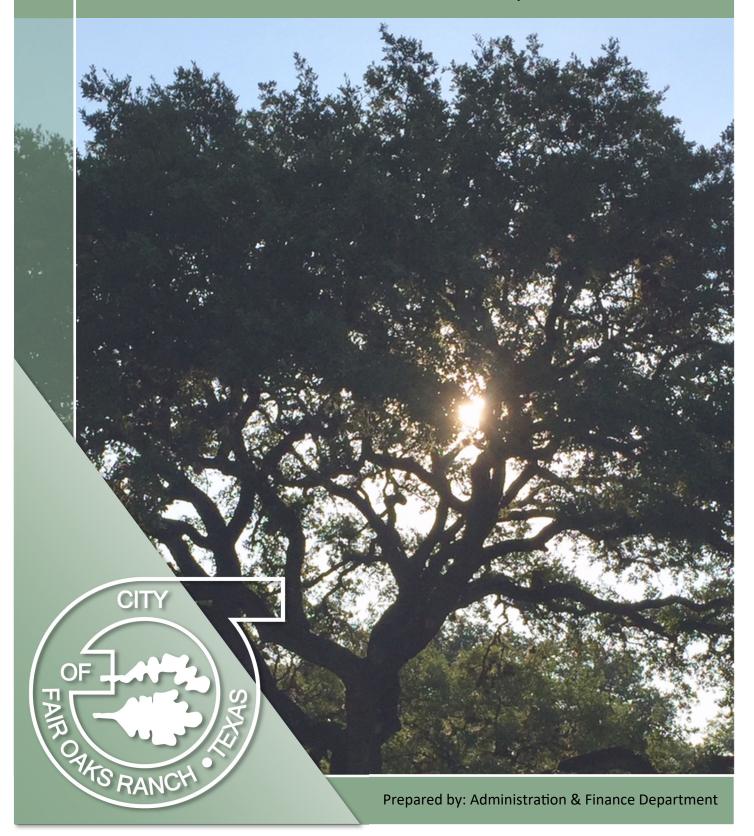
# City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022





# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v
Principal Officials	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	5-15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18-19
Statement of Activities	20-21
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Proprietary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28

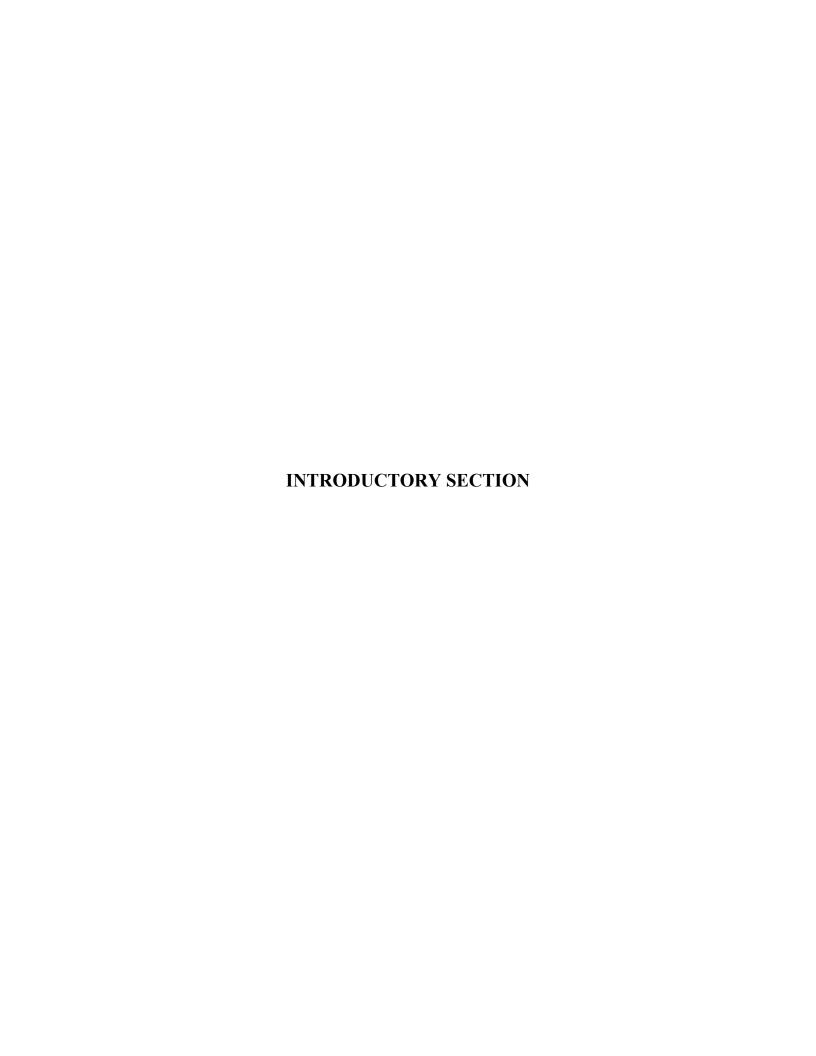
# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		<u>PAGE</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		30
Notes to Financial Statements		33-55
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited):		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund		59-61
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Related Ratios		62-63
Schedule of Contributions - Pension		64-65
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Related Ratios		66
Schedule of Contributions - OPEB		67
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		68
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund		70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Strategic Projects Fund		71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Equipment Replacement Fund		72
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):	<u>TABLE</u>	
Financial Trends:		
Net Position by Component	1	76-77
Change in Net Position	2	78-81
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	82-83
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	4	84-85

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>TABLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED):		
Revenue Capacity:		
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	5	86
Top Ten Sales Tax Providers	6	87
Property Tax Levies and Collections	7	88
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	8	89
Assessed Value and Actual Taxable Property	9	90
Principal Property Taxpayers	10	91
Debt Capacity:		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11	92
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	12	93
Legal Debt Margin Information	13	94-95
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	96
Demographic and Economic Information:		
Principal Employers	15	97
Demographic and Economic Statistics	16	98
Operating Information:		
Operating Indicators by Function	17	99
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	18	100
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	19	101
COMPLIANCE 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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		105-106
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance for the U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (CSLFRF) Requirement for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement		107-108









7286 Dietz Elkhorn · Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015 · 210-698-0900 · 866-258-2505 · Fax 210-698-3565 · www.fairoaksranchtx.org

March 16, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch:

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas is required to publish each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and management deems the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all City activities and funds. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The City also acknowledges all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by ABIP, PC, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor has concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### PROFILE OF THE CITY

Fair Oaks Ranch was created by a group of visionaries who had both the foresight and the political courage to dream of a special community and make it a reality. The ability to make the city a reality was enhanced by having a single development company for many years and working with a family that had a desire for their ranch to become a unique community. This commonality of vision was the glue that held the development process together and created such a unique city.

The City was incorporated in 1988 and became a home rule city in 2017. The City is located 27 miles northwest of downtown San Antonio, has a land area of approximately 8.5 square miles and an estimated population of 10,505. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council that is comprised of a Mayor and six Council Members. The Mayor and Council Members are all elected at large for three-year terms. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and one Council Member elected together, three Council Members the following year, and the remaining two Council Members the year after that. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementing council policy and day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety, water and wastewater services, public improvements, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, and general administrative services. The City provides water service to most of the area, with the San Antonio Water System providing water service to the remaining portion of the City.

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District (MDD) meets the criteria of a component unit; therefore, it has been included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The MDD is governed by a seven-member board, consisting of two Council Members and five other members appointed by City Council. The MDD is funded through a half-cent Section 4B sales tax. The City is financially accountable for the MDD because the City appoints the governing body and the City is obligated to finance any deficits that may occur.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

The information presented in the financial statements are perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Fair Oaks Ranch operates.

The City is located near one of the state's most active growth areas. It is adjacent to the City of San Antonio, the second largest city in Texas. The City has proximity to major airports and major military bases. The City is also close to one of the busiest intersections in the San Antonio area, the Interstate 10 and Loop 1604 intersection.

Other economic indicators such as the unemployment rate and housing permits have remained positive in this area as compared to the national level. Sales tax receipts throughout the past fiscal year saw higher levels than the previous fiscal year. The primary reason for increases in sales tax revenue in recent years is a change in consumer habits shifting from in-person shopping at brick-and-mortar establishments to shopping online with shipments to home. As a bedroom community, the change in consumer habits shifted sales tax revenue from surrounding communities to Fair Oaks Ranch due to the sales tax regulations that attribute most online purchases to destination.

Because the City is adjacent to the City of San Antonio, the local economy is heavily influenced by the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. This area enjoys the benefit of a diversified economy. Major anchors of the economy in this area are the medical/biomedical industry, the military institutions, tourism, telecommunications, insurance, finance, and manufacturing.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 113% of total general fund operating expenditures. This amount represents an operating reserve of 50% per policy guidelines, and an additional 63% available for future budgetary uses. As part of its strategic plan, the Council has approved five-year Capital Improvement Plans for Drainage, Roadways, and Utility Improvements.

### Livestreamed Public Meetings and Municipal Court

The City has continued its commitment to transparency and communication by implementing Livestreamed City Council Meetings and Municipal Court proceedings. The Information Technology and Human Resources and Communications departments, in conjunction with external vendors, worked to assess the technological needs, acquire the necessary equipment and software, and install the infrastructure to facilitate the livestream process. Residents, staff, and members of the surrounding community can now tune in to these events, increasing awareness and citizen participation. During the fiscal year \$32,500 was expended on this project.

### Public Safety Study

The City contracted with Matrix Consulting in FY 2021 to begin work on a Standard of Cover and Utilization Study. This study was completed in January 2022 and provided recommendations for an innovative and sustainable method of determining current and future police department staffing needs, as well as recommendations to ensure service delivery meets current best practices and community expectations. The study reviewed current demands and existing resources, gathered information on community expectations, and provided recommendations regarding future projections based on community and police department goals and performance indicators. During the fiscal year, the final payment of \$895 was expended on the contract totaling \$39,608.

### Chartwell Lane Intersection Realignment

As part of the ongoing evaluation of the City's street conditions, several safety enhancements were identified which included improvements to the Dietz Elkhorn and Chartwell Lane intersection at the entrance to Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School. City Council considered multiple options before selecting a permanent solution to realign Chartwell Lane, creating a 4-leg standard intersection with crosswalks in each direction to improve pedestrian safety and traffic flow. During the fiscal year the project was completed at a cost of \$352,393, of which \$30,467 was contributed by Boerne Independent School District for the project..

### City Hall Renovation Project

The COVID-19 pandemic put a spotlight on the City's growing issues with adequate office space needed for its 78 full-time employees. Further, the adoption of the home rule charter in 2017 expanded the City Council from six to seven members; however, the council dais was only built for six. In January 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Waterman Construction LLC as Construction Manager at Risk, and in March 2022, Council approved a Guaranteed Maximum Price amendment for the final cost and construction of the City Hall renovation project. Construction started in April 2022 and is staggered into three phases. During the fiscal year \$371,485 was expended for this project. The project is estimated to be completed in the second quarter of FY 2023.

