ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Van Alstyne, Texas

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Van Alstyne, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Van Alstyne, Texas, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and TMRS pension and OPEB information, on pages 5-10 and 49–55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 accompanying discretely presented component unit fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 71-74 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 11, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tom Bean, Texas July 11, 2023

Vail + Park, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of City of Van Alstyne's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of FY22 by \$47,588,717. This is an increase of \$7,684,397 over FY21's restated net position value of \$39,904,320. Unrestricted net position at the close of FY22 is \$8,719,498, which is an increase of \$4,231,928 from FY21's unrestricted net position of \$4,487,570.
- The City's total net position increased by \$7,684,397 or 16%, as a result of this year's operations and \$4,521,222 of capital grants and contributions.
- The City's governmental fund types reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,761,148, which is an increase of \$7,298,831 in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$7,462,317.
- The unassigned governmental fund balances of \$3,758,796 (25%) are available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the governmental fund balances are restricted for a specific purpose, primarily capital projects, and debt service. For 2022, the General Fund had approximately \$690,572 in monthly expenses, so the unassigned fund balance of \$3,758,796 represents 5.44 months of expenses.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's financial condition. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

The fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Governmental fund statements tell how services were financed in short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for funding requests. Proprietary fund financial statements report activity for the City's water, sewer, and sanitation operations.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosures for the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

### Reporting the City as a Whole – Government-Wide Financial Statements

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide financial statements, which provide an analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operation, begin on page 11. The primary objective of these statements is to show whether the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets, deferred inflow and outflows, and liabilities (including long-term items) while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenue and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. Government-wide statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used by most private sector companies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenue is divided into the following categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, 4) general revenues not associated with any specific program function. All of the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current or future years. Liabilities are also reported regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report on the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the City's request for services from citizens and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has two kinds of activities, as well as the component units:

Governmental Activities – City services such as police, fire protection and ambulance services, municipal court, street maintenance, development, emergency communication, parks, library, City administration, and interest on long-term debt are reported here. City property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

**Business-Type Activities** - The City uses proprietary (business-type) funds to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation operations. The services are supported by monthly charges to citizens.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** - The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Community Development Corporation (CDC) are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are separate entities.

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The City's two kinds of funds-governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds – The City reports most of its basic services in governmental funds. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and they report balances that are available for future spending. Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the accounting differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City uses proprietary (business-type) funds to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation operations. The full-accrual basis of accounting is used for all proprietary type funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position serves as one useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, net position is \$47,588,717 at the close of FY22. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of the City's net position is invested in capital assets; land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to the citizens they serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022:

### City of Van Alstyne - Statement of Net Position

	<b>FY22</b>	<u>FY21</u>
Current and other assets	\$30,573,815	\$17,808,949
Capital assets	52,897,667	44,307,775
Total assets	83,471,482	62,116,724
Deferred outflow of resources	429,238	296,997
Total deferred outflow of resources	429,238	296,997
Current liabilities	4,976,530	3,711,576
L-T liabilities	30,969,082	19,348,535
Total liabilities	35,945,612	23,060,111
Deferred inflow of resources	366,391	138,412
Total deferred outflow of resources	366,391	138,412
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	37,190,774	28,810,622
Restricted	1,678,445	5,917,006
Unrestricted	8,719,498	4,487,570
Total net position	\$ 47,588,717	\$ 39,215,198

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

### City of Van Alstyne - Statement of Activities

Revenues:	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY21</b>
Program revenues	\$ 10,374,788	\$ 8,794,114
Operating grants and contributions	128,797	451,213
Capital grants and contribtutions	4,521,222	11,517,612
General revenues	 6,089,403	 4,747,378
Total revenues	21,114,210	25,510,317
Expenses:		
Water, sewer, and sanitation	4,357,712	2,904,999
General government	1,544,242	843,631
Development	1,408,470	853,293
Police and communcations	1,736,097	1,457,586
Fire protection and ambulance	1,511,602	1,137,494
Municipal court	170,257	141,802
Streets and infrastructure	1,052,150	786,443
Parks	578,797	541,570
Library	343,683	256,353
Interest	726,803	 161,841
Total expenses	13,429,813	 9,085,012
Increase in net position	7,684,397	16,425,305
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	39,904,320	22,789,893
Net position - end of year	\$ 47,588,717	\$ 39,215,198

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$19,124,275 to \$23,590,286. \$3,877,665 of the increase in net position of governmental activities is attributable to an increase in capital grants and contributions. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements is \$2,371,523, which is a decrease from FY21 unrestricted net position of \$2,682,366.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,761,148 compared to \$7,462,317 in FY21. This represents an increase of \$7,298,831 due in large part to an increase in other financing sources related to the Series 2021 and 2022 Certificates of Obligation issuance.

Revenues and other financing sources for the City's General Fund were \$9,350,939 while total expenditures were \$8,286,868. This resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$1,064,071 from current operations. Last year's result was an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$1,070,190.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

The City's Water and Sewer Funds reported a net position of \$23,998,431 compared to the restated net position \$20,780,045 in FY21. This represents an increase of \$3,218,386.

Revenues for the City's Water and Sewer Fund were \$6,586,240 while total operating expenses were \$3,674,488. These totals plus non-operating items resulted in an increase in net position of \$3,218,386. Last year's result was a net increase of \$7,915,096. FY21 unrestricted net position of \$1,805,204 was increased to \$6,347,975 in FY22. This represents 21 months of reserves.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original adopted budget for the General Fund was amended, as presented on the General Fund Budgetary Comparison. A review of the actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the General Fund budget yields several significant variances, as discussed below. The following is a summary discussion of General Fund budget variances for FY22:

### Revenues were \$50,327 less than budgeted

• Court revenues were \$95,704 (17%) less than budgeted because violation receipts were less than anticipated and the City adjusted revenue for payments remitted to the State.

### Expenditures were \$122,131 more than budgeted

• Development expenses were \$257,338 (23%) more than budgeted because of ongoing capital projects in fiscal year 2022.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization for all activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$52,897,667, compared to \$44,307,775 at September 30, 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, street improvements, city parks, machinery and equipment, and water and sewer facilities. Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year were developer contributions for water and sewer systems as well as streets and infrastructure in the amount of \$4,521,222.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the City had total contractual obligations, bonds, notes, leases, and other debt outstanding of \$31,467,597. The City entered into new debt during the year in the original principal amount of \$12,765,129 for new public safety equipment, streets and infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system improvements, and a building lease (implemented GASB 87 – Leases).

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2021 - 2022 budget.

