 35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
514,470 647,039 706,927 742,16 232,276 353,186 519,551 507,47 1,993,927 2,759,307 2,201,606 2,422,64 214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	68 838,423 912,79 74 1,084,891 818,73 42 3,284,590 3,436,23 35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
232,276 353,186 519,551 507,47 1,993,927 2,759,307 2,201,606 2,422,64 214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	74 1,084,891 818,73 42 3,284,590 3,436,22 35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
1,993,927 2,759,307 2,201,606 2,422,64 214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	42 3,284,590 3,436,22 35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,22) 04 911,635 1,053,30
214,685 305,589 349,532 187,93 1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	35 346,257 560,29 15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
1,344,285 1,800,981 2,071,531 2,320,71 255,917 236,838 545,213 1,235,63 46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	15 2,884,649 2,129,38 37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,22 04 911,635 1,053,30
46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	37 2,664,309 712,70 15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
46,505 106,854 217,509 133,21 383,996 366,797 480,446 445,00 7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	15 38,662 (136,23) 04 911,635 1,053,30
7,671,013 10,240,888 11,655,471 14,432,78 2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	
2,430,917 2,683,837 3,177,750 3,840,52 791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	86 19 872 935 18 516 6°
791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	17,072,733
791,896 540,513 830,779 1,260,90 2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,82 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	29 4,196,323 5,390,8
2,157,402 2,367,813 2,545,850 3,041,84 1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	
1,872,025 2,218,008 2,791,761 2,954,91 - 401,682 276,522 215,59	
- 401,682 276,522 215,59	
	42,405 175,58
	73,795 289,2
8,556,080 8,587,960 10,384,747 12,202,47	
(885,067) 1,652,928 1,270,724 2,230,33	10 (8,004,964) (2,019,55
	- 8,900,000
-	- 1,600,10
1,140,928 1,378,575 1,202,365 4,989,35	59 1,477,474 7,553,5
(1,220,914) (195,000) (325,000) (4,111,25	50) (372,750) (6,412,50
(79,986) 1,183,575 877,365 878,10	09 10,004,724 2,741,1
<u>\$ (965,053)</u> <u>\$ 2,836,503</u> <u>\$ 2,148,089</u> <u>\$ 3,108,41</u>	19 \$ 1,999,760 \$ 721,50
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00	0% 0.91% 3.6′

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
One to Three Family Residences	\$ 265,605,630	\$ 343,235,210	\$ 551,206,916	\$ 816,201,256
Agriculture Value	78,310,890	92,420,620	86,252,280	82,898,180
Commercial Property	104,186,000	126,424,910	172,331,340	209,501,120
Personal Property Value	8,654,622	12,562,884	12,094,152	14,580,274
Less: Tax Exempt Property	\$ 132,046,664	\$ 158,539,541	\$ 195,581,525	\$ 241,737,243
Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 324,710,478	\$ 416,104,083	\$ 626,303,163	\$ 881,443,587
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.20366	\$ 0.19713	\$ 0.17829	\$ 0.16163

The value is the appraised value at original certification and fluctuates due to property owner protests and preliminary appraisal values at the time of certification.

All properties are assessed at 100% of actual taxable value. The difference between market value is the value of exemptions given for statutory purposes.

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Source: County Tax/Assessor Reports

2017 2018			2019	2020			2021	2022		
\$ 926,516,590	\$ 1	,149,298,638	\$ \$1	,391,292,963	\$	1,577,410,200	\$	1,873,004,915	\$ 2	2,246,441,939
107,753,270		122,805,510		135,634,040		131,838,530		109,025,310		97,869,860
269,791,580		456,557,613		460,680,152		611,963,722		749,747,445		844,001,220
36,613,901		38,591,624		28,305,001		61,917,738		36,855,590		53,820,390
\$ 287,313,916	\$	421,315,214	\$	507,459,167	\$	615,166,327	\$	632,488,088	\$ 2	2,443,388,348
\$ 1,053,361,425	\$ 1	,345,938,171	\$ \$1	,508,452,989	\$	1,767,963,863	\$	2,136,145,172	\$	798,745,061
\$ 0.15690	\$	0.15869	\$ \$	0.16251	\$	0.21851	\$	0.20707	\$	0.20305

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

				Fisca	l Ye	ar		
City of Fulshear:		2013	2014		2015		2016	
Operating tax rate	\$	0.203660	\$	0.197130	\$	0.178290	\$	0.161630
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.203660	\$	0.197130	\$	0.178290	\$	0.161630
Lamar Consolidated School District Katy Independent School District Fort Bend County Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	\$	1.390050 1.526600 0.480760 3.601070	\$	1.390050 1.526600 0.484760 3.598540	\$	1.390050 1.526600 0.472760 4.890300	\$	1.390050 1.516600 0.465000 4.872540
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	324,710,478	\$	416,104,083	\$	626,303,163		881,443,587

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Fulshear. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Fulshear property owners (e.g., the county rates apply only to the portion of the City's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the specific county).