### **Drainage Projects**

In June 2021, a review of the Master Drainage Plan and project prioritization efforts were included as part of the general fund budgeting process, and a total of six priority projects were included in the adopted FY 2022 budget (primarily design phase services). This fiscal year the City began work on three of these projects and expended \$50,531. These projects will continue into the next fiscal year as the City also begins work on the remaining projects from the Drainage Capital Improvement Plan.

### Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades

The City owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) with a current permitted capacity of 0.5 million gallons per day. Although the plant has four sludge drying beds, their use is labor intensive, they become less effective during winter and rainy weather, and they are the source of numerous nuisance odor and insect complaints due to proximity with the surrounding neighborhood. The City contracted with Malone & Wheeler, Inc. for the design, permitting, bid and construction services of a project to address these issues. The contract also included a

pilot study which successfully installed and tested a volute dewatering press at our WWTP. The City expended \$124,507 on engineering services with this firm. The City then awarded a bid to Udelhoven, Inc. for construction of a permanent press estimated to begin in FY 2023.

The City is also conducting a WWTP feasibility study to build upon previous work done in the development of the City's Master Plan. Study objectives include field investigation, Master Plan validation and evaluation of alternatives to expand treatment capacity to meet build-out requirements. The City contracted with Garver LLC to conduct the study and expended \$186,404 this fiscal year. The study will continue into next fiscal year with an estimated completion date in May 2023.

### Upgrades to Water Plant 2

The City contracted with MGB Construction, Inc. for extensive upgrades to Water Plant 2 addressed in the Water Utility Capital Improvement Plan. The project included installation of a new 9,000-gal. hydropneumatics tank, two 450-gallon pumps, variable frequency drives, electrical upgrades, and minor site improvements such as constructing a new fence and gate. The project was completed in October 2022 and a ceremonial ribbon cutting was held to commemorate the completion of the upgrades. This fiscal year the City expended \$547,297 on design and construction for the project.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fair Oaks Ranch for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the fifth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. We appreciate the efforts of everyone involved. We wish to also express our appreciation to the Mayor and all City Council members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Summer Herning

Summer Fleming, Interim Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Fair Oaks Ranch Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

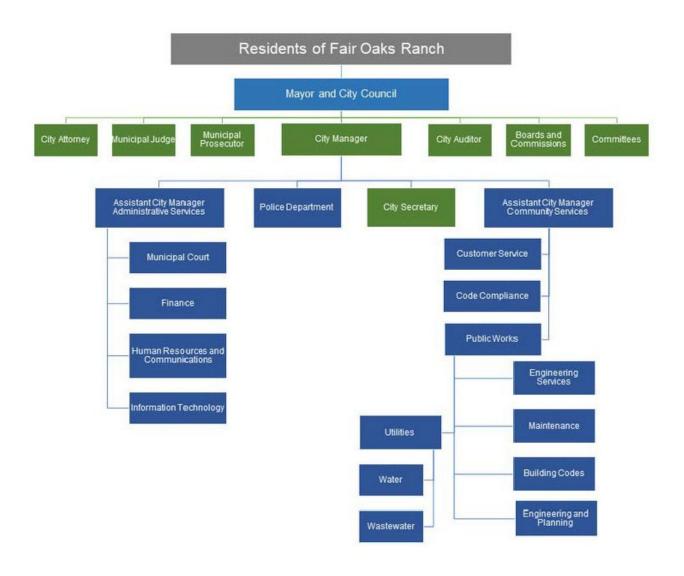
# **September 30, 2022**

MAYOR	GREG MAXTON
MAYOR PRO TEM – PLACE 4	LAURA KOERNER
CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS	
PLACE 1	EMILY STROUP
PLACE 2	ROY ELIZONDO
PLACE 3	MICHELLE BLISS
PLACE 5	SCOTT PARKER
PLACE 6	CHESLEY MUENCHOW
CITY MANAGER	TOBIN E. MAPLES
ATTORNEY	DENTON, NAVARRO, ROCHA, BERNAL HYDE AND ZECH, PO

ABIP, PC

AUDITOR

### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**













### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

### **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 Fair Oaks Ranch, 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, 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.

### 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, General Fund Budgetary Comparison Information, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Net Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits Liability required schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 budget to actual schedules 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Information**

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABIP, Pc San Antonio, Texas March 16, 2023



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch (the "City") annual comprehensive financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis is intended to assist readers in focusing on significant financial issues and changes in the City's financial position, and identifying any significant variances from the adopted budget. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

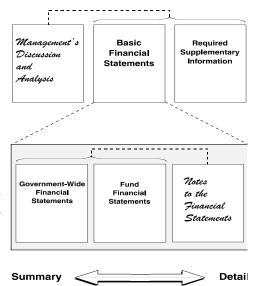
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by total combined net position of \$36,343,325. Of this amount, \$19,577,789 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the City's total net position increased by \$4,438,116 or 13.9%. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,545,486 or 15.5%. The net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,892,630, or 12.3%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,329,437. Of this amount, \$25,328 is non-spendable, \$166,961 is restricted in use, \$6,771,923 is assigned and \$4,365,225 is unassigned.
- The establishment and maintenance of appropriate reserves within the General Fund is critical to prudent financial management. At the end of the current fiscal year, \$4,225,321 is assigned to the Operating Reserve. The City's governmental reserve policy is to maintain at least six months' worth of operating expenses in unrestricted reserves. The City currently has six and one-half months of operating expenses in the Operating Reserve at September 30, 2022.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

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



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

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2, Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements											
		Fund S	Statements								
Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds								
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: water and wastewater services								
Required financial	• Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	• Statement of Net Position								
statements	Statement of Activities	• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	<ul> <li>Statement of Revenues,</li> <li>Expenses and Changes in</li> <li>Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>								
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and								
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus								
focus		financial resources focus									
Type of asset/	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,								
liability information	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,								
	short-term and long-term	that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	and short-term and long-term								
Type of inflow/	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses								
outflow information	during year, regardless of	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of								
	when cash is received or paid	after the end of the year; expenditures when goods	when cash is received or paid								
	pura	or services have been									
		received and payment is									
		due during the year or soon thereafter									

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental Activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works, building codes, municipal court, and engineering and planning. Property taxes, franchise fees and charges for services finance most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide statements.
- *Proprietary funds* Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers a fee. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund called an enterprise fund, which accounts for the operation of the City's water and wastewater utility.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in government-wide financial statements as the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs and operations. With the exception of agency funds, the accounting for fiduciary finds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The City maintains a private-purpose trust fund for certain employee health benefits.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and a budgetary comparison schedule.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

As of September 30, 2022, total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$36,343,325 (see Table A-1). Investment in capital assets representing a large portion of the City's net position, \$16,598,575, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of the total net position, totaling \$166,961, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining amount of net position, \$19,577,789, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

TABLE A-1
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S NET POSITION

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type		Percentage	
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	T	Change	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,054,128	\$ 9,844,549	\$ 8,477,166	\$ 8,633,713	\$ 20,531,294	\$ 18,478,262	11.1%
Receivables	720,069	592,760	680,341	468,539	1,400,410	1,061,299	32.0%
Inventories and prepaids	25,328	96,070	183,701	198,767	209,029	294,837	<u>-29.1%</u>
Total current assets	12,799,525	10,533,379	9,341,208	9,301,019	22,140,733	19,834,398	11.6%
Non-current assets:							
Land	116,798	116,798	53,600	53,600	170,398	170,398	0.0%
Building and land improvements	4,037,292	4,037,292	-	-	4,037,292	4,037,292	0.0%
Utility plant and easements	-	-	18,568,667	18,424,624	18,568,667	18,424,624	0.8%
Vehicles and equipment	2,390,697	2,208,651	1,213,879	1,124,837	3,604,576	3,333,488	8.1%
Infrastructure	10,148,595	10,148,595	-	-	10,148,595	10,148,595	0.0%
Right to use asset	104,176	-	-	-	104,176	-	100.0%
Construction in progress	372,035	-	1,241,495	538,019	1,613,530	538,019	199.9%
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,042,054)	(4,368,372)	(10,389,719)	(9,629,697)	(15,431,773)	(13,998,069)	<u>10.2%</u>
Total non-current assets	12,127,539	12,142,964	10,687,922	10,511,383	22,815,461	22,654,347	0.7%
Total assets	24,927,064	22,676,343	20,029,130	19,812,402	44,956,194	42,488,745	5.8%
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred OPEB related outflows	31,969	31,243	10,454	9,968	42,423	41,211	100.0%
Deferred pension related outflows	,	354,760	195,855	151,576	668,696	506,336	32.1%
Total deferred outflows							·
of resources	504,810	386,003	206,309	161,544	711,119	547,547	29.9%
F1 1 90.1							
Liabilities: Current liabilities	1,202,509	1,021,030	437,823	1,792,864	1,640,332	2,813,894	-41.7%
Non-current liabilities:	1,202,309	1,021,030	437,623	1,792,004	1,040,332	2,013,094	-41.770
Due within one year	576,410	531,063	348,715	333,793	925,125	864,856	7.0%
Due in more than one year	3,884,326	4,261,548	1,881,147	2,171,379	5,765,473	6,432,927	-10.4%
OPEB liability	119,932	105,988	43,236	33,622	163,168	139,610	16.9%
Net pension liability	121,881	425,502	18,046	127,502	139,927	553,004	<u>-74.7%</u>
Total liabilities	5,905,058	6,345,131	2,728,967	4,459,160	8,634,025	10,804,291	-20.1%
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred OPEB related inflows	8,515	10,514	2,708	3,343	11,223	13,857	-19.0%
Deferred pension related inflows	502,314	236,200	176,426	76,735	678,740	312,935	<u>116.9%</u>
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	510,829	246,714	179,134	80,078	689,963	326,792	<u>111.1%</u>
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	8,025,653	7,647,912	8,572,922	8,081,383	16,598,575	15,729,295	5.5%
Restricted	166,961	153,339	-,-,-,-	-,,	166,961	153,339	8.9%
Unrestricted	10,823,373	8,669,250	8,754,416	7,353,325	19,577,789	16,022,575	22.2%
Total net position	\$ 19,015,987	\$ 16,470,501	\$ 17,327,338	\$ 15,434,708	\$ 36,343,325	\$ 31,905,209	<u>13.9%</u>

Table A-2 provides a detail of the changes to the City's net position.

The City's total revenues were \$19,137,430. Revenues from Governmental Activities totaled \$11,340,514 (59.3%) and revenues from Business-Type Activities totaled \$7,796,916 (40.7%). Expenses for the City totaled \$14,699,314; Governmental Activity expenses totaled \$8,795,028 (59.8%) and Business-Type Activity expenses totaled \$5,904,286 (40.2%).