• The city has maintained or reduced its property tax rate for the past four years. The continued increase in real estate property valuations and growth due to ongoing residential development allowed the city to provide for property tax rate reductions. We anticipate this trend of providing reductions will continue into the next budget year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

- Sales tax collections, while slowing from prior year rapid pace of growth, will continue to show year over year improvements. Population growth is the primary driver presently and with the large number of residential developments within the Van Alstyne boundaries, we expect to see interest from large scale retail soon.
- New home development continues in Van Alstyne and while we have experienced a slowdown in housing permits, available inventory sells quickly prompting developers to "pick up the pace". With Texas Instruments opening a large facility just a few miles north of Van Alstyne, we expect demand for new home construction will continue.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, write to City Hall, at P.O. Box 247, Van Alstyne, Texas 75495-0247, or call (903) 482-5426.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

	Primary Government				Component Units					
				•				Economic	Co	mmunity
	Go	overnmental	Bu	isiness-Type			D	evelopment	Dev	velopment
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total	(	Corporation	Co	rporation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,088,036	\$	3,976,998	\$	23,065,034	\$	2,748,427	\$	775,663
Receivables, net		1,124,644		744,412		1,869,056		88,948		83,527
Internal balances		(3,078,619)		3,078,619		-		-		-
Inventory		-		94,056		94,056		_		_
Restricted Assets:				,,,,,,		,,,,,,				
Deposits held in trust by GTUA		_		5,545,669		5,545,669		_		_
Capital assets:				5,5 15,007		3,3 13,007				
Non depreciable		10,412,632		911,396		11,324,028		3,356,361		_
Depreciable (net)		15,225,359		26,193,908		41,419,267		36,828		
Right to use asset (net)		154,372		20,193,906		154,372		30,626		-
Total Assets		42,926,424		40,545,058		83,471,482		6,230,564	-	859,190
Total Assets		42,920,424		40,343,036	_	03,4/1,402	_	0,230,304		839,190
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows - OPEB		25,448		4,094		29,542		_		_
Deferred outflows - pension		344,310		55,386		399,696		_		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		369,758		59,480		429,238			-	
Total Belefied Outlions of Resources		307,730		37,100		127,230				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		1,032,859		465,973		1,498,832		2,911		1,085
Accrued liabilities		71,737		17,985		89,722		4,285		
Accrued interest		173,163		526,150		699,313		21,004		_
Customer deposits		-		382,966		382,966				_
Unearned revenue		856,794		42,028		898,822		_		_
Long term liabilities:		050,75.		.2,020		0,0,022				
Due within one year:										
Debt		582,582		702,065		1,284,647		77,377		_
Compensated absenses		111,444		10,784		122,228		-		_
Due in more than one year:		111,		10,704		122,220		_		_
Debt		15,884,498		14,298,452		30,182,950		4,827,885		
Total OPEB liability		115,336		18,553		133,889		4,027,003		-
·				,				-		-
Net pension liability	-	561,862 19,390,275		90,381	_	652,243		4.933.462	-	1.085
Total Liabilities	-	19,390,275		16,555,337		35,945,612		4,933,462		1,085
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflow - OPEB		482		77		559		_		_
Deferred inflow - pension		315,139		50,693		365,832		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	315,621		50,770		366,391				
				,				_		_
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		19,540,318		17,650,456		37,190,774		793,776		-
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		856,794		-		856,794		-		-
Debt service		387,013		-		387,013		-		-
Court security and technology		57,016		-		57,016		-		-
Police seizure		34,204		-		34,204		-		_
Streets		298,905		-		298,905		_		_
Insurance		44,499		_		44,499		_		_
Library technology		14		_		14		_		_
Unrestricted		2,371,523		6,347,975		8,719,498		503,326		858,105
Total Net Position	\$	23,590,286	\$	23,998,431	\$	47,588,717	\$	1,297,102	\$	858,105
		,	_	,,	-	,=,,,	_	-,		,

City of Van Alstyne, Texas STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	venues	_	Vet (Expense) Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	s in Net Position	
					Pri	Primary Government	ıt	Component Units	nt Units
		3	Operating	Capital		i.		Economic	Community
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-1 ype Activities	Total	Development Corporation	Development Corporation
Primary Government:									
General government	\$ 1.544.242	\$ 480.356	\$ 57.350	· ·	\$ (1,006,536)		\$ (1.006.536)		
Development	_	7	1				651,684		
Police	1,442,296	126,597	1,695	•	(1,314,004)		(1,314,004)		
Fire protection and ambulance	1,511,602	1,023,678	22,441	•	(465,483)		(465,483)		
Municipal court	170,257	218,210		•	47,953		47,953		
Streets and infrastructure	1,052,150	42,012.00	•	3,877,665	2,867,527		2,867,527		
Emergency communications	293,801	•	•		(293,801)		(293,801)		
Parks	578,797	•	28,338	•	(550,459)		(550,459)		
Library	343,683	8,865	18,973	•	(315,845)		(315,845)		
Interest and fiscal charges	726,803	. 1	1	•	(726,803)		(726,803)		
Total Governmental Activities	9,072,101	3,959,872	128,797	3,877,665	(1,105,767)		(1,105,767)		
Business-Type Activities: Water, sewer, and sanitation	4,357,712	6,414,916	ı	643,557	•	\$ 2,700,761	2,700,761		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,357,712	6,414,916		643,557		2,700,761	2,700,761		
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,429,813	\$ 10,374,788	\$ 128,797	\$ 4,521,222	(1,105,767)	2,700,761	1,594,994		
Component Units:  Economic Develonment Cornoration	388 460	€	·	· ·				(388 460)	
Community Development Corporation	197,454		1	•					\$ (197,454)
Total Component Units	\$ 585,914	-	- \$	\$				(388,460)	(197,454)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

490,677

490,677

2,592,231 2,944,061 274,624

2,592,231 2,944,061 274,624

Gain (loss) on sale of assets

Franchise taxes

Miscellaneous Investment earnings

Property taxes General sales and use taxes

General Revenues:

-66,887 1,173

405,904 8,472 5,141

> 171,324 107,163

171,324 56,285 290,016

558,737 361,283 496,822 858,105

910,194 521,734 775,368

6,089,403

517,625

50,878 (290,016) 5,571,778 39,904,320

23,998,43

Net Position- Beginning, as Restated Net Position - Ending

Total General Revenues

Transfers in (out)

Change in Net Position

3,218,386 20,780,045

4,466,011 19,124,275 23,590,286

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

A CONTROL		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		onmajor et Sales Tax Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢.	2 970 240	¢.	257 221	Φ.	14 504 107	¢.	267.250	¢.	10 000 026
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,879,349	\$	357,221	\$	14,584,107	\$	267,359	\$	19,088,036
Due from other funds		96,684		28,684		-		92 927		125,368
Receivables, net of allowance		1,021,986		18,821		14 504 107		83,837		1,124,644
Total Assets		4,998,019		404,726	_	14,584,107		351,196		20,338,048
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		607,449		-		407,860		17,550		1,032,859
Accrued liabilities		71,737		-		-		-		71,737
Unearned revenue		-		-		856,794		-		856,794
Due to other funds		30,494		-		3,138,752		34,741		3,203,987
Total Liabilities		709,680		-		4,403,406		52,291		5,165,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues:										
Ambulance		309,788		-		-		-		309,788
Property taxes		65,285		17,713		-		-		82,998
Court fines		18,737		_		-		-		18,737
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		393,810		17,713		-		-		411,523
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:										
Capital projects		_		_		10,180,701		_		10,180,701
Debt service		_		387,013		-		_		387,013
Court security and technology		57,016		-		_		_		57,016
Police seizure		34,204		_		_		_		34,204
Streets		-		_		_		298,905		298,905
Insurance		44,499		_		_		_		44,499
Library technology		14		-		-		-		14
Unassigned		3,758,796		-		-		-		3,758,796
Total Fund Balances		3,894,529		387,013		10,180,701		298,905		14,761,148
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		4,998,019	\$	404,726	\$	14,584,107	\$	351,196	\$	20,338,048
		<i>) </i>		, v		.,=, /			-	.,===,==

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,761,148
Capital and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	25,792,363
Delinquent property taxes, ambulance revenue, and court fines are not current financial resources. Therfore, they are deferred in the governmental funds.	411,523
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease liabilities, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	(16,578,524)
Other net amounts, including interest payable on long term debt are not due in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	(173,163)
Net pension liability is not a current financial use; therefore, it is not reported in the governmental funds.	(561,862)
Total OPEB liability is not a current financial use; therefore, it is not reported in the governmental funds.	(115,336)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent a consumption (source) of net position that applies to a future period(s) and are not recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.	
Pension amounts	29,171
OPEB amounts	24,966
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,590,286