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation

Source: Tax department records of the various governments.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
\$ 0.156900	\$ 0.158690	\$ 0.162510	\$ 0.218510	\$	0.207070	\$ 0.203051
\$ 0.156900	\$ 0.158690	\$ 0.162510	\$ 0.218510	\$	0.207070	\$ 0.203051
\$ 1.390050	\$ 1.390050	\$ 1.390050	\$ 1.320000	\$	1.269100	\$ 1.242000
1.516600 0.458000	1.516600 0.453000	1.516600 0.445000	1.443100 0.444700		1.388800 0.435876	1.351700 0.438300
\$ 4.865540	\$ 4.860540	\$ 4.852540	\$ 3.426310	\$	3.300846	\$ 3.235051
\$ 1,053,361,425	\$ 1,345,938,171	1,508,452,989	\$ 1,767,963,863	\$	2,136,145,172	\$ 798,745,061

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Four Years Ago*

		2	2022					
Property Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
CCR 21 LLC	\$	45,764,840	1	5.73%	\$	-	N/A	0.00%
HEB Grocery Company LP		17,093,610	2	2.14%		-	N/A	0.00%
Marcel Town Center		15,847,460	3	1.98%		-	N/A	0.00%
CCR Texas Holding LP		11,004,040	4	1.38%		7,037,120	8	0.52%
Fulshear Bend Self Storage LLC		11,001,940	5	1.38%		-	N/A	0.00%
Taylor Morrison of Texas INC		7,887,080	6	0.99%		9,274,210	6	0.68%
Perry Homes LLC		7,542,030	7	0.94%		-	N/A	0.00%
CCR Loan Subsidiary 1 LP		7,311,770	8	0.92%		21,094,050	2	1.56%
DHK Fulshear LP		7,060,945	9	0.88%		14,357,210	3	1.06%
Clinard Properties 6, LLC		6,751,530	10	0.85%		-	N/A	0.00%
CCOC LLC		-	N/A	0.00%		42,799,809	1	3.16%
Trendmaker Homes		-	N/A	0.00%		12,655,470	4	0.93%
Landmark Industries		-	N/A	0.00%		12,202,394	5	0.90%
TLM-CCR Phase II LLC		-	N/A	0.00%		7,413,590	7	0.55%
A-S 132 S Fry Road - FM1463 LP		-	N/A	0.00%		6,971,660	9	0.51%
Texas Petroleum		-	N/A	0.00%		5,374,450	10	0.40%
Subtotal	_	137,265,245		17.19%		139,179,963		10.27%
Other Taxpayers		661,479,816		82.81%		1,216,032,418		89.73%
Total	\$	798,745,061		100.00%	\$	1,355,212,381		100.00%

^{*}Data from nine years ago is not available. Latest data available is for fiscal year 2018 (tax year 2017). Taxable assessed value equals appraised value after exemptions.

Source: Fort Bend County Appraisal District

Note: Fiscal year 2018 is the first year for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

						,
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	 Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2013	2012	\$ 0.203660	\$ 673,256	\$	657,447	97.65%
2014	2013	\$ 0.197130	\$ 826,560	\$	821,104	99.34%
2015	2014	\$ 0.178290	\$ 1,201,844	\$	1,192,635	99.23%
2016	2015	\$ 0.161630	\$ 1,506,701	\$	1,499,858	99.55%
2017	2016	\$ 0.156900	\$ 1,844,093	\$	1,824,840	98.96%
2018	2017	\$ 0.158690	\$ 2,105,304	\$	2,086,847	99.12%
2019	2018	\$ 0.162510	\$ 2,452,518	\$	2,431,495	99.14%
2020	2019	\$ 0.000000	\$ 3,855,706	\$	3,831,672	99.38%
2021	2020	\$ 0.207070	\$ 4,410,271	\$	4,389,959	99.54%
2022	2021	\$ 0.203051	\$ 4,959,097	\$	4,938,922	99.59%

Tax rate per \$100 assessed valuation

Source: City Finance Department and Fort Bend County Tax Office

Collected in Subsequent

	Years	Total Collecti	ctions to Date			
_	Amount	Amount	Percentage of			
_	Collected	 Collected	Levy			
\$	15,113	\$ 672,560	99.90%			
\$	4,772	\$ 825,876	99.92%			
\$	8,727	\$ 1,201,362	99.96%			
\$	7,620	\$ 1,507,478	100.05%			
\$	25,087	\$ 1,849,927	100.32%			
\$	26,425	\$ 2,113,272	100.38%			
\$	36,437	\$ 2,467,932	100.63%			
\$	6,354	\$ 3,838,026	99.54%			
\$	(7,490)	\$ 4,382,469	99.37%			
\$	-	\$ 4,938,922	99.59%			