TABLE A-2

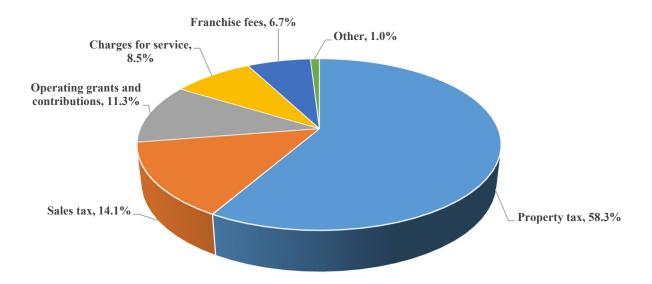
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	ımental	Rusine	ss-Type			Total Percentage
		vities		vities	To	Change	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 968,001	\$ 915,200	\$ 6,497,720	\$ 5,681,369	\$ 7,465,721	\$ 6,596,569	13.2%
Operating grants and							
contributions	1,283,952	190,841	1,244,133	-	2,528,085	190,841	1224.7%
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	6,614,489	6,482,238	-	-	6,614,489	6,482,238	2.0%
Non property taxes	2,365,342	2,112,076	-	-	2,365,342	2,112,076	12.0%
Investment earnings	80,336	4,345	55,063	3,066	135,399	7,411	1727.0%
Gain on sale of capital assets	674	19,848	-	-	674	19,848	-96.6%
Miscellaneous	27,720	20,480			27,720	20,480	<u>35.4%</u>
Total revenues	11,340,514	9,745,028	7,796,916	5,684,435	19,137,430	15,429,463	24.0%
Expenses:							
Mayor and council	7,268	4,774	-	-	7,268	4,774	52.2%
City administration	1,121,778	711,344	-	-	1,121,778	711,344	57.7%
City secretary	197,308	230,348	-	-	197,308	230,348	-14.3%
HR and communications	168,913	220,869	-	-	168,913	220,869	-23.5%
Finance	292,851	322,851	-	-	292,851	322,851	-9.3%
Municipal court	206,843	192,956	-	-	206,843	192,956	7.2%
Public safety	3,456,846	3,161,031	-	-	3,456,846	3,161,031	9.4%
Engineering and planning	1,493,654	976,254	-	-	1,493,654	976,254	53.0%
Public works	920,678	922,990	-	-	920,678	922,990	-0.3%
Building codes and permits	273,015	253,665	-	-	273,015	253,665	7.6%
Information technology	403,168	394,288	-	-	403,168	394,288	100.0%
Non-departmental	252,706	251,462	-	-	252,706	251,462	0.5%
Utility	-	-	5,904,286	4,873,487	5,904,286	4,873,487	21.2%
Total expenses	8,795,028	7,642,832	5,904,286	4,873,487	14,699,314	12,516,319	17.4%
Increases (decreases) in net							
,	2,545,486	2,102,196	1,892,630	810,948	4,438,116	2,913,144	52 20/
position before transfers	2,343,480	2,102,196	1,892,630	810,948	4,438,110	2,913,144	<u>52.3</u> %
Change in net position	2,545,486	2,102,196	1,892,630	810,948	4,438,116	2,913,144	52.3%
Net position - beginning	16,470,501	14,368,305	15,434,708	14,623,760	31,905,209	28,992,065	10.0%
Net position - ending	\$ 19,015,987	\$ 16,470,501	\$ 17,327,338	\$ 15,434,708	\$ 36,343,325	\$ 31,905,209	<u>13.9%</u>

### **Governmental Activities**

Overall Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,545,486. General revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees are used to support all governmental activities. Property taxes are the largest source of governmental revenues, followed by sales tax.

### Government-wide Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



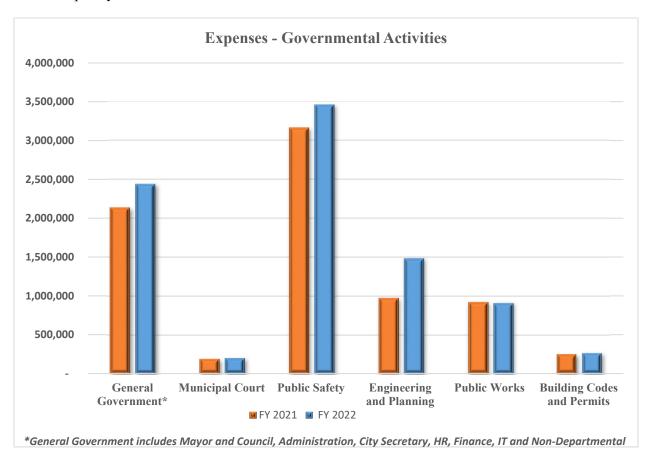
Revenues for Governmental Activities were \$11,340,514 compared to prior year's revenues of \$9,745,028. The increase of \$1,595,486 is largely attributable to a \$1,093,011 increase in operating grants received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 emergency. The additional increase in revenue is due to the following:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$132,251 due primarily to an increase in assessed property values.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$143,392 due to an increase in online sales shipped to homes within the City. With a limited commercial footprint, the change in shopping habits from brick and mortar establishments to shopping online had a positive impact in the City's sales tax revenue.
- Franchise fees from electric and gas utility providers increased \$109,874 from prior year due to a combination of increased utility rates as well as an increase in development within the City.
- Investment earnings increased \$75,991 primarily due to increasing yields over the period.

Expenses for Governmental Activities were \$8,795,028 compared to prior year's expenses of \$7,642,832. The increase of \$1,152,196 is due to the following:

- The increase in City Administration of \$410,434 is primarily due to an increase in strategic project expenditures related to the City Hall renovation project, in addition to an increase in personnel costs for the addition of an Assistant City Manager.
- Expenses for public safety increased by \$295,815 due primarily to an increase in personnel costs of \$290,601 for maintaining full staff with fewer vacancies than was experienced in the prior fiscal year.
- Expenses for engineering & planning increased by \$517,400 primarily in street maintenance costs. This fiscal year City Council budgeted an additional \$500,000 to enhance the annual street maintenance program to improve the average pavement condition index on City streets.
- Building codes and permits increased \$19,350 due to an increase in personnel costs and use of a contract inspector.

- Municipal court increased \$13,887 due to an increase in professional fees for the municipal judge, offset with a savings in personnel costs for partial year vacancy of the court administrator.
- HR and communications decreased \$51,956 from prior year due to the allocation of personnel costs to the Utility for shared costs.
- Expenses for the finance department decreased \$30,000 due to savings in personnel costs for vacancies offset with an increase in professional services for increased appraisal district fees.
- City secretary expenses decreased \$33,040 from prior year due to no election costs this fiscal year compared to the prior year which had two elections.



### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's Business-Type Activities consist solely of water and wastewater services. These activities have rates and spending plans established by the City Council. Business-Type Activities increased the City's net position by \$1,892,630, accounting for a 42.6% increase in the City's total net position.

Revenues for Business-Type Activities totaled \$7,796,916 compared to prior year's revenues of \$5,684,435. The increase of \$2,112,481 is largely attributable to a \$1,244,133 increase in operating grants received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 emergency. The additional increase in revenue is due to the following:

- Residential and commercial water and wastewater revenue increased \$934,816 due to an increase in consumption and drought surcharges implemented in May and lasting through the end of the fiscal year.
- Commercial water revenue increased \$77,387 due to an increase in consumption and non-potable water sales to the local golf course.
- Investment earnings increased \$51,997 due to increasing yields over the period.
- The water and wastewater debt service revenue increased \$84,987 due to a rate increase to support the payment on the utility's Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Bond.
- Water and wastewater impact fee revenue decreased \$295,848 due to a decrease in development of new residential homes within the City.

Expenses for Business-Type Activities were \$5,904,286 compared to prior year expenses of \$4,873,487. The increase of \$1,030,799 is due largely to the following:

- Personnel costs increased \$315,573 due to fewer vacancies throughout the year combined with an allocation of the Human Resources and Communications department personnel costs from the governmental funds.
- The water utility had an increase of \$281,053 in water reservation fees paid to Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA). In addition to increased GBRA rates charged to the City, the City increased its water commitment purchase agreement resulting in increased costs.
- Contractual and maintenance costs increased \$145,974 largely due to costs associated with an engineering feasibility study on the utility's wastewater treatment plant. The study will continue into the next fiscal year and will be used to evaluate alternatives to expand treatment capacity to meet build-out requirements.
- Professional services increased \$148,378 due to an increase in sludge disposal costs, legal fees, and utility management fee paid to the City's general fund.
- The combined cost of utilities, supplies, and liability insurance increased \$131,849 due to higher electricity rates and higher costs of routine supplies used in the course of business.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Activities of the Primary Government's General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds are considered general government functions. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,329,437, a net increase of \$1,983,585 or 21.2%.

The total increase is shown by fund below.

General Fund	\$ 1,424,615
Debt Service Fund	8,321
Capital Projects Funds	 550,649

Combined fund balance change \$ 1,983,585

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$8,780,176. The fund balance is categorized as follows: \$25,328 in nonspendable, \$114,302 in restricted, \$4,275,321 in assigned, and \$4,365,225 in unassigned. The assigned fund balance includes \$4,225,321 in budgeted operating expense reserve held by the City. The unassigned fund balance includes \$3,332,234 allocated for appropriations in fiscal year 2023 budget.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$1,424,614 during the fiscal year. This increase in fund balance is due largely to a \$1,093,111 increase in operating grants received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, a part of the American Rescue plan, to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 emergency. The City also continues to show strong earnings in tax revenues and franchise fees.

The total fund balance of the City's capital projects funds at year-end was \$2,496,602. These funds are assigned for strategic projects and replacement of capital equipment. The fund balance increased by \$550,649 during the fiscal year due to continued savings for future capital and on-going projects spanning multiple fiscal years.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances in Budget Appropriations Year-Ended September 30, 2022 (Budgetary Basis) General Fund												
		Original Final				Actual	Variances					
		Budget		Budget		Results		Budget	Fin	al to Actual		
Resources (Inflows):												
Taxes	\$	7,364,494	\$	7,364,494	\$	7,686,927	\$	-	\$	322,433		
Franchise Fees		618,200		618,200		761,408		-		143,208		
Permits		400,000		400,000		348,333		-		(51,667)		
Animal Control		1,250		1,250		930		-		(320)		
Fines & Forfeitures		129,923		129,923		174,573		-		44,650		
Other Fees and Services		278,251		278,251		317,082		-		38,831		
Grant Revenue		-		-		1,283,952		-		1,283,952		
Miscellaneous		13,400		13,400		29,900		-		16,500		
Investment Earnings		8,000		8,000		79,926		-		71,926		
Transfers from Other Funds		250,000		281,060		58,907		31,060		(222,153)		
Total	\$	9,063,518	\$	9,094,578	\$	10,741,938	\$	31,060	\$	1,647,360		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):												
General Government	\$	2,268,705	\$	2,215,411	\$	1,890,229	\$	(53,294)	\$	(325,182)		
Public Safety		3,542,881		3,550,279		3,235,681		7,398		(314,598)		
Public Works		923,122		924,822		676,270		1,700		(248,552)		
Engineering and Planning		1,604,768		1,639,268		1,503,785		34,500		(135,483)		
Building Codes and Permits		273,518		280,718		281,031		7,200		313		
Municipal Court		248,516		248,516		218,920		-		(29,596)		
Transfers to Other Funds		1,140,185		1,482,407		1,511,407		342,222		29,000		
Total	\$	10,001,695	\$	10,341,421	\$	9,317,323	\$	339,726	\$	(1,024,098)		

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Changes from the adopted budget to the final amended budget resulted in a net increase of \$31,060 in budgeted revenue for a transfer from the equipment replacement fund.