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Street Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General sales and use	\$ 2,453,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,677	\$ 2,944,061
Property	2,169,719	418,237	-	-	2,587,956
Franchise	274,624	-	-	-	274,624
License and permits	2,512,508	-	-	-	2,512,508
Donations	86,458	-	1,888,853	-	1,975,311
Ambulance services	982,274	-	-	-	982,274
Grants	42,339	-	230,156	-	272,495
Municipal court	263,378	-	-	-	263,378
Other income	43,755	-	85,562		129,317
Fines and forfeitures	93,347	-	-	-	93,347
Investment earnings	11,655	502	37,726	995	50,878
Library	8,865	-	-	-	8,865
Intergovernmental	2,447	-	-	-	2,447
Total Revenues	8,944,753	418,739	2,242,297	491,672	12,097,461
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Development	1,393,815	-	-	-	1,393,815
General government	1,362,692	-	-	-	1,362,692
Fire protection and ambulance	1,289,667	-	-	-	1,289,667
Police	1,268,731	-	-	-	1,268,731
Parks	408,168	-	-	-	408,168
Library	311,072	-	-	-	311,072
Emergency communications	276,825	-	-	-	276,825
Streets and infrastructure	166,961	-	14,763	4,357	186,081
Municipal court	163,200	-	-	-	163,200
Debt Service:					
Principal	133,040	205,000	-	-	338,040
Interest	18,657	288,031	-	-	306,688
Capital Outlay:					
Parks	311,062	-	3,868,473	-	4,179,535
General government	826,085	-	413,799	-	1,239,884
Streets and infrastructure	131,050	-	189,593	540,767	861,410
Public safety	204,705	-	-	-	204,705
Library	21,138				21,138
Total Expenditures	8,286,868	493,031	4,785,645	545,124	14,110,668
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	657,885	(74,292)	(2,543,348)	(53,452)	(2,013,207)
` / <b>1</b>					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	8,958,500	-	8,958,500
Proceeds from issuance of bonds premium	-	-	367,846	-	367,846
Lease proceeds	210,507				210,507
Proceeds from the sale of general capital assets	65,201	-	-	-	65,201
Transfers in	130,478	-	-	-	130,478
Transfers (out)		(59,860)	(360,634)		(420,494)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	406,186	(59,860)	8,965,712	-	9,312,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,064,071	(134,152)	6,422,364	(53,452)	7,298,831
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,830,458	521,165	3,758,337	352,357	7,462,317
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,894,529	\$ 387,013	\$ 10,180,701	\$ 298,905	\$ 14,761,148
	,07.,027	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	,100,701	= =>0,>00	,,, 01,110

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense Disposals  Governmental funds repayment of debt principal as an expenditure and proceeds of new debt as a financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considered changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Long-term debt repaid in current year New debt proceeds Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55:  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,298,831
Capital contributions related to additions Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense Disposals  Governmental funds repayment of debt principal as an expenditure and proceeds of new debt as a financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considered changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Long-term debt repaid in current year New debt proceeds Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55)  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciati		
Governmental funds repayment of debt principal as an expenditure and proceeds of new debt as a financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considered changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Long-term debt repaid in current year New debt proceeds Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55: Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	Capital contributions related to additions Capital outlays		1,758,656 6,506,672
financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considered changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Long-term debt repaid in current year New debt proceeds Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55: Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-			(1,330,095) (124,952)
New debt proceeds Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55:  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only consider changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premium discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred a amortized in the Statement of Activities.	ed ns,	
Premium associated with the issuance of new debt Amortization of bond premium  Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55:  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-			338,040
Governmental funds report some prior year tax, court, and ambulance revenues as income in the current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  (27,989)  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  (173,162)  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,552)  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-			(367,846)
current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.  (27,989)  Accrued long term debt interest is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the increase in the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  (173,16)  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55)  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	Amortization of bond premium		52,001
the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest expense.  (173,163)  Changes to accrued compensated absenses are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.  (54,55)  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	current year. However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in whic	1	(27,989)
effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position. (54,55:  Full accrual based pension expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-	the balance is recognized for the full accrual government-wide financial statements as interest	in	(173,163)
(increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-			(54,555)
	(increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-		(229,584)
Full accrual based OPEB expense is not recorded in the governmental fund financials but the (increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-wide financial statements.  (10,998)	(increase) decrease from adjusting the City's contribution expense is realized on the government-		(10,998)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,466,01	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,466,011

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# Proprietary Fund September 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,976,998
Accounts receivables, net	744,412
Due from other funds	3,138,752
Inventory	94,056
Total Current Assets	7,954,218
Noncurrent Assets:	
Deposits held in trust by GTUA	5,545,669
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,545,669
Capital assets:	
Land	258,578
Construction in progress	652,818
Machinery and equipment	978,589
Infrastructure	33,537,746
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,322,427)
Total Capital Assets	27,105,304
Total Assets	40,605,191
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow - pension	55,386
Deferred outflow - OPEB	4,094
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,480
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	465,973
Accrued liabilities	17,985
Unearned revenue	42,028
Customer deposits payable	382,966
Due to other funds	60,133
Accrued interest payable	526,150
Compensated absences	10,784
Contractual obligations - current	88,317
Bonds payable - current	613,748
Total Current Liabilities	2,208,084
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	90,381
Total OPEB liability	18,553
Contractual obligations	-
Bonds payable	14,298,452
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,407,386
Total Liabilities	16,615,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - pension	50,693
Deferred inflow - OPEB	77
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,770
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,650,456
Unrestricted	6,347,975
Total Net Position	\$ 23,998,431

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Proprietary Fund

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Wa	nter & Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues		
Water	\$	3,143,908
Sewer		2,539,160
Sanitation		369,347
Other services		260,916
Miscellaneous		171,324
Late charges and penalties		101,585
Total Operating Revenues		6,586,240
Operating Expenses		
Depreciation and amortization		985,554
Personnel services		725,885
Maintenance and repairs		723,923
Contractual services		445,324
Sanitation contract		338,462
Utilities		231,819
Administrative		150,691
Purchased water		44,296
Supplies		28,534
Total Operating Expenses		3,674,488
Operating Income		2,911,752
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Contributions		643,557
Interest income		56,285
Loss on disposal of asset		(18,386)
Fiscal agent fees		(91,774)
Interest expense		(573,064)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		16,618
Income Before Transfers		2,928,370
Transfers in (out)		290,016
Change in Net Position		3,218,386
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		20,780,045
Net Position - Ending	\$	23,998,431

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ 6.515.015	
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,515,015	
Cash paid to employees for services Cash payments (to) from other funds for services provided	(772,439)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,138,752) (1,549,433)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,054,391	
Net Cash Hovided by Operating Activities	1,034,391	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	200.016	
Transfers in (out) to other funds	290,016	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	290,016	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	// ·	
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,251,832)	
Cash from GTUA restricted deposits	(160,728)	
Proceeds from debt issuance	3,095,000	
Premium from debt issuance	(133,276)	
Cash paid for fiscal agent fees	(91,774)	
Interest paid on long-term debt Principal payments on debt	(612,962) (638,168)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	206,260	
Net Cash I Tovided by (Osed for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	200,200	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	54.205	
Interest received	56,285	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	56,285	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,606,952	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2021	2,370,046	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2022	3,976,998	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating octivities:		
Operating income (loss)	2,911,752	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities	005 554	
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	985,554 (173,625)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(173,023)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB balances	(23,779)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(3,138,752)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB balances	34,132	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	317,527	
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	8,067	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	102,400	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,412)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(5,086)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	33,692	
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	3,921	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,054,391	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The City has no fiduciary activities to report. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from *Business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

### B. Reporting entity

The City of Van Alstyne, Texas (City) operates under a city manager form of government. The general governmental functions include fire protection, ambulance services, general administrative services, police protection, municipal court, development, streets and infrastructure, parks, emergency communications, and library services. Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations of its water, sewer, and sanitation services.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government, the City, and its component units, entities that are legally separate but are included in the financial statements because the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. The component units presented are those separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependency of the component unit to the City is determined on the basis of the appointment of the respective governing board, ability to influence projects, whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, and other factors. Further, the presentation in the financial statements is determined by whether the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City, who is the primary beneficiary of the services provided, and the expectation of what resources will be used to pay debts.