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Calendar Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Public Administration		-		-		-		-
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation		512,242		736,591		717,428		717,120
Retail Trade		6,258,550		25,154,631		43,500,951		45,332,799
Education Services		-		8,702		6,437		-
Construction		84,428		594		844,183		3,213,700
Manufacturing		532,885		847,415		1,203,498		821,844
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas Extraction		42,875		-		-		-
Wholesale Trade		1,587,827		1,095,103		1,311,487		914,379
Transportation/Warehousing		-		13,988		22,741		28,541
Information		40,235		20,036		-		-
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation		10,496		6,689		6,588		122,357
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing		6,959		497,675		1,211,971		825,650
Other Services (except Public Administration)		647,901		908,401		1,045,581		1,178,494
Accommodation/Food Services		8,810,293		9,984,358		9,998,796		11,857,090
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services		103,953		457,417		394,905		389,462
Total Taxable Sales	\$	18,638,644	\$	39,731,600	\$	60,264,566	\$	65,401,436
City direct sales tax rate		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

The City direct sales tax rate includes the City only.

Source: State Comptrollers' Office

Calendar Year

			Culculan	1		
2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ -	\$	7,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
565,074		898,342	1,172,402	1,422,194	1,027,691	-
797,500		836,334	918,533	801,944	1,546,945	380,086
49,982,542		67,927,896	71,323,453	77,802,414	89,356,494	21,767,256
-		34,547	84,961	85,440	242,020	29,866
2,705,618		4,219,686	2,694,143	4,015,171	3,644,418	445,676
1,154,776		1,168,178	1,393,917	1,956,639	1,345,480	692,493
-		-	16,351	30,988	18,086	18,086
901,333		3,485,625	3,876,199	2,136,860	1,761,288	529,145
35,725		38,839	-	53,904	79,182	-
-		68,933	79,391	270,242	26,876	44,913
492,043		588,990	504,284	167,948	231,856	73,715
995,769		1,164,401	1,169,951	601,958	68,278	30,440
1,905,629		2,277,977	2,344,643	1,690,714	2,397,951	668,978
13,417,178		15,784,354	18,543,452	17,435,846	29,926,197	8,293,521
353,454		648,247	835,549	848,539	1,811,963	572,463
\$ 73,306,641	\$	99,150,319	\$ 104,957,229	\$ 109,320,801	\$ 133,484,725	\$ 33,546,638
1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2022

Government Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Katy Independent School District	\$	2,140,211,367	7.27%	\$ 155,593,366
Lamar Consolidated Independent School District	\$	1,705,940	3.48%	59,367
Fort Bend County	\$	632,156,589	21.00%	132,752,884
Fort Bend County MUD #170	\$	21,700,000	100.00%	21,700,000
Fort Bend County MUD #171	\$	11,940,000	100.00%	11,940,000
Fort Bend County MUD #172	\$	29,345,000	100.00%	29,345,000
Fort Bend County MUD #173	\$	24,145,000	100.00%	24,145,000
Fulshear MUD#1	\$	37,610,000	100.00%	37,610,000
Fulshear MUD #2	\$	4,330,000	100.00%	4,330,000
Fulshear MUD #3A	\$	30,460,000	100.00%	30,460,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt				417,475,617
City Direct Debt	\$	-	100.00%	\$
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 417,475,617
Ratio of Total Direct and Overlapping Net Debt to A	ssess	ed Valuation (1)		 52.27%
Direct and Overlapping Debt Per Capita (2)				\$ 16,856

Source: Texas Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

- (1) See Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for valuation data.
- (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	I	er Capita Personal ncome ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽⁶⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ⁽⁵⁾
2013	2,948	N/A	\$	56,203	36.0	N/A	6.6%	14
2014	4,287	N/A	\$	56,203	36.0	N/A	5.7%	14
2015	5,849	N/A	\$	56,203	35.0	N/A	5.0%	14
2016	7,914	N/A	\$	56,203	34.0	N/A	4.7%	14
2017	10,044	N/A	\$	56,203	34.0	N/A	4.1%	14
2018	11,174	N/A	\$	56,203	34.0	7,139	3.9%	14
2019	14,141	N/A	\$	56,203	34.4	9,034	4.0%	14
2020	13,914	N/A	\$	55,414	35.6	9,360	8.5%	14
2021	16,856	N/A	\$	55,414	35.6	9,946	4.4%	14
2022	25,169	N/A	\$	59,339	37.7	12,728	4.9%	14