Final budgeted revenue appropriations for the General Fund were \$9,094,578 while actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$10,741,938, creating a favorable variance of \$1,647,360. Substantial variance explanations are listed below:

- Property tax revenues were higher than final budgeted amount due to an increase in the property tax levy after appraisal review board adjustments were finalized.
- Franchise fee revenues from electric and gas utilities were higher than anticipated due to a combination of increased utility rates as well as an increase in development within the City.
- Grant revenues is higher than final budgeted amounts due to funds received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 emergency.
- Transfer from the equipment replacement fund was significantly lower than budget due to supply chain delays of the ordered replacement capital.

Changes in original expenditure budget appropriations to the final amended budget appropriations resulted in a net \$339,726 increase in appropriations. Variances are explained as follows:

- Transfers to the strategic projects fund increased \$342,222 for a project to realign an intersection near one of the City's elementary schools, and a project to renovate City Hall.
- Engineering and planning increased \$34,500 for additional services of the general engineering contractor.

- General government decreased \$53,294 for budgeted costs of a portable building that were transferred to the strategic projects fund for the City Hall renovation.
- Public safety and public works final budgeted appropriations increased a combined \$9,098 to capture prior year encumbrances.
- Building codes and permits increased \$7,200 for additional contract inspector fees.

Final budgeted appropriations for the General Fund were \$10,341,421 while actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$9,317,323, creating a favorable variance of \$1,024,098. Variance explanations are listed below:

- General Government recognized savings due largely to vacancies in personnel, as well as savings in election costs, and professional services for an internal control audit and a fireworks event.
- Public Safety had personnel savings of \$138,762 due to routine vacancies and \$178,698 savings in budgeted capital not purchased due to supply chain issues.
- Public Works had personnel savings of \$124,156 due to routine vacancies, \$43,653 savings in maintenance and operations costs related to drainage and streets, and \$83,244 savings in budgeted capital not purchased due to supply chain issues.
- Engineering and Planning recognized \$52,193 savings in personnel due to vacancies, \$64,267 savings in street maintenance, and \$19,023 savings in professional services.
- Municipal Court savings are attributed to savings in personnel for the court administrator vacancy during part of the year.
- Transfers to other funds increase is due to an increased transfer to the strategic projects fund for the City Hall renovation from savings in general government facility contracts budget.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$22,815,461 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, right to use assets, infrastructure and construction in progress (see Table A-3). The net increase in the City's capital assets for the fiscal year was \$161,114, which is comprised of a \$15,425 decrease in governmental activities and an increase of \$176,539 in business-type activities.

TABLE A-3
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S CAPITAL ASSETS

Total

													Lotal
	Governmental					Busines	ype					Percentage	
		Activities				Acti	S	Total				Change	
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022-2021
Capital assets - not depreciated													
Land	\$	116,798	\$	116,798	\$	53,600	\$	53,600	\$	170,398	\$	170,398	0.0%
Construction in progress		372,035		-		1,241,495		538,019		1,613,530		538,019	199.9%
Capital assets - not depreciated													
Buildings and land improvements		4,037,292		4,037,292		-		-		4,037,292		4,037,292	0.0%
Vehicles and equipment		2,390,697		2,208,651		1,213,879		1,124,837		3,604,576		3,333,488	8.1%
Infrastructure		10,148,595		10,148,595		-		-		10,148,595		10,148,595	0.0%
Right to use asset		104,176		-		-		-		104,176		-	100.0%
Utility plant		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		18,568,667		18,424,624		18,568,667		18,424,624	0.8%
Totals at historical cost		17,169,593		16,511,336		21,077,641		20,141,080		38,247,234		36,652,416	4.4%
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,042,054)		(4,368,372)	_	(10,389,719)	_	(9,629,697)	_	(15,431,773)	_	(13,998,069)	<u>10.2%</u>
Net capital assets	\$	12,127,539	\$	12,142,964	\$	10,687,922	\$	10,511,383	\$	22,815,461	\$	22,654,347	<u>0.7%</u>

Additional detail regarding capital assets can be found in note 5 on page 43-44 of the financial statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total of \$6,100,000 in bonds outstanding. The City had no new debt issuances during the fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities can be found in note 7 on page 45.

# TABLE A-4 CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S LONG-TERM DEBT

											Total
	Govern	tal	Busines	s-Ty	pe					Percentage	
	 Acti	vities		 Acti	etivities			To		Change	
	2022		2021	2022 2021				2022		2021	2022-2021
Bonds payable	\$ 3,985,000	\$	4,435,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$	2,430,000	\$	6,100,000	\$	6,865,000	-11.1%

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

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The City has adopted an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.3291 per \$100 of assessed values for fiscal year 2023, which is a decrease from \$0.3518 in fiscal year 2022. Due to growth and increased valuations, property tax revenue is expected to increase approximately 3% compared to fiscal year 2022.

Sales tax revenue in fiscal year 2022 continued to exceed expectations. The City budgeted a 10% increase in sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2023, which is in line with recent performance trends.

Water and wastewater volumetric rates remain unchanged for fiscal year 2023. The utility is amid a rate study that is projected to conclude in fiscal year 2023 that may affect rates in fiscal year 2024. Due to enacting the City's drought contingency plan in fiscal year 2022, the City saw higher revenues from drought surcharges during the warmer months. The City has budgeted lower revenues in fiscal year 2023 to more closely align with pre-drought revenues.

Priorities for fiscal year 2023 focus on the continued development and implementation of the City's Strategic Plan and Capital Improvement Plans while managing inflationary pressures with no change to service levels.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall, 7286 Dietz Elkhorn, Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015 (210-698-0900) or (866-258-2505).



# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
  - Governmental funds
  - Proprietary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **September 30, 2022**

			Component Unit						
				y Government	İ			Municipal	
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type			Development		
		Activities		Activities	Total		District		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,054,128	\$	8,477,166	\$	20,531,294	\$	2,106,718	
Receivables									
(net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes		141,175		-		141,175		69,254	
Accounts		578,894		680,341		1,259,235		-	
Inventories		-		159,357		159,357		-	
Prepaids		25,328		24,344		49,672		-	
Capital assets, net:									
Land		116,798		53,600		170,398		-	
Buildings and land improvements		2,595,411		-		2,595,411		-	
Utility plant and easements		-		8,968,003		8,968,003		-	
Vehicles and equipment		770,561		424,824		1,195,385		-	
Infrastructure		8,211,875		-		8,211,875		-	
Right to use asset		60,859		-		60,859		-	
Construction in progress		372,035		1,241,495		1,613,530			
Total capital assets		12,127,539		10,687,922		22,815,461			
Total assets		24,927,064		20,029,130		44,956,194		2,175,972	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		31,969		10,454		42,423		-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		472,841		195,855		668,696			
Total deferred outflows of resources		504,810		206,309		711,119			

(continued)

							Con	ponent Unit
			Prima	ry Governmen	t		N	Aunicipal
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type			De	velopment
		Activities	Activities		Total		District	
		_						
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other	\$	1,060,437	\$	262,408	\$	1,322,845	\$	37
Accrued liabilities		142,072		29,703		171,775		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		145,712		145,712		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		576,410		348,715		925,125		-
Due in more than one year		3,884,326		1,881,147		5,765,473		-
OPEB liability		119,932		43,236		163,168		-
Net pension liability		121,881		18,046		139,927		
Total liabilities		5,905,058		2,728,967		8,634,025		37
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		502,314		176,426		678,740		_
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		8,515		2,708		11,223		_
Total deferred inflows of resources						_	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		510,829		179,134		689,963		<u> </u>
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		8,025,653		8,572,922		16,598,575		-
Restricted for:								
Court technology		13,873		-		13,873		-
Court security building		59,243		-		59,243		-
Court efficiency and felony forfeiture		12,222		-		12,222		-
Other court restrictions		10,216		-		10,216		-
PEG fees		4,319		-		4,319		-
Public safety		14,429		-		14,429		-
Debt service		52,659		-		52,659		-
Unrestricted		10,823,373		8,754,416		19,577,789		2,175,935
Total net position	\$	19,015,987	\$	17,327,338	\$	36,343,325	\$	2,175,935

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
Functions and Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		pital ts and butions
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
Mayor and council	\$	7,268	\$	-	\$	1,061	\$	-
Administration		1,121,778		317,083		163,764		-
City secretary		197,308		-		28,804		-
HR and communications		168,913		-		24,659		-
Finance		292,851		-		42,752		-
Municipal court		206,843		301,655		30,196		-
Public safety		3,456,846		930		504,652		-
Engineering and planning		1,493,654		-		218,053		-
Public works		920,678		-		134,406		-
Building codes and permits		273,015		348,333		39,856		-
Information technology		403,168		-		58,857		-
General government		252,706		_		36,892		
Total governmental activities		8,795,028		968,001		1,283,952		
Business-type activities:								
Water/sewer utility		5,904,286		6,497,720		1,244,133		
Total business-type activities		5,904,286		6,497,720		1,244,133		-
Total primary government	\$	14,699,314	\$	7,465,721	\$	2,528,085	\$	
Component unit:								
Municipal Development District	\$	40,535	\$		\$	-	\$	_

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Non property taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (		evenue and Chang Primary Governmer		et Position	Component Unit
	ernmental Business-type ctivities Activities			Total	Municipal Development District
	(6,207) (640,931) (168,504) (144,254) (250,099) 125,008 (2,951,264) (1,275,601) (786,272) 115,174 (344,311) (215,814) (6,543,075)	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(6,207) (640,931) (168,504) (144,254) (250,099) 125,008 (2,951,264) (1,275,601) (786,272) 115,174 (344,311) (215,814) (6,543,075)	
	- - (6,543,075)	1,837,567 1,837,567 1,837,567	_	1,837,567 1,837,567 (4,705,508)	
					\$ (40,535)
	6,614,489 2,365,342 80,336 674 27,720 9,088,561 2,545,486	55,063 - - 55,063 1,892,630 15,434,708		6,614,489 2,365,342 135,399 674 27,720 9,143,624 4,438,116 31,905,209	421,183 13,855 - - 435,038 394,503 1,781,432
<u>\$ 1</u>	19,015,987	\$ 17,327,338	\$	36,343,325	\$ 2,175,935