Based on the criterion stated above, The Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and the Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation (CDC) are component units of the City. The EDC and CDC are non-profit organizations established on behalf of the City under the Development Act of 1979. The transactions of the EDC and CDC are maintained in separate funds and are discretely presented in separate columns in the financial statements. The discretely presented methodology was selected after evaluation of the circumstances and standards, as noted above. The EDC and CDC do not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

C. Upcoming and Newly Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of government financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, improves financial reporting by addressing these relationships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of contractual arrangements. It defines SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset; provides capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that governing board typically would perform; mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension, OPEB and benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans; and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and have no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement related to extension of use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended and terminology updates related to Statements No. 53 and 63 are effective immediately and implemented in the current year. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, or June 15, 2023. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City has implemented this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

### D. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government—wide and fund financials are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### E. 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.

The City reports the following major and nonmajor governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund accounts for the transactions relating to most City operations including police, fire, ambulance, court, streets, library, and parks. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the governmental funds. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Street Sales Tax Fund – The Street Sales Tax Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the repair and maintenance of the City's streets. This is a nonmajor fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer and sanitation services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collections activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. Most costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary, to ensure integrity of the funds.

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 the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column.

Similarly, balances between funds included in the business-type activities 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 the 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 funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### F. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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 are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered 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.

Reimbursement basis 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

### G. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the council. The level of budgetary control is the department level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

H. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements include the assumptions in recording receivable allowances and depreciation.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line methods. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building20 YearsWater and Sewer System50 YearsInfrastructure10-20 YearsMachinery and Equipment5 - 16 Years

### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Information regarding the City's Net Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from the TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and/or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has several items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources. These deferred outflows result from pension and OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following year) and differences in pension and OPEB assumption changes.

The City has several items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources described as unavailable revenues only arise under modified accrual basis of accounting and are reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes, court fines, and ambulance billing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Also, the City reports deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB amounts that relate to the differences in expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, and projected and actual investment earnings.

Leases

#### Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 the shorter of the lease term or 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, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

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

### Net Position

The City will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets with unspent proceeds added back. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulation of other governments.

#### Fund Balances

The City reports fund balances based on the requirements of GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

*Non-spendable* – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purpose. Under the City's policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – All other spendable amounts.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The City allocates to the proprietary funds an indirect cost percentage of information technology services and salaries and wages and related costs of personnel who perform administrative services for those funds but are paid through the General Fund along with other indirect costs deemed necessary for their operations.

### I. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

### 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 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 a specific purpose, are reported as general revenues.

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 products in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Water and Sewer Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st each year and become delinquent on February 1st. Delinquent real property taxes are expected to be collected, as the delinquent amounts are a lien against the related property until paid. Revenue from property taxes not collected during the current period is deferred until such collection is made. Property subject to taxation consists of real property and certain personal property situated in the City. Certain properties of religion, education and charitable organizations, as well as the Federal government and the State of Texas are exempt from taxation. Additionally, certain exemptions are granted to property owners in arriving at the net assessed valuation of property subject to City taxation. The effective property ad valorem tax rate for property tax year 2021 was 0.563713 per \$100 of assessed value for General Fund operations and Debt Service.

### Sales Taxes

The City levies a two percent (2%) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. Fifty percent (50%) of the sales tax is allocated to the General Fund, twenty-five percent (25%) is allocated to the Street Sales Tax Fund, and twenty-five percent (25%) is allocated to the EDC and CDC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### Compensated Absences

City employees accrue 40 hours of vacation leave after six full months of service. After that, regular full-time employees earn 80 to 160 hours of paid vacation leave based on years of service. The City allows its employees to carryover earned and unused vacation hours at an amount not to exceed one-half of the hours they are eligible to receive that year. After six full months of employment, city employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of 60 hours per year with a maximum of 720 hours. Accumulated sick leave will not be compensated for in any way at the time of termination. The accrued compensated absences for governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2022 are \$111,444 and \$10,784, respectively.

### Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2022, the City maintained all banking accounts at Independent Bank.

At September 30, 2022, the City's total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is \$23,065,034, which consists of \$879 in petty cash and \$23,064,155 held by depository banks. The cash and cash equivalents held by banks is insured in the amount of \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance is collateralized by securities pledged in the City's name by the depository bank.

At September 30, 2022, the EDC has cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$2,748,427 held by depository banks, of which \$250,000 is insured by the FDIC and the remaining balance is collateralized by securities pledged in the EDC's name by the depository bank.

At September 30, 2022, the CDC has cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$775,663 held by depository banks of which \$250,000 is insured by the FDIC and the remaining balance is collateralized by securities pledged in the CDC's name by the depository bank.

### Note 3: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning		Retirements		Ending		
	Balance	Additions		& Reclasses		Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	:						
Land	\$ 1,489,895	\$	647,793	\$	-	\$	2,137,688
Construction in progress	3,118,353		5,156,591		-		8,274,944
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:							
Building and improvements	669,326		105,442		-		774,768
Machinery and equipment	3,199,728		308,474		(741,861)		2,766,341
Parks	1,984,322		51,584		-		2,035,906
Streets and infrastructure	15,530,363		1,784,936		-		17,315,299
Right to use assets	-		210,507		-		210,507
Totals	25,991,987		8,265,327		(741,861)		33,515,453
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(7,009,904)		(1,330,097)		616,911		(7,723,090)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$18,982,083	\$	6,935,230	\$	(124,950)	\$	25,792,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Beginning			R	etirements	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Additions		&	Reclasses	Balance
Land	\$ 258,578	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 258,578
Construction in progress	3,287,618		440,685		(3,075,485)	652,818
Depreciable capital assets:						
Waterworks system	19,366,893		3,049,040		(274,579)	22,141,354
Sewer system	9,942,077		1,454,316		-	11,396,393
Machinery and equipment	902,612		218,464		(142,488)	978,588
Totals	33,757,778		5,162,505		(3,492,552)	 35,427,731
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,742,066)		(985,554)		405,193	 (8,322,427)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$26,015,712	\$	4,176,951	\$	(3,087,359)	\$ 27,105,304
	Beginning			R	etirements	Ending
	Balance		Additions	&	Reclasses	Balance
<b>Economic Development Corporation</b>						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,650,461	\$	-	\$	(463,920)	\$ 1,186,541
Construction in progress	685,143		1,484,677		-	2,169,820
Depreciable capital assets:						
Building and improvements	74,260		-		-	74,260
Machinery and equipment	10,617		-		-	10,617
	10,017					
Totals	2,420,481		1,484,677		(463,920)	3,441,238
Totals Less accumulated depreciation			1,484,677 (2,357)		(463,920)	3,441,238 (48,049)