Data sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau, Public Data
- (2) Data to compute not available
- (3) United States Census Bureau/Katy and Lamar ISDs' figures
- (4) United States Census Bureau, American Fact Finder (some data not available)/St. Louis Federal Reserve
- (5) Katy ISD and Lamar Consolidated ISD
- (6) United States Census Bureau, Public Data

Note: Personal income is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the start of the school year.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Four Years Ago*

2022 2018 Percentage of Percentage of **Employer Employees Total Employment Total Employment** Rank Rank **Employees** Katy ISD 27.88% 19.36% 619 201 Lamar Consolidated ISD 487 21.94% 2 35.45% 368 1 HEB #65 425 3 325 31.31% 2 19.14% 4 Local Table 109 4.91% 3.47% 5 Saltgrass Steakhouse 77 City of Fulshear 70 3.15% 6 56 5.39% 4 7 Molina's Cantina 61 2.75% Emergency Services District #4 53 2.39% 8 20 1.93% 6 9 Orleans Seafood 52 2.34% 10 Pier 36 42 1.89% 14 1.35% Children's Lighthouse 35 1.58% 11 35 1.58% 12 **USPS** Civil Corp 28 13 20 1.93% 5 1.26% Dollar General 25 14 1.13% Victor's Mexican Restaurant 24 1.08% 15 22 8 0.77% 10 Waggin' Tails Pet Ranch 0.99% 16 **Doziers** 0.72% 17 9 16 12 8 Ace Hardware 15 18 1.16% 0.68% 14 19 14 Bahama Bucks 0.63%1.35% Landmark Industries (Timewise) 11 0.50% 20 0.00%2,220 1,038 100.00% 100.00%

Source: Personnel department of each employer above

Note: Fiscal year 2018 is the first year for Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

^{*}Data from nine years ago is not available. Latest data available is for fiscal year 2018.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

					Fisc	al Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:										_
Administrative	4	4	4	5	5	7	6	3	2	1
Human Resources	-	-	=	=	-	-	1	1	2	2
Municipal Court	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
City Secretary	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Finance	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	5	4	4
Economic Development	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety	15	16	17	18	22	24	26	27	27	27
Development Services	-	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	5	6
Building Inspection	6	6	6	6	7	9	-	5	5	5
Code Enforcement	-		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	7
Business-Type Activities:										
Utilities		1	1	2	2.5	2.5	3	6	9	9
Total City Positions	30	34	39	44	50	56	62.0	62.5	65	68

Source: City Finance Department

Note: City Council members are not full-time paid employees and fire services are provided by the Emergency Medical District.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2013 **Function** Police 116 172 449 273 Arrests Parking violations 1 1 22 Traffic violations 3,454 5,624 5,633 6,069 Highways and streets Street resurfacing (miles) 1 7 Potholes repaired 6 6 5 Miles of centerline maintained Linear feet of pavement markings Water Average daily consumption 656 895 904 1,046 (thousands of gallons) Water main breaks 3 5 7 2 New connections 263 381 479 569 Wastewater Average daily effluent treated (thousands of gallons) 212 247 329 416

Source: Various City departments

Note: Some indicators are not available for the general government function

Fiscal Year

		1 iscai 1	· Cui		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
403	381	268	133	201	183
5	6	15	10	99	148
9,300	9,708	10,753	8,861	12,818	13,137
1	-	-	-	-	-
4	10	35	40	25	30
-	-	-	135	185	205
-	-	-	5,280	5,280	5,850
					• 004
1,224	1,328	1,468	2,221	2,225	2,801
2	4	2	23	2	2
688	-	751	729	1,198	799
548	789	1,099	1,400	1,256	2,200

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Function								
Public safety								
Police								
Stations	-	-	1	1				
Patrol units	4	4	7	10				
Highways and streets								
Streets (lane miles)	80	80	80	89				
Streetlights	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation								
Park acreage developed	5	5	5	25				
Water								
Water wells	4	4	4	4				
Water mains (miles)	43	45	48	49				
Fire hydrants	558	588	626	641				
Maximum daily capacity								
(thousands of gallons)	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,745				
Sewer								
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39	41	43	45				
Storm sewers (miles)	27	29	31	34				
Maximum daily treatment capacity								
(thousands of gallons)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100				

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

Fiscal Year

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2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	15	15	15
89	89	89	135	185	205
146	146	-	146	146	2,007
25	25	25	25	25	25
4	4	6	7	7	7
49	49	54	79	94	110
641	641	706	985	992	1,149
1,745	1,745	1,765	2,143	2,801	2,801
45	45	50	95	115	120
34	34	37	73	90	100
2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,801