# **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **September 30, 2022**

			1	Major Funds			Other		Total	
		General		egic Projects	Е	quipment	Govern	nmental Fund	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	Replacement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	9,353,442	\$	1,559,659	\$	1,089,047	\$	51,980	\$	12,054,128
Property taxes		128,715		_		-		12,460		141,175
Accounts		578,894		_		-		-		578,894
Prepaid items		25,328		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		25,328
Total assets	\$	10,086,379	\$	1,559,659	\$	1,089,047	\$	64,440	\$	12,799,525
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	954,392	\$	106,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,060,438
Accrued expenditures		96,014		46,058		-		-		142,072
Other liabilities		_		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities		1,050,406		152,104						1,202,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues		255,797						11,781		267,578
	_				-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		255,797						11,781		267,578
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		25,328		-		-		-		25,328
Restricted for:										
Court technology		13,873		-		-		-		13,873
Court security building		59,243		-		-		-		59,243
Court efficiency and felony forfeiture		12,222		-		-		-		12,222
Other court restrictions		10,216		-		-		-		10,216
PEG fees		4,319		-		-		-		4,319
Public safety		14,429		-		-		-		14,429
Debt service		-		-		-		52,659		52,659
Assigned for:										
Strategic expenditures		-		1,407,555		-		-		1,407,555
Capital equipment		-		-		1,089,047		-		1,089,047
Legal issues		50,000		-		-		-		50,000
Six month operating reserve		4,225,321		-		-		-		4,225,321
Unassigned		4,365,225						<u>-</u>		4,365,225
Total fund balances	_	8,780,176		1,407,555		1,089,047		52,659		11,329,437
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	10,086,379	\$	1,559,659	\$	1,089,047	\$	64,440	\$	12,799,525

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

# **September 30, 2022**

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,329,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	12,127,539
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	267,578
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(358,850)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable Right to use liability Unamortized bond premium	(3,985,000) (63,506) (53,379)
Net pension liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Pension related deferred inflows  Pension related deferred outflows	(121,881) (502,314) 472,841
OPEB liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.  OPEB liability  OPEB related deferred inflows  OPEB related deferred outflows	 (119,932) (8,515) 31,969
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,015,987

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

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Major Fund			Other	Total	
	General	Strategic Projects	Equip ment	Governmental Fund	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Replacement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 7,686,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 557,497	\$ 8,244,424	
Franchise fees	761,408	-	-	-	761,408	
Permits	348,333	-	-	-	348,333	
Animal control	930	-	-	-	930	
Fines and forfeits	174,573	-	-	-	174,573	
Utility management fee	257,566	-	-	-	257,566	
Other fees and services	59,517	-	-	-	59,517	
Interest	79,926	-	-	410	80,336	
Grant revenue	1,283,952	-	-	-	1,283,952	
Miscellaneous	29,226				29,226	
Total revenues	10,682,358			557,907	11,240,265	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Mayor and council	7,268	-	-	-	7,268	
Administration	640,983	460,270	-	-	1,101,253	
City secretary	199,508	3,591	-	-	203,099	
HR and communications	168,856	3,966	-	-	172,822	
Finance	299,194	-	-	-	299,194	
Municipal court	210,560	-	-	-	210,560	
Public safety	3,235,681	3,151	-	-	3,238,832	
Engineering and planning	1,503,785	=	_	-	1,503,785	
Public works	594,514	-	_	-	594,514	
Building codes and permits	281,032	-	-	-	281,032	
Information technology	346,202	35,333	_	_	381,535	
Non-departmental	159,793	-	_	_	159,793	
Capital projects/outlay	158,541	395,540	_	_	554,081	
Debt service:	100,011	3,0,0.0			22 1,001	
Principal	_	_	_	450,000	450,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	99,585	99,585	
Total expenditures	7,805,917	901,851		549,585	9,257,353	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,876,441	(901,851)		8,322	1,982,912	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets	673	-	-	-	673	
Transfers in	58,907	1,236,222	275,185	-	1,570,314	
Transfers out	(1,511,407)		(58,907)		(1,570,314)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,451,827)	1,236,222	216,278		673	
Net change in fund balances	1,424,614	334,371	216,278	8,322	1,983,585	
Fund balance - beginning	7,355,562	1,073,184	872,769	44,337	9,345,852	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 8,780,176	\$ 1,407,555	\$ 1,089,047	\$ 52,659	\$ 11,329,437	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,983,585
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because:		
Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay.  Current year additions  Current year depreciation		554,081 (656,151)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2(,001)
Ad valorem revenue Court citations		(26,001) 127,082
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Princial repayments		450,000
Lease liability payments		23,138
Amortization of bond premiums		6,673
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pension as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined pension expense.		155,588
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee OPEB as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the OPEB is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined OPEB expense.		(11,218)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences		(61,291)
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,545,486

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

# **September 30, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Water/Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,477,166
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Accounts	680,341
Inventories	159,357
Prepaids	24,344
Total current assets	9,341,208
Capital assets:	
Land	53,600
Construction in progress	1,241,495
Utility plant and easements	18,568,667
Vehicles and equipment	1,213,879
Accumulated depreciation	(10,389,719)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,687,922
Total assets	20,029,130
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred OPEB related outflows	10,454
Deferred pension related outflows	195,855
Total deferred outflows of resources	206,309
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	262,408
Accrued liabilities	29,703
Unearned revenue	145,712
Due within one year	348,715
Total current liabilities	786,538
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	1,881,147
OPEB liability	43,236
Net pension liability	18,046
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,942,429
Total liabilities	2,728,967
Deferred inflows of resources	
	176.426
Deferred pension related inflows  Deferred OPEB related inflows	176,426
	2,708
Total deferred inflows of resources	179,134
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,572,922
Unrestricted	<u>8,754,416</u>
Total net position	\$ 17,327,338

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

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
	Water/Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Operating revenues Charges for utility service	\$ 6,497,720
Charges for utility service	\$ 0,777,720
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	1,712,978
Contractual services	48,144
Maintenance	472,840
Equipment lease	11,955
Supplies	97,601
Office supplies	145,903
Postage	18,922
Utilities	297,975
Management fee	257,566
Professional fees	413,565
Permits and licenses	10,125
Water reservation fees	1,205,020
Insurance	50,990
Sludge disposal	323,451
Miscellaneous	54,797
Total operating expenses	5,121,832
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	1,375,888
Depreciation	760,023
Operating income (loss)	615,865
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Grant income	1,244,133
Interest income	55,063
Interest and fiscal charges	(22,431)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding issue	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,276,765
Income before transfers	1,892,630
Change in net position	1,892,630
Total net position - beginning	15,434,708
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 17,327,338</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

		siness-Type Activities
		er/Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	- Wate	A/Bewel Luna
Cash received from customers	\$	5,041,784
Cash paid for employee wages and benefits		(1,785,654)
Cash paid for suppliers for goods and services		(3,220,004)
Cash paid to general fund for management fee		(257,566)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	_	(221,440)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from grant revenue		1,244,133
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase/construction of capital assets		(936,562)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(275,310)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(22,431)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,234,303)
Cash flows from investing activities		55.0(2
Investment interest received		55,063
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		55,063
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(156,547)
Cash and investments at beginning of year		8,633,713
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	8,477,166
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash		
provided to net cash (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	615,865
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		760,023
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(211,802)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(36,151)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		51,217
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		25,295
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(27,125)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(154,628)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(221,440)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Actuarially determined change in net pension liability	\$	1,121
Other postemployment benefit liability		55,412

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

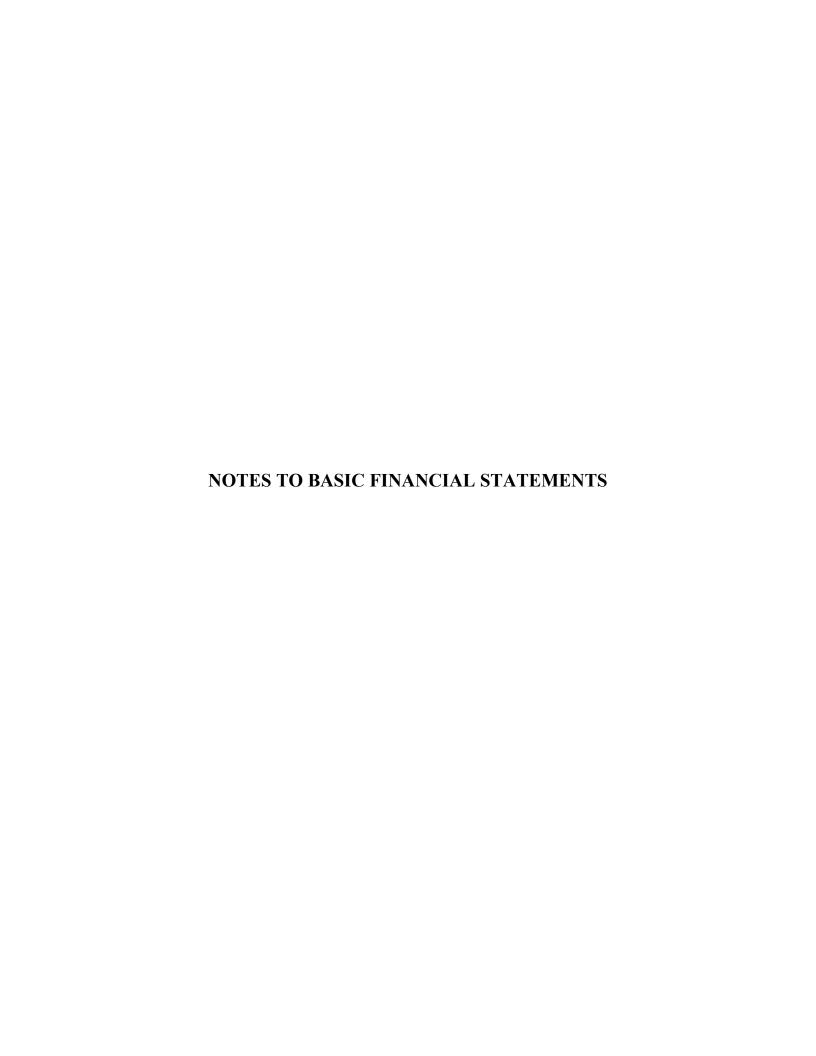
# **September 30, 2022**

	Private-Purp	
	Trust Fun	d
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	,032
Other receivable	1	<u>,015</u>
Total assets	3	<u>,047</u>
Liabilities		
Due to local government	1	<u>,015</u>
Net position		
Restricted for individuals	<u>\$</u> 2	,032

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	te-Purpose ust Fund
Additions Contributions from employees	\$ 17,490
Deductions Benefit payments	 21,067
Net change in fiduciary net position	(3,577)
Net position - beginning	 5,609
Net position - ending	\$ 2,032





#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

#### Reporting entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component unit, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units, if any existed, would be combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. As of September 30, 2022, the City had one component unit that is discretely presented in these financial statements:

# City of Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District

The City of Fair Oaks Municipal Development District ("MDD") was organized in accordance with Chapter 377 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of developing and financing projects beneficial to the City. The MDD collects a ½ cent sales tax to finance projects that promote the economic growth in the City. The City Council appoints the governing Board of the MDD and approves annual budgets. The MDD meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit, described as above, and is presented in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District may be obtained at City Hall.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants, interest, and miscellaneous income not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unearned revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public works, public health, capital acquisition and municipal court.