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to functions of the primary government and the business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 68,014
Library	13,383
Ambulance	-
Fire Department	136,340
Police Department	86,451
Parks	159,839
Streets	866,070
	\$1,330,097
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 985,554
	\$ 985,554
EDC Activities:	
Economic Development	\$ 2,357
	\$ 2,357

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### Note 4: Receivables

Receivables as of the year ended September 30, 2022 for the primary government, component units, and the proprietary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Street Sales	Water and			
	Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	EDC	CDC
Ambulance	\$1,197,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,197,064	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal court	790,359	-	-	-	790,359	-	-
Sales taxes	419,186	-	83,837	-	503,023	83,527	83,527
Property taxes	66,617	19,574	-	-	86,191	-	-
Franchise & other	116,659	-	-	-	116,659	5,421	-
Accounts				763,567	763,567		
	2,589,885	19,574	83,837	763,567	3,456,863	88,948	83,527
Less: allowance for							
doubtful accounts	(1,567,899)	(753)		(19,155)	(1,587,807)		
Net	\$1,021,986	\$ 18,821	\$ 83,837	\$ 744,412	\$1,869,056	\$ 88,948	\$ 83,527

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At September 30, 2022, the components of the unavailable revenue in the General and Debt Service Funds are as follows:

Ambulance services	\$ 309,788
Delinquent property taxes	82,998
Municipal court fines	18,737
	\$ 411,523

### Note 5: Inter-fund Transfers and Due To/From

The General Fund transferred funds to the Water Fund for reimbursement of salaries. The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfers To		Trar	sfers From			
	Other Funds		Ot	her Funds	Net Transfers		
Governmental Funds:							
General	\$	-	\$	130,478			
Debt Service		59,860		-			
Capital Projects		360,634		-		•	
	\$	420,494	\$	130,478	\$	(290,016)	
Proprietary Funds:							
Water	\$		\$	290,016			
	\$	-	\$	290,016	\$	290,016	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The General Fund owes the Water Fund for a tax payment. The General Fund owes the Debt Service Fund for property taxes. The composition of due to's/from's for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Due From			Due To	Internal
	O	ther Funds	Other Funds		 Balances
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>		_		_	
General	\$	96,684	\$	30,494	
Debt Service		28,684		-	
Street Sales Tax		-		34,741	
Capital Projects		-		3,138,752	
	\$	125,368	\$	3,203,987	\$ (3,078,619)
Proprietary Funds:					
Water and Sewer	\$	3,138,752	\$	60,133	
	\$	3,138,752	\$	60,133	\$ 3,078,619

### Note 6: Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following schedule summarizes the changes in long term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance 9/30/2021	Additions	R	etirements	Balance 9/30/2022	Due within one year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Notes payable	\$ 246,009	\$ 378,500	\$	(98,838)	\$ 525,671	\$187,722
Bonds payable	6,815,000	8,580,000		(205,000)	15,190,000	310,759
Leases payable	-	210,507		(34,202)	176,305	54,682
Bond premium	232,719	367,846		(25,461)	575,104	29,419
Total bonds, notes, and leases payable	7,293,728	9,536,853		(363,501)	16,467,080	582,582
Compensated absences	56,825	111,444		(56,825)	111,444	111,444
Net pension liability	414,911	146,951		-	561,862	-
Total OPEB liability	107,090	 8,246		-	115,336	_
Long Term Debt	\$ 7,872,554	\$ 9,803,494	\$	(420,326)	\$17,255,722	\$694,026
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Contractual obligations with GTUA	\$11,048,750	\$ -	\$	(381,250)	\$10,667,500	\$400,000
Notes payable	205,235	-		(116,918)	88,317	88,317
Bonds payable	1,070,000	3,095,000		(140,000)	4,025,000	199,241
Bond premium	100,930	133,276		(14,506)	219,700	14,507
Total bonds and notes payable	12,424,915	3,228,276		(652,674)	15,000,517	702,065
Compensated absences	\$ 7,141	\$ 10,784	\$	(7,141)	\$ 10,784	\$ 10,784
Net pension liability	56,689	33,692		-	90,381	-
Total OPEB liability	14,632	 3,921			18,553	
Long Term Debt	\$12,503,377	\$ 3,276,673	\$	(659,815)	\$15,120,235	\$712,849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Economic 1	Development	Corporation
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Notes payable	\$ 85,444	\$ -	\$ (10,375)	\$ 75,069	\$ 10,933
Bonds payable	2,155,000	2,820,000	(45,000)	4,930,000	70,000
Bond discount	(20,855)	(79,778)	826	(99,807)	(3,556)
Long Term Debt	\$ 2,219,589	\$ 2,740,222	\$ (54,549)	\$ 4,905,262	\$ 77,377

Compensated absences are paid from the fund out of which an employee is regularly paid – primarily the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Long-term debt of the City is comprised of the following individual issues at September 30, 2022:

Purpose	Original Amount	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Component Unit Activities
General Obligation Bonds							
2019 Series CO's - Infrastructure	\$ 1,445,000	2019	2035	3.00 - 4.00%	\$ 1,385,000	\$ -	\$ -
2020 Series CO's - Infrastructure	4,655,000	2020	2045	1.50 - 3.00%	4,460,000	-	-
2020 Series Refunding	2,130,000	2020	2033	3.00%	765,000	930,000	-
2021 Series CO's - Infrastructure	8,135,000	2021	2046	2.00 - 5.00%	5,040,000	3,095,000	-
2022 Series CO's - Infrastructure	3,540,000	2022	2047	3.75 - 5.00%	3,540,000	-	
Revenue bonds							
2020 Series Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	2,160,000	2020	2045	3.50 - 5.00%			2,110,000
2022 Series Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	2,820,000	2022	2052	5.00 - 5.75%			2,820,000
Contractual Obligations							
GTUA CGMA Phase I Contractual Obligation	700,000	2005	2028	2.29 - 5.74%	-	270,000	-
GTUA CGMA Phase II Contractual Obligation	2,168,750	2009	2040	5.68 - 5.83%	-	2,168,750	-
GTUA CGMA Phase III Contractual Obligation	1,250,000	2007	2036	2.67 - 5.62%	-	833,750	
GTUA 2014A Series - Contractual Obligation	485,000	2014	2024	2.00 - 4.00%	-	105,000	
GTUA 2014B Series - Contractual Obligation	1,730,000	2014	2034	2.00 - 4.00%	-	1,170,000	
GTUA 2015 Series - Contractual Obligation	2,875,000	2015	2034	0.04 - 2.52%	-	2,225,000	-
GTUA 2021 Series - Contractual Obligation	4,000,000	2021	2051	1.10 - 2.27%	_	3,895,000	_
				ations Payable	15,190,000	14,692,500	4,930,000
Notes payable							
Fire Truck - Contract #6603	400,000	2015	2023	3.19%	89,133	-	-
Ambulance - Contract #8200	275,000	2018	2022	3.90%	58,038	-	
Public Works Equipment - Contract #6577	786,716	2015	2023	3.19%	-	88,317	-
Public Works Equipment - Contract #7987	154,668	2018	2022	2.95%	-	-	- '
Land - Contract #8135	113,500	2018	2028	5.38%	-	-	75,069
Ambulance - Contract #9967	378,500	2022	2026	3.74%	378,500	-	-
			Total	Notes Payable	525,671	88,317	75,069
				<b>Total Debt</b>	\$ 15,715,671	\$14,780,817	\$5,005,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental bonds and notes are as follows:

Fiscal						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 498,481	\$ 497,513	\$ 995,994			
2024	503,124	436,672	939,796			
2025	502,352	418,877	921,229			
2026	520,999	401,383	922,382			
2027	502,277	379,895	882,172			
2028-2032	2,821,002	1,587,661	4,408,663			
2033-2037	3,262,790	1,153,011	4,415,801			
2038-2042	3,699,309	699,376	4,398,685			
2043-2047	3,405,337	202,183	3,607,520			
	\$ 15,715,671	\$ 5,776,570	\$21,492,241			

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for proprietary bonds and notes are as follows: Fiscal

Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	687,559	\$ 545,679	\$ 1,233,238
2024		613,643	528,573	1,142,216
2025		685,166	513,298	1,198,464
2026		798,916	392,509	1,191,425
2027		705,223	369,566	1,074,789
2028-2032		3,863,998	1,600,055	5,464,053
2033-2037		3,197,209	958,111	4,155,320
2038-2042		2,014,440	464,263	2,478,703
2043-2047		1,554,663	197,972	1,752,635
2048-2051		660,000	55,424	715,424
	\$	14,780,817	\$ 5,625,450	\$ 20,406,267

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for EDC bonds and notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	80,933	\$ 259,998	\$ 340,931
2024		81,520	256,585	338,106
2025		87,140	253,216	340,356
2026		87,792	249,563	337,355
2027		93,480	245,876	339,356
2028-2032		529,205	1,164,201	1,693,406
2033-2037		665,000	1,031,156	1,696,156
2038-2042		850,000	847,719	1,697,719
2043-2047		1,095,000	602,075	1,697,075
2048-2052		1,435,000	257,025	1,692,025
	\$	5,005,069	\$ 5,167,415	\$ 10,172,484

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### **Right-to-Use Lease Liability**

The City has entered into a lease agreement as the lessee for a building. The leases allow the right-to-use equipment and vehicles for the term of the lease. The City is required to make monthly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases.

The lease rate, term, and ending lease liability are as follows:

				Lease		
		L	iability at	Term in		Ending
Description	Interest Rates	Con	mmencement	Years	]	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Leased building	4.00%	\$	210,507	4.0	\$	176,305
	To	otal (	Governmental	Activities	\$	176,305

The future principal and interest lease payments, as of fiscal year-end, are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	54,682	\$	6,168	\$ 60,850
2024		68,070		3,630	71,700
2025		53,553		897	 54,450
	\$	176,305	\$	10,695	\$ 187,000

The value of the right to use assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, was \$210,507 and had accumulated amortization of \$56,135.

### Note 7: Other Information

### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The City purchases commercial insurance through Texas Municipal League. The City retains no risk of loss for these coverages. The City accounts for risk management issues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues."

### Restricted Assets

The governmental funds have restricted cash for debt service and capital projects in the amount of \$357,221 and \$14,584,107 respectively, at September 30, 2022. The Water and Sewer Fund has restricted cash held in trust by GTUA in the amount of \$5,545,669 at September 30, 2022 that will be used for water and sewer system capital improvements and repayment of contractual obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Note 8: Pension Plan

### **Plan Description**

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

### **Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven 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% of the member's deposits and interest. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	Vested and age 60 or 20 years and any age
Updated service credits	Last adopted 2000 - auto readoption - 100% - transfers
Cost of Living Adjustment	Last adopted 2000 - auto readoption - 70%

### **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	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	83
Active employees	53
	158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### **Contributions**

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 9.96% and 12.76% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$414,389 and were equal to the required contributions.

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall Payroll Growth 3.5-11.5% per year, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees.

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

Lang-Term Expected

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100%	

### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
1% Decrease	Current Single Rate Assumption	1% Increase			
5.75%	6.75%	7.75%			
\$2,057,893	\$652,243	(\$444,189)			

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability:**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 5,975,483	\$ 5,503,883	\$ 471,600
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	474,434	-	474,434
Interest	439,856	-	439,856
Change of benefit terms	383,269	-	383,269
Difference between expected and actual experience	46,241	-	46,241
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	280,105	(280,105)
Contributions - employee	-	168,738	(168,738)
Net investment income	-	717,611	(717,611)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(159,201)	(159,201)	<b>-</b>
Administrative expense	-	(3,320)	3,320
Other changes		23	(23)
Net changes	\$ 1,184,599	\$ 1,003,956	\$ 180,643
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 7,160,082	\$ 6,507,839	\$ 652,243

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$688,248. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	•	_		
economic experience	\$	64,225	\$	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		813		-
Differences between projected and actual				(265 822)
investment earnings		-		(303,832)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		334,658		
Total	\$	399,696	\$	(365,832)
investment earnings  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$		\$	(365,832)

\$334,658 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the 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:

	Net Deferred		
	(Inflows) Outflows		
Year	01	Resources	
2023	\$	(29,430)	
2024		(125,428)	
2025		(76,717)	
2026		(69,219)	
2027		-	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	(300,794)	

Note 9: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

### **Plan Description**

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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 City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

### **Benefits Provided**

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 another post-employment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Total:	72
Active employees	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13

### **Contributions**

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

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city.

There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$6,948, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The contribution rates to the SDBF for the City are as follows:

Plan/Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2021	0.18%	0.09%
2022	0.21%	0.10%

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation: 2.5% per year

Salary increases: 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount rate: 1.84%
Retirees share of benefit-related costs: \$0

Health care of cost trend rates: Not disclosed as the plan only provides SDB.

Administrative expenses: All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality:

Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a

4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disable for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019; valuation was developed primarily from an actuarial experience study of the four-year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

The post mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

### **Discount Rate:**

A single discount rate of 1.84% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability:**

		Total
		OPEB
	Ι	Liability
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	121,722
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		11,530
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		2,524
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,775)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,419
Benefit payments		(2,531)
Net changes		12,167
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	133,889

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate									
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase							
0.84%	1.84%	2.84%							
\$167,019	\$133,889	\$108,835							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,637. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of esources	(Infl	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	-	\$	(559)		
Changes of assumptions		24,035		-		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		5,507				
	\$	29,542	\$	(559)		

The \$5,507 in contributions made after the measurement date of the total OPEB liability but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	(Inflows)	eferred Outflows
September 30:	of Re	sources
2023	\$	5,009
2024		3,977
2025		5,451
2026		5,089
2027		3,950
Thereafter		
Total	\$	23,476

### Note 10: Prior Period Adjustment

During fiscal year 2022, the City became aware of an error in the GTUA CIP in the previous year and recorded a prior period adjustment in the General Fund to correct this error in beginning balances.

	Wa	ter and Sewer
		Fund
Beginning balances as previously reported	\$	20,090,923
Prior period adjustment		689,122
Restated beginning balances	\$	20,780,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

### Note 11: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the General Fund and the EDC exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the amounts of \$122,131 and \$1,767,873, respectively. Management has implemented procedures to ensure future compliance.

### Note 12: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2022 up through the date of the auditor's report on page one. This is the date the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has identified no subsequent events, except as follows:

On October 11, 2022, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds Series 2022A in the amount of \$20,340,000. The proceeds were for capital improvements related to a public safety facility and road improvements. The 2022 bonds have an interest rate that varies from 4.00% to 5.00%. The 2022A Series bonds require interest payments beginning February 15, 2023 through the maturity date of February 15, 2052. The first principal payments will be due in fiscal year 2025 in the amount of \$95,000.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,202,397	\$ 2,169,640	\$ 2,169,719	\$ 79
General sales and use	1,603,750	2,403,202	2,453,384	50,182
Franchise	250,000	274,624	274,624	-
Ambulance services	886,607	982,273	982,274	1
Municipal court	568,900	359,082	263,378	(95,704)
License and permits	1,064,860	2,512,506	2,512,508	2
Intergovernmental	2,724	2,447	2,447	-
Fines and forfeitures	92,702	93,347	93,347	-
Donations	25,680	85,958	86,458	500
Grants	3,460	42,339	42,339	-
Other income	4,550	52,092	43,755	(8,337)
Investment earnings	6,288	11,490	11,655	165
Library	33,580	6,080	8,865	2,785
Total Revenues	6,745,498	8,995,080	8,944,753	(50,327)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,151,353	1,319,419	1,362,692	(43,273)
Development	757,848	1,136,477	1,393,815	(257,338)
Police	1,320,418	1,258,596	1,268,731	(10,135)
Fire protection and ambulance	1,270,980	1,305,869	1,289,667	16,202
Municipal court	416,270	344,393	163,200	181,193
Emergency communications	275,394	283,042	276,825	6,217
Library	280,806	312,955	311,072	1,883
Parks	531,359	450,213	408,168	42,045
Streets and infrastructure	98,045	161,461	166,961	(5,500)
Debt Service:	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	, ,
Principal	140,284	140,103	133,040	7,063
Interest	8,628	8,809	18,657	(9,848)
Capital Outlay:	-,-	-,	-,	( ) /
Streets and infrastructure	6,975	5,500	131,050	(125,550)
Parks	16,700	275,546	311,062	(35,516)
Public safety	200,630	239,140	204,705	34,435
General government	306,431	920,639	826,085	94,554
Library	24,200	2,575	21,138	(18,563)
Total Expenditures	6,806,321	8,164,737	8,286,868	(122,131)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	*,***,*=-	-,,,,	0,200,000	(,)
(Under) Expenditures	(60,823)	830,343	657,885	(172,458)
(Ghadi) Emperiatures	(00,020)	000,010	007,000	(172, 188)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	_	_	210,507	210,507
Proceeds from the sale of general capital assets	_	65,201	65,201	,
Transfers in	153,315	130,478	130,478	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	153,315	195,679	406,186	210,507
	•	•	•	•
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 92,492	\$ 1,026,022	\$ 1,064,071	\$ 38,049

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ CHANGES\ IN\ NET\ PENSION\ LIABILITY\ AND\ RELATED\ RATIOS\ ^{1}$ $TEXAS\ MUNICIPAL\ RETIREMENT\ SYSTEM$

Last Ten Measured Years

		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability						
Service Cost	\$	474,434	\$	343,787	\$	282,563
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		439,855		369,939		333,495
Changes of benefit terms		383,269		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		46,241		41,960		71,428
Change of assumptions		-		-		4,455
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(159,201)		(177,782)		(187,492)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,184,598		577,904		504,449
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		5,975,483		5,397,579		4,893,130
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	7,160,081	\$	5,975,483	\$	5,397,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
·	\$	280,105	\$	226.252	\$	100 600
Contributions - Employer	Э	168,738	Э	236,252 145,364	Э	198,688
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income				,		123,390
		717,611		373,953		641,983
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(159,201)		(177,782)		(187,492)
Administrative Expense Other		(3,320)		(2,421)		(3,630)
				(94)		(109)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,003,955		575,272		772,830
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	5,503,883	•	4,928,611	\$	4,155,781
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u> </u>	6,507,838	\$	5,503,883	<b>D</b>	4,928,611
Net Pension Liability - Enging (a) - (b)		652,243		471,600		468,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		90.89%		92.11%		91.31%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,812,294	\$	2,422,738	\$	2,056,496
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		23.19%		19.47%		22.80%
of Covered Layton		23.19/0		17.7//0		22.00/0

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The schedule above reflects the changes in the net pension liability for the current year and the last ten years. GASB 68 requires ten fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

 2018	2017		 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 220,227 307,269	\$	226,715 288,734	\$ 197,874 262,778	\$ 188,085 253,994	\$ 174,573 232,187
(19,379)		(129,120)	23,275	(32,674) (10,791)	18,835
 (114,022)		(102,951) 283,378	(124,694)	 (153,259) 245,355	 (88,387)
\$ 4,499,035 4,893,130	\$	4,215,657 4,499,035	\$ 3,856,424 4,215,657	\$ 3,611,069 3,856,424	\$ 3,273,861 3,611,069
\$ 172,549	\$	173,050	\$ 150,448	\$ 139,552	\$ 120,262
97,302		99,074	85,970	80,839	82,639
(123,481)		481,310	212,855	4,556	160,990
(114,022)		(102,951)	(124,694)	(153,259)	(88,387)
(2,389)		(2,498)	(2,409)	(2,775)	(1,680)
(125)		(127)	 (130)	 (137)	 (138)
29,834		647,858	322,040	68,776	273,686
4,125,947		3,478,089	 3,156,049	 3,087,273	 2,813,587
\$ 4,155,781	\$	4,125,947	\$ 3,478,089	\$ 3,156,049	\$ 3,087,273
737,349		373,088	737,568	700,375	523,796
84.93%		91.71%	82.50%	81.84%	85.49%
\$ 1,621,705	\$	1,651,240	\$ 1,432,831	\$ 1,347,317	\$ 1,377,309
45.47%		22.59%	51.48%	51.98%	38.03%

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	414,389	\$	266,883	\$ 225,738	\$	196,306	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined		414,389		266,883	 225,738		196,306	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	3,308,867	\$	2,921,561	\$ 2,320,611	\$	1,980,968	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.52%		9.13%	9.73%		9.91%	

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### **Valuation Date:**

Notes

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

### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 23 Years (longest amortization ladder Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market: 12% soft corridor 2.5% Inflation 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return 6.75% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of Retirement Age benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018. Mortality Post-retiremet: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Other Information:

Increased Member contribution rate from 6% to 7% Increased statutory max to 13.50% due to plan changes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

 2018	2017		2017 2016			2015
\$ 170,563	\$	161,434	\$	148,430	\$	139,552
 170,563		161,434		148,430		139,552
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 1,591,167	\$	1,522,643	\$	1,432,831	\$	1,347,317
10.72%		10.60%		10.36%		10.36%

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ CHANGES\ IN\ TOTAL\ OPEB\ LIABILITY\ AND\ RELATED\ RATIOS^{-1}$ TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Measured Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability										
Service Cost	\$	11,530	\$	7,026	\$	3,290	\$	3,568	\$	3,137
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		2,524		2,441		2,685		2,526		2,434
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,775)		9,148		(4,994)		(3,609)		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		4,419		18,324		14,467		(5,570)		6,809
Benefit payments		(2,531)		(969)		(823)		(649)		(660)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		12,167		35,970		14,625		(3,734)		11,720
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		121,722		85,752		71,127		74,861		63,141
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	133,889	\$	121,722	\$	85,752	\$	71,127	\$	74,861
		_								
Covered Payroll	\$	2,812,294	\$	2,422,738	\$ 2	2,056,496	\$	1,621,705	\$ 1	,651,240
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll		4.76%		5.02%		4.17%		4.39%		4.53%