Strategic projects fund is used to account for the funds assigned for various capital projects.

Equipment replacement fund is used to account for funds assigned for capital equipment additions.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is the water/sewer fund (used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held in trust for employees to pay for employee medical expenses. Contributions into the fund come from the employees.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the City.

#### Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a)-(d); or, (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The City has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts and public funds investment pools. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly.

#### Accounts receivable

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2021 and past due after January 31, 2022. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Accounts receivable (continued)

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

## Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of repair and replacement parts for the utility system are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the moving average cost method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted net assets

Certain proceeds of General Obligation Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, and revenues received with constraints to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

## Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Construction in progress assets include infrastructure assets which are not yet complete and in use. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Land improvements	5 to 10 years
Building and improvements	20 to 40 years
Utility system in service	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure	5 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

#### Deferred inflows/outflows of resources

#### Pensions

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

#### Other postemployment benefits

The other postemployment benefit liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Supplemental Death Benefit Plan (SDBF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and deferred outflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits, (OPEB) expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

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

The statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Compensated absences

The City allows employees who are eligible for vacation and sick leave (compensated absences) to accumulate and carry over the accumulation to subsequent years within certain limitations. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Sick leave days are not paid when an employee leaves City employment; therefore a liability is not reported for unpaid sick leave.

#### Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

## Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# Fund equity

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Fund equity (continued)

Assigned – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council and the City Administrator are the only entities that may make assignments at this time.

Unassigned – represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, assigned third, and unassigned fourth.

#### Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

## Interfund transactions

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

The City charges the utility (proprietary) fund a management fee for administrative costs associated with the utility fund. During the year ended September 30, 2022, management fees totaled \$257,566.

## Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### Use of estimates

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# New accounting policy

As of October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objectives of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

# (2) Cash and cash equivalents

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Custodial credit risk – deposits. At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits in the bank was \$1,416,311 and the bank balance was \$1,749,106. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the City's depository had pledged securities having a market value of \$2,275,836 as collateral for the City's deposits. All of the City's cash was fully collateralized. The City maintains \$1,175 of cash-on-hand at September 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Municipal Development District's deposits in the bank was \$53,160 and the bank balance was the same. The bank balance was fully covered by federal deposit insurance. All of the District's cash was fully collateralized.

#### Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowance investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statement disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City has adhered to the requirements of the Act. Investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies. The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) money market mutual funds, and 4) eligible public funds investment pools.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (2) Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Investments (continued)

The City's investments at September 30, 2022 were as shown below:

	Rating	Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	AAAm	\$	19,115,840	24
(valued at amortized cost)				

The Municipal Development District's investments at September 30, 2022 were as shown below:

_	Rating	Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	AAAm	\$	2,053,557	24
(valued at amortized cost)				

#### Custodial credit risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All of the City's investments are held by its agents in the City's name.

#### Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its operating investment portfolio to less than 13 months. The City's investment policy limits the final stated maturity of any security to no more than two years. As a matter of policy, the City holds all investments to maturity.

#### Credit risk

The City's investment policy states that investments in local government pools will be no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

#### Investment accounting policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (2) Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Public funds investment pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. TexPool is an investment pool that meets these criteria.

TexPool is an investment pool in which the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (The Trust Company). The Trust Company is authorized to operate the pool. Federated Investors, Inc. manages the assets under an agreement with the Comptroller, acting on behalf of the Trust Company. TexPool is reported at amortized cost and it does not have any limitations or restrictions on participants' withdrawals.

#### (3) Property tax

Taxes were levied on and payable as of January 1. The City contracts with the Bexar County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action.

For fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the City was \$.3518 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$1,861,025,853. The tax rate is split \$.3223 for general maintenance and operations and \$.0295 for interest and sinking. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2022 is \$6,547,412. As of September 30, 2022, the delinquent taxes were \$140,497.

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$.3518 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.1482 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$39,978,557 based upon the present assessed valuation of \$1,861,025,853 before the limit is reached. However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than three and a half percent (3.5%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances represent reimbursements for expenditures paid or cash received on behalf of other funds and are expected to be liquidated in the next fiscal year. At September 30, 2022, the City did not have any due to/due from balances outstanding.

Transfers between City funds during the year ended September 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In		Transfer In Amount		Amount	Purpose
General Fund General Fund Equipment Replacement Fund	Strategic Projects Fund Equipment Replacement Fund General Fund	\$	1,236,222 275,185 58,907	Capital Improvement Plan Capital Equipment Replacement Capital Replacement		
24mp 10p 1 m	Total	\$	1,570,314			

# (5) Capital assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental fund for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	Oc	tober 1, 2021	)21 Additions		Disposals		September 30, 2022	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	116,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,798
Construction in progress		-		372,035		-		372,035
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and land improvements		4,037,292		-		-		4,037,292
Vehicles and equipment		2,208,651		182,046		-		2,390,697
Infrastructure		10,148,595		-		-		10,148,595
Right to use asset		104,176		<u>-</u>				104,176
Total capital assets		16,615,512		554,081				17,169,593
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and land improvements		(1,329,199)		(112,682)		-		(1,441,881)
Vehicles and equipment		(1,355,321)		(264,815)		-		(1,620,136)
Infrastructure		(1,683,852)		(252,868)		-		(1,936,720)
Right to use asset		(17,531)		(25,786)				(43,317)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,385,903)		(656,151)				(5,042,054)
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	12,229,609	\$	(102,070)	\$		\$	12,127,539

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (5) Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity in the proprietary fund for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	Oct	tober 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals		September 30, 2022	
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	53,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$	53,600
Construction in progress		538,019	703,476		-		1,241,495
Capital assets being depreciated							
Utility plant and easements		18,424,624	144,043		-		18,568,667
Vehicles and equipment		1,124,837	 89,042				1,213,879
Totals capital assets		20,141,080	 936,561		<del>-</del>		21,077,641
Less accumulated depreciation							
Utility plant and easements		(8,939,037)	(661,627)		-		(9,600,664)
Vehicles and equipment		(690,660)	 (98,395)				(789,055)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,629,697)	 (760,022)				(10,389,719)
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	10,511,383	\$ 176,539	\$		\$	10,687,922

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 62,038
Public safety	229,850
Information technology	24,970
Public works	 339,293
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 656,151

#### (6) Unearned revenue

# Water Supply Agreements

The City has entered into agreements with certain developers to provide water and sewer services to planned future developments. The City has agreed to provide treated water from the City's water production, storage and distribution system and to provide sewer service from the City's wastewater treatment plant, both of which may require expansion or modifications. The developers have agreed to extend utilities from their present locations to the boundaries of the developed properties and to provide for offsets and/or credits toward "Contributions in Aid of Construction". The City will credit the contributions in aid provided by the developers against impact fees due upon development of the property. Impact fees are collected at the time a building permit is issued for a particular lot. Therefore, the contributions in aid are unearned until such time as the lots are permitted for construction. The City received \$0 contributions in aid during the year ended September 30, 2022. The City has received \$622,528 in contributions in aid to date and has earned a total of \$476,816 in fees. The remaining \$145,712 of contributions are reported as unearned revenue accordingly.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Long-term liabilities

# Primary government

At September 30, 2022, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Range of				
	Interest	Unpaid	Unpaid Current		
Governmental activities:	Rates	Principal	Maturities	Maturities	
General Obligation Bond,					
Series 2015	1.0 - 3.0%	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 3,525,000	
	Range of				
	Interest	Unpaid	Current	Long-Term	
Business-type activities	Rates	Principal	Maturities	Maturities	
Certificate of Obligation Bond					
Series 2020	1.01%	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 1,795,000	

On April 16, 2015 the City issued general obligations bonds, series 2015 for \$7,000,000. The proceeds were used for designing, acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving and equipping City streets, curbs, sidewalks, and gutter improvements, demolition, repair, and rebuilding of existing streets, completing necessary or incidental utility relocation and drainage in connection with the foregoing and the purchase of land, easements, and right-of-way.

On September 23, 2020 the City issued tax and limited pledge revenue certificate of obligation bonds, series 2020 for \$2,660,000. The proceeds were used to refinance capital equipment purchased through capital lease agreements and acquire other equipment and materials for City water projects.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Long-term liabilities (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance			Balance	
	Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding	Due Within
Governmental activities:	Amount	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2022	One Year
Long-term debt:						
GO Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 4,435,000	\$ -	\$ (450,000)	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 460,000
Premium on bonds		60,052		(6,673)	53,379	6,673
Total long-term debt		4,495,052	-	(456,673)	4,038,379	466,673
Other long-term liabilities:						
Right to use lease liability		88,151	-	(24,644)	63,507	20,025
Compensated absences		297,559	135,681	(74,390)	358,850	89,712
Total governmental activities		\$ 4,880,762	\$ 135,681	\$ (555,707)	\$ 4,460,736	\$ 576,410
Business-type activities:						
Long-term debt:						
CO Bonds, Series 2020	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ -	\$ (315,000)	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 320,000
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences		75,172	58,483	(18,793)	114,862	28,715
Total business-type activities		2,505,172	58,483	(333,793)	2,229,862	348,715
Total changes in long-term liabilities		\$ 7,297,783	\$ 194,164	\$ (889,500)	\$ 6,690,598	\$ 925,125

The compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund. The compensated absences attributable to the business-type activities will be liquidated by the water/sewer fund. The net and total pension liabilities and the OPEB liability will be liquidated primarily from the general fund, approximately 77%, with the remaining amounts from the water and sewer fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, including principal and interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	Gove	ernmental Activ	vities	Busin	ivities	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 460,000	\$ 92,130	\$ 552,130	\$ 320,000	\$ 19,745	\$ 339,745
2024	470,000	83,163	553,163	320,000	16,513	336,513
2025	480,000	72,475	552,475	325,000	13,256	338,256
2026	490,000	60,950	550,950	325,000	9,974	334,974
2027	500,000	48,575	548,575	330,000	6,666	336,666
2028 - 2030	1,585,000	66,813	1,651,813	495,000	4,116	499,116
	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 424,106	\$ 4,409,106	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 70,270	\$ 2,185,270

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Long-term liabilities (continued)

Right to use lease obligations

At September 30, 2022, the City was obligated under the right to use leases for apple ipads (\$2,895), copier leases (\$57,888), and postage meter (\$2,724). The ipads were leased for a term of 2 years at a fixed interest rate of 5.25%. The monthly payments are \$732. The copiers were leased for a term of 5 years at a fixed interest rate of 5.25%. The monthly payments are \$1,581. The postage meter was leased for a term of 63 months at a fixed interest rate of 5.25%. The monthly payments are \$78. The leases are not renewable and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end of the terms. Future minimum lease payments on these leases are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
September 30,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		terest		Total
2023	\$	20,025	\$	2,806	\$	22,831		
2024		18,051		1,853		19,904		
2025		19,022		882		19,904		
2026		6,409		70		6,479		
	\$	63,507	\$	5,611	\$	69,118		

#### (8) Employees' retirement systems

Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### Plan description

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a sixmember, Governor appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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 member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring members may select one of seven monthly benefit 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 total member's contribution and interest.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty (20) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	52
Active employees	65
Total	<u>136</u>

#### Contributions

The contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City matching ratios are either 1:1, 1.5:1, or 2:1, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary using the entry age normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 11.57% and 11.71% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$568,318, 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 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment rate of return\* 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

<sup>\*</sup> presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the general employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements 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 through December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

The target allocation and best estimate of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following tables:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other public and private markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

#### 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 member 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 members. 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.