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN<sup>1</sup> TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	22	2	2021		2020	2	2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	6,949	\$	4,781	\$	3,771	\$	2,723	\$	2,021	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,949		4,781		3,771		2,723		2,021	
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,30	- 08,867	\$ 2,9	- 921,561	\$2,	320,611	\$ 1,	- 980,968	\$ 1	- ,591,167	
covered payroll	0.2	2%	(	).2%		0.2%	(	0.1%		0.1%	

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and **Valuation Timing:** beccome effective in January 13 months later.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

2.50% Inflation

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate 1.84%

\$0 Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for

under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality:

Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a

fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for

males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respecitively. The rates are projected on a

fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation BALANCE SHEET- DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2022

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,748,427
Receivables, net		88,948
Total Assets		2,837,375
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		2,911
Accrued liabilities and other payables		4,285
Total Liabilities		7,196
Fund Balances		
Restricted - economic development		2,830,179
Total Fund Balances		2,830,179
	•	_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,837,375

Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation

\*RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

\*TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 2,830,179
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	3,393,189
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	(4,905,262)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(21,004)
Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,297,102

# Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenue	
Taxes:	
Sales	\$ 490,677
Miscellaneous	8,472
Interest revenue	 5,141
Total Revenues	504,290
Expenditures	
Current:	
Development services	402,317
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	55,375
Interest expense and fiscal charges	135,810
Capital outlay	 1,484,677
Total Expenditures	 2,078,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,573,889)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Proceeds from sale of asset	869,824
Issuance of debt	2,820,000
Issuance of debt - discount	79,778
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,769,602
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,195,713
Fund Balances - Beginning	 634,466
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,830,179

Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 2,195,713
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	1,484,677
Gain on the sale of capital assets recorded in governmental activities is not recorded in the funds.	(463,920)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(2,357)
Governmental funds repayment of debt principal as an expenditure and proceeds of new debt as a financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considered changes in long-term debt balances. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Long-term debt repaid in current year  New debt proceeds  Discount associated with the issuance of new debt	55,375 (2,820,000) 79,778
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 the governmental funds.  Accrued interest	(7,532)
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 521,734

Van Alstyne Economic Development Corporation

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Adopted Budget		•		Final Budget	Actual		riance with al Budget
Revenues									
Taxes:									
Sales taxes	\$	314,335	\$	314,335	\$	490,677	\$ 176,342		
Interest revenue		1,200		1,200		5,141	3,941		
Other		9,600		9,600		8,472	(1,128)		
Total Revenues		325,135		325,135		504,290	179,155		
Expenditures									
Current:									
Development services		104,362		104,362		402,317	297,955		
Debt service:									
Principal		54,846		54,846		55,375	529		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		103,098		103,098		135,810	32,712		
Capital Outlay		48,000		48,000		1,484,677	 1,436,677		
Total Expenditures		310,306		310,306		2,078,179	 1,767,873		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		14,829		14,829		(1,573,889)	1,947,028		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from sale of asset		-		-		869,824	869,824		
Issuance of debt		-		-		2,820,000	2,820,000		
Issuance of debt - discount		-		-		79,778	79,778		
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		3,769,602	3,769,602		
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,829		14,829		2,195,713	5,716,630		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		,		,,,	- /		
Fund Balances - Beginning		634,466		634,466		634,466			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	649,295	\$	649,295	\$	2,830,179			

# Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation BALANCE SHEET - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,663
Accounts receivable	83,527
Total Assets	859,190
•	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,085
Accrued liabilities and other payables	-
Total Liabilities	1,085
Fund Balances	
Restricted - community development	858,105
Total Fund Balances	858,105
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 859,190

Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 858,105	
Amounts reported for component unit activities in the Statement of Net Position that are different at the fund level.	-	
Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - Statement of Net Position	\$ 858,105	

Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	
Taxes:	
Sales	\$ 490,677
Other income	66,887
Interest revenue	1,173
Total Revenues	558,737
Expenditures	
Current:	
Community development	19,943
Salaries	130,121
Advertising	14,561
Professional fees	8,097
Rent	9,950
Miscellaneous	13,735
Utilities	863
Maintenance & repairs	184
Total Expenditures	197,454
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	361,283
Net Change in Fund Balances	361,283
Fund Balances -Beginning	 496,822
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 858,105

Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 361,283
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because at the fund level.	-
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 361,283

# Van Alstyne Community Development Corporation \*BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE\* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget				Final Budget		Actual		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		0		3				3				
Taxes:												
Sales taxes	\$	314,335	\$	314,335	\$	490,677	\$	176,342				
Other income		57,000		57,000		66,887		9,887				
Interest revenue		1,500		1,500		1,173		(327)				
Total Revenues		372,835		372,835		558,737		185,902				
Expenditures												
Current:												
Community development		143,200		143,200		19,943		(123,257)				
Salaries		114,000		114,000		130,121		16,121				
Advertising		26,400		26,400		14,561		(11,839)				
Professional fees		8,362		8,362		8,097		(265)				
Rent		7,800		7,800		9,950		2,150				
Miscellaneous		4,240		4,240		13,735		9,495				
Utilities		2,400		2,400		863		(1,537)				
Maintenance & repairs		3,000		3,000		184		(2,816)				
Supplies		1,440		1,440		_		(1,440)				
Total Expenditures		310,842		310,842		197,454		(113,388)				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		61,993		61,993		361,283		72,514				
Net Change in Fund Balances		61,993		61,993		361,283		72,514				
Fund Balances -Beginning		496,822		496,822		496,822						
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	558,815	\$	558,815	\$	858,105						

### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Management & City Council of City of Van Alstyne, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Van Alstyne, Texas (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 and have issued our report thereon dated July 11, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses as items 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Purpose of This Report**

Vail + Park, P.C.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tom Bean, Texas July 11, 2023

### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Material Weakness

2022-001: Economic Development Corporation (EDC) & Community Development

Corporation (CDC) Financial Reporting

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should be designed and implemented to

ensure that financial transactions and the related general ledger balances are properly recorded. These controls should provide for an adequate review of the

accounting records to timely detect and correct errors.

Condition: The EDC and CDC maintain their accounting records in QuickBooks instead of

the City's software. Further, the internal control structure at the EDC and CDC does not provide for adequate review and supervision of the general ledger to

timely detect and correct errors. This is a recurring comment.

Possible Asserted

Effect: The EDC and CDC internal control objectives are compromised and may not

provide for the timely detection and correction of errors.

Cause: Internal controls over the financial reporting process are not properly designed

and implemented to ensure the accuracy and completeness of financial

transactions.

Perspective: The EDC and CDC maintains their financial transactions in QuickBooks and the

internal control system does not provide for a proper review of financial records.

Recommendation: We recommend the EDC and CDC financial accounting records be converted

from QuickBooks to separate funds in the same software system that the City utilizes and be maintained by City staff in the same manner as all City transactions. Check signing should continue to be performed by an authorized

EDC and CDC board member.

Management's

Response: The City agrees with this finding and plans to convert the EDC and CDC

accounting records to the new INCODE system once it is live.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### Material Weakness

2021-001: Economic Development Corporation (EDC) & Community Development

Corporation (CDC) Financial Reporting

### **Prior Year Finding Summary:**

The EDC and CDC maintain their accounting records in QuickBooks instead of the City's software. Further, the internal control structure at the EDC and CDC does not provide for adequate review and supervision of the general ledger to timely detect and correct errors. This is a recurring comment.

### **Status of Prior Year Finding:**

Management has not changed process. This finding will be reissued as 2022-001.