# Changes in net pension liability

The schedule below presents the changes in the net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2021:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		•		Net Pension Liability	
			(a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	10,117,822	\$	9,564,818	\$	553,004
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		747,891		-		747,891
Interest		700,139		-		700,139
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		186,130		-		186,130
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		499,891		(499,891)
Contributions - employee		-		302,440		(302,440)
Net investment income		-		1,250,635		(1,250,635)
Benefit payments,						
including refunds of employee contributions		(238,666)		(238,666)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,769)		5,769
Other changes		<u>-</u>		40		(40)
Net changes		1,395,494		1,808,571	_	(413,077)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	11,513,316	\$	11,373,389	\$	139,927

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

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:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%) Discour		nt Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)		
		_				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,191,960	\$	139,927	\$	(1,491,391)

# Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the schedule of changes in fiduciary net position, by participant city. The report may be obtained at tmrs.com.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$358,685.

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

	2	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	220,552	\$	39,536
Changes in actuarial assumptions		21,659		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		639,204
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		426,485		-
Total	\$	668,696	\$	678,740

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position (continued)

The City reported \$426,485 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and 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:

Year Ended	Ar	Amortization			
September 30,	]	Expense			
2023	\$	(61,969)			
2024		(198,613)			
2025		(83,335)			
2026		(92,612)			
2027		-			
Thereafter		_			
	\$	(436,529)			

# (9) Other postemployment benefits

#### Plan description

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

# Benefits provided

The death benefit for active members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the member's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired members are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit" or OPEB. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree members, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

# Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. 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. 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. As such, contributions fund the covered active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

## (9) Other postemployment benefits (continued)

# Contributions (continued)

The contribution rate for the City was 0.14% for calendar years 2022 and 2021. The City's contributions to TMRS for the SDBF program for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$6,833 and were equal to the required contributions.

## Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	65
Total	<u>87</u>

#### Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$163,168 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 and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

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

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

under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a

fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year 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, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements

subject to the floor.

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (9) Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 139,610
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,826
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,913
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,905
Changes of assumptions	5,642
Benefit payments	 (1,728)
Net changes	 23,558
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 163,168

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 liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Current Single Rate		1% Increase in			
	Discount	Rate (.84%)	Assumption (1.84%)		Discount Rate (2.84)	
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	205,702	\$	163,168	\$	131,464

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,224.

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

	2	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows esources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	3,698	\$	8,132
Changes in actuarial assumptions		33,609		3,091
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$	5,116 42,423	\$	11,223

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2022**

#### (9) Other postemployment benefits (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

The City reported \$5,116 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Amortization
September 30,	Expense
2023	\$ 5,485
2024	5,485
2025	4,917
2026	4,930
2027	3,901
Thereafter	1,366
	\$ 26,084

#### (10) Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$102,930 for property and casualty and workers compensation coverage.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

#### Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Changes OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## For the year ended September 30, 2022

							Variance with Final Budget-	
		Budgeted A Original	Amoun	rts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
								( 6 )
Revenues	ф	7.264.404	•	7.264.404	Φ.	7.606.027	Φ.	222 422
Taxes	\$	7,364,494	\$	7,364,494	\$	7,686,927	\$	322,433
Franchise fees Permits		618,200		618,200		761,408		143,208
Animal control		400,000 1,250		400,000 1,250		348,333 930		(51,667) (320)
Fines and forfeits		129,923		129,923		174,573		44,650
Utility management fee		215,601		215,601		257,566		41,965
Other fees & services		62,650		62,650		59,517		(3,133)
Interest		8,000		8,000		79,926		71,926
Grant revenue		-,		-,		1,283,952		1,283,952
Miscellaneous		13,400		13,400		29,226		15,826
Total revenues		8,813,518		8,813,518		10,682,358		1,868,840
Expenditures								
Mayor and council:								
Supplies and maintenance		4,850		4,850		460		4,390
Services		29,950		29,950		6,808		23,142
Total may or and council		34,800		34,800		7,268	_	27,532
Administration:								
Personnel		594,029		594,029		518,723		75,306
Maintenance and supplies		6,380		2,130		1,309		821
Services		105,769		105,769		120,951		(15,182)
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		27,360		27,360		
Total administration		706,178	_	729,288	_	668,343		60,945
City secretary:								
Personnel		169,240		169,240		185,587		(16,347)
Supplies, maintenance and operations		1,300		1,300		1,007		293
Services		56,574		56,574	_	12,914		43,660
Total city secretary		227,114		227,114	_	199,508		27,606
Human resources and communications:								
Personnel		154,092		154,092		120,858		33,234
Supplies, maintenance and operations		10,830		6,391		9,384		(2,993)
Services		68,780		68,415		38,614		29,801
Total human resources and communications	_	233,702		228,898	_	168,856	_	60,042
Finance:								
Personnel		275,569		275,569		209,084		66,485
Supplies, maintenance and operations		3,075		2,075		1,235		840
Professional services		103,789		103,789		88,875		14,914
Total finance		382,433		381,433		299,194		82,239
		302, 133		201,122		277,177		02,237

(continued)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## For the year ended September 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
F				
Expenditures (continued)				
Municipal court:	\$ 155,136	e 155 126	\$ 125,407	e 20.720
Personnel Supplies, maintenance and operations	\$ 155,136 6,700	\$ 155,136 6,700	\$ 125,407 4,009	\$ 29,729 2,691
Services	86,680	86,680	81,144	5,536
Capital outlay	80,080	80,080	8,360	(8,360)
	240.516	240.516		
Total municipal court	248,516	248,516	218,920	29,596
Public safety:				
Personnel	2,538,286	2,538,286	2,399,524	138,762
Supplies, maintenance and operations	101,890	105,491	117,963	(12,472)
Services	725,705	727,804	718,194	9,610
Capital outlay	177,000	178,698		178,698
Total public safety	3,542,881	3,550,279	3,235,681	314,598
Engineering and planning:				
Personnel	375,318	375,318	323,125	52,193
Supplies, maintenance and operations	1,011,501	1,006,001	941,734	64,267
Services	217,949	257,949	238,926	19,023
Capital outlay				
Total engineering and planning	1,604,768	1,639,268	1,503,785	135,483
Public works:				
Personnel	586,359	586,359	462,203	124,156
Supplies, maintenance and operations	163,191	164,891	121,238	43,653
Services	8,572	8,572	11,073	(2,501)
Capital outlay	165,000	165,000	81,755	83,245
Total public works	923,122	924,822	676,269	248,553
Building codes and permits:				
Personnel	250,863	250,863	257,965	(7,102)
Supplies, maintenance and operations	7,230	5,330	5,020	310
Services	15,425	24,525	18,047	6,478
Total building codes and permits	273,518	280,718	281,032	(314)
Information technology:				
Personnel	107,030	107,030	107,942	(912)
Supplies, maintenance and operations	4,550	1,050	518	532
Services	8,025	8,025	4,295	3,730
Shared services	270,261	270,261	233,447	36,814
Capital Outlay	47,500	47,500	41,066	6,434
Total information technology	437,366	433,866	387,268	46,598
Non-departmental and shared services:				
Supplies, maintenance and operations	3,600	3,600	5,021	(1,421)
Shared services	243,512	176,412	154,772	21,640
Total non-departmental and shared services	247,112	180,012	159,793	20,219
Total expenditures	8,861,510	8,859,014	7,805,917	1,053,097

(continued)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## For the year ended September 30, 2022

	 Budgeted A Original	moun	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ (47,992)	\$	(45,496)	\$ 2,876,441	\$	2,921,937
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of assets	-		-	673		673
Transfers in (out)	(1,140,185)		(1,482,407)	(1,511,407)		(29,000)
Transfers in (out)	 250,000		281,060	 58,907		(222,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (890,185)	_	(1,201,347)	 (1,451,827)	_	(250,480)
Net change in fund balance	(938,177)		(1,246,843)	1,424,614		2,671,457
Fund balance, beginning	 7,355,562	_	7,355,562	 7,355,562		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 6,417,385	\$	6,108,719	\$ 8,780,176	\$	2,671,457

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM RELATED RATIOS

#### For the measurement year ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Total pension liability	_	_				
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 747,891 700,139	\$ 687,662 618,696	\$ 648,430 550,195	\$	577,241 478,426	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments,	186,130	100,676	(79,808) 51,465		86,113	
including refunds of employee contributions	 (238,666)	 (222,498)	 (127,623)		(100,655)	
Net change in total pension liability	1,395,494	1,184,536	1,042,659		1,041,125	
Total pension liability - beginning	 10,117,822	 8,933,286	 7,890,627		6,849,502	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 11,513,316	\$ 10,117,822	\$ 8,933,286	\$	7,890,627	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 499,891 302,440 1,250,635 (238,666)	\$ 464,390 277,603 640,072 (222,498)	\$ 437,261 261,163 1,052,635 (127,623)	\$	400,446 232,624 (193,745) (100,655)	
Administrative expense Other	 (5,769)	 (4,131) (161)	 (5,933) (178)		(3,738) (195)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,808,571	1,155,275	1,617,325		334,737	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 9,564,818	 8,409,543	 6,792,218		6,457,481	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 11,373,389	\$ 9,564,818	\$ 8,409,543	\$	6,792,218	
Net pension liability	\$ 139,927	\$ 553,004	\$ 523,743	\$	1,098,409	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.78%	94.53%	94.14%		86.08%	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,320,572	\$ 3,965,754	\$ 3,730,898	\$	3,323,206	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.24%	13.94%	14.04%		33.05%	

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
\$ 483,263 428,795	\$ 415,604 377,577	\$ 372,932 347,674	\$ 314,855 303,986
(101,894) -	47,016 -	(72,739) 51,102	66,156
 (143,110)	 (87,360)	 (99,327)	 (80,511)
667,054	752,837	599,642	604,486
 6,182,448	 5,429,611	 4,829,969	 4,225,483
\$ 6,849,502	\$ 6,182,448	\$ 5,429,611	\$ 4,829,969
\$ 318,292	\$ 276,800	\$ 265,412	\$ 234,399
194,528 742,178	172,450 316,200	158,118 6,418	143,051 219,419
(143,110) (3,841)	(87,360) (3,568)	(99,327) (3,909)	(80,511) (2,290)
 (195)	 (192)	 (193)	 (188)
1,107,852	674,330	326,519	513,880
 5,349,629	 4,675,299	 4,348,780	 3,834,900
\$ 6,457,481	\$ 5,349,629	\$ 4,675,299	\$ 4,348,780
\$ 392,021	\$ 832,819	\$ 754,312	\$ 481,189
94.28%	86.53%	86.11%	90.04%
\$ 2,778,969	\$ 2,463,571	\$ 2,258,825	\$ 2,043,586
14.11%	33.81%	33.39%	23.55%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

## For the year ended September 30,

Schedule of contributions:	 2022	2021 2020		2020	 2019	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 568,318	\$	490,444	\$	479,231	\$ 427,169
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 568,318		490,444		479,231	 427,169
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 4,880,414	\$	4,045,825	\$	4,091,573	\$ 3,616,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.64%		12.12%		11.71%	11.81%

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 375,269	\$ 306,515	\$ 272,041	\$ 238,287
 375,269	 306,515	 272,041	 238,287
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,150,696	\$ 2,689,459	\$ 2,387,202	\$ 2,103,123
11.91%	11.40%	11.40%	11.33%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM RELATED RATIOS

#### For the measurement year ended December 31,

		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	13,826	\$	10,311	\$	7,462	\$	7,311	\$	5,280
Interest on the total OPEB liability		2,913		3,233		3,385		2,830		2,653
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,905		(6,486)		(5,875)		2,643		-
Changes of assumptions		5,642		20,334		20,311		(6,763)		6,688
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of employee contributions		(1,728)	_	(397)		(373)	_	(332)		(278)
Net change in total OPEB liability		23,558		26,995		24,910		5,689		14,343
Total OPEB liability - beginning		139,610	_	112,615		87,705		82,016		67,673
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	163,168	\$	139,610	\$	112,615	\$	87,705	\$	82,016
Covered payroll	\$	4,320,572	\$	3,965,754	\$	3,730,898	\$	3,323,206	\$	2,778,969
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.78%		3.52%		3.02%		2.64%		2.95%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

## For the year ended September 30,

Schedule of contributions:	2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 6,833	\$	5,664	\$	5,728	\$	4,871	\$ 4,017
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 6,833	_	5,664	_	5,728	_	4,871	 4,017
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 4,880,414	\$	4,045,825	\$	4,091,573	\$	3,616,851	\$ 3,150,696
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%		0.14%		0.14%		0.13%	0.13%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **September 30, 2022**

#### (1) Budgetary information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. The general fund, debt service fund, strategic project fund, and equipment replacement fund maintain legally adopted budgets.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### (2) Schedule of contributions

#### Valuation date:

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

#### Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates:

Method Entry age normal

Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization 26 years

Method 10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor

Assumption:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

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

2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a

fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the public safety table used for males and the general employee table used for females. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

#### Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial information and schedules that are not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
  - Debt Service Fund
  - Strategic Project Fund
  - Equipment Replacement Fund

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	A mour	ata.	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- ositive
	 Original	Amour	Final	Actual		egative)
	 Jigiliai		1 11141	 Inounts		cgative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 547,171	\$	547,171	\$ 557,497	\$	10,326
Interest	 1,000		1,000	 410		(590)
Total revenues	 548,171		548,171	557,907		9,736
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal	450,000		450,000	450,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 99,585		99,585	 99,585		_
Total debt service	 549,585		549,585	 549,585		
Total expenditures	 549,585		549,585	 549,585		<del>_</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,414)		(1,414)	 8,322		9,736
Net change in fund balance	(1,414)		(1,414)	8,322		9,736
Fund balance, beginning	 44,337		44,337	 44,337		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 42,923	\$	42,923	\$ 52,659	\$	9,736

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STRATEGIC PROJECTS FUND

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

Variance with

		Budgeted Ar		Actual	Final Budget Positive	-
	Origin	al	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures						
City administration	1,2	254,416	2,065,015	460,270	1,604,	745
City secretary		-	33,850	3,591	30,2	259
HR and communications	:	50,000	72,644	3,966	68,	678
Public safety		15,000	39,975	3,151	36,	824
Engineering and planning		-	-	-		-
Information technology		-	68,922	35,333	33,	589
Capital outlay		-	_	395,540	(395,	540)
Total expenditures	1,3	19,416	2,280,406	901,851	1,378,	555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,3	19,416)	(2,280,406)	(901,851)	1,378,	555
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	8	365,000	1,207,222	1,236,222	29,	000
Net change in fund balances	(4	154,416)	(1,073,184)	334,371	1,407,	555
Fund balance - beginning	1,0	073,184	1,073,184	1,073,184		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6	518,768 <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,407,555	\$ 1,407,	<u>555</u>

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual		ariance with nal Budget- Positive	
	 Original	Final		 Amounts	(Negative)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 275,185	\$	275,185	\$ 275,185	\$	-	
Transfers out	 (250,000)		(281,060)	 (58,907)		222,153	
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,185		(5,875)	216,278		222,153	
Fund balance - beginning	 872,769		872,769	 872,769			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 897,954	\$	866,894	\$ 1,089,047	\$	222,153	





#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas annual financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

**Contents Tables** 

**Financial Trends** 1 through 4

Net Position by Component

Change in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** 5 through 10

Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds

Top 10 Sales Tax Providers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Assessed Value and Actual Taxable Property

Principal Property Taxpayers

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

**Debt Capacity** 11 through 14

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Legal Debt Margin Information

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Principal Employers

Demographic and Economic Statistics

**Demographic and Economic Information** 

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

#### **Operating Information**

Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

These tables contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

15 through 16

17 through 19

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2013		2014		2015*		2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	\$	4,658,498 64,787	\$	3,886,740 68,071	\$	4,103,711 66,909	\$	6,606,072 77,162
Unrestricted		3,887,116		4,580,595		3,798,804		2,089,120
Total government activities net position	<u>\$</u>	8,610,401	<u>\$</u>	8,535,406	<u>\$</u>	7,969,424	<u>\$</u>	8,772,354
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	6,255,433 3,331,135	\$	7,847,915 2,551,317	\$	6,751,803 4,753,811	\$	6,667,928 5,372,865
Total business-type activities net position	\$	9,586,568	\$	10,399,232	\$	11,505,614	\$	12,040,793
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	10,913,931 64,787 7,218,251	\$	11,734,655 68,071 7,131,912	\$	10,855,514 66,909 8,552,615	\$	13,274,000 77,162 7,461,985
Total primary government								
net position	\$	18,196,969	\$	18,934,638	\$	19,475,038	\$	20,813,147

<sup>\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017.

TABLE 1

	2017		2018**		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	6,898,385 76,346 2,714,487	\$	7,334,582 95,553 3,277,879	\$	7,576,143 108,461 5,128,445	\$	7,523,360 132,938 6,712,007	\$	7,647,912 153,339 8,669,250	\$	8,025,653 166,961 10,823,373
<u>\$</u>	9,689,218	<u>\$</u>	10,708,014	<u>\$</u>	12,813,049	<u>\$</u>	14,368,305	<u>\$</u>	16,470,501	<u>\$</u>	19,015,987
\$	8,682,584 4,474,678	\$	8,464,020 5,448,975	\$	8,466,058 5,686,797	\$	8,307,519 6,316,241	\$	8,081,383 7,353,325	\$	8,572,922 8,754,416
\$	13,157,262	\$	13,912,995	\$	14,152,855	\$	14,623,760	\$	15,434,708	\$	17,327,338
\$	15,580,969 76,346 7,189,165	\$	15,798,602 95,553 8,726,854	\$	16,042,201 108,461 10,815,242	\$	15,830,879 132,938 13,028,248	\$	15,729,295 153,339 16,022,575	\$	16,598,575 166,961 19,577,789
\$	22,846,480	\$	24,621,009	\$	26,965,904	\$	28,992,065	\$	31,905,209	\$	36,343,325

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

EXPENSES   Covermental Activities   City administration   S   638,15   S   921,009   S   1,796,709   S   950,918   Mayor and council		2013	2014	2015*	2016
City administration         \$ 638,151         \$ 921,009         \$ 1,796,709         \$ 950,918           Mayor and council         - <t< td=""><td>EXPENSES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENSES				
Mayor and councel	Governmental Activities				
City secretary	City administration	\$ 638,151	\$ 921,009	\$ 1,796,709	\$ 950,918
HR and communications	Mayor and council	-	-	-	-
Finance	City secretary	-	-	-	-
Municipal court         79,538         81,522         81,316         86,288           Public safety         1,521,426         1,588,137         1,735,259         2,017,858           Public health/emergency         282,238         286,999         293,092         307,665           Engineering and planning         -         -         -         -           Building codes         981,96         119,338         161,821         179,577           Public works         933,879         1,074,375         869,328         869,215           Information technology         -         -         -         -           Non-departmental         -         -         -         -           Culture/recreation/other         139,671         63,517         33,233         57,833           Interest on long term debt         -         -         136,008         153,011           Total governmental activities expenses         3,693,099         4,134,897         5,106,766         4,622,365           Business-Type Activities         Water/sewer utility         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total primary government expenses         6,706,958         7,377,704         8,459,205         8,556,237	HR and communications	-	-	-	-
Public safety         1,521,426         1,588,137         1,735,259         2,017,858           Public health/emergency         282,238         286,999         29,002         307,665           Engineering and planning         -         -         -         -           Building codes         98,196         119,338         161,821         179,777           Public works         933,879         1,074,375         869,328         869,215           Information technology         -         -         -         -           Non-departmental         -         -         -         -           Culture/recreation/other         139,671         63,517         33,233         57,833           Interest on long term debt         -         -         -         136,008         153,011           Total governmental activities expenses         3,693,099         4,134,897         5,106,766         4,622,365           Business-Type Activities         Water/sewer utility         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total primary government expenses         6,706,958         7,377,704         8,459,205         8,556,237           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental Activities:	Finance	-	-	-	-
Public health/emergency         282,238         286,999         293,092         307,665           Engineering and planning         -         -         -         -           Building codes         98,196         119,338         161,821         179,577           Public works         933,879         1,074,375         869,328         869,215           Information technology         -         -         -         -         -           Non-departmental         -         -         -         -         -         -           Culture/recreation/other         139,671         63,517         33,233         57,833           Interest on long term debt         -         -         -         136,008         153,011           Total governmental activities expenses         3,693,099         4,134,897         5,106,766         4,622,365           Business-Type Activities         Water/sewer utility         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total primary government expenses         6,706,958         7,377,704         8,459,205         8,556,237           PROGRAM REVENUES           Chay administration         249,506         198,992         171,999         177,050	Municipal court	79,538	81,522	81,316	86,288
Engineering and planning	Public safety	1,521,426	1,588,137	1,735,259	2,017,858
Building codes	Public health/emergency	282,238	286,999	293,092	307,665
Public works         933,879         1,074,375         869,328         869,215           Information technology         -	Engineering and planning	-	-	-	-
Information technology	Building codes	98,196	119,338	161,821	179,577
Non-departmental	Public works	933,879	1,074,375	869,328	869,215
Non-departmental	Information technology	-	_	-	-
Interest on long term debt		-	_	-	-
Business-Type Activities	Culture/recreation/other	139,671	63,517	33,233	57,833
Business-Type Activities   3,013,859   3,242,807   3,352,439   3,933,872     Total business-type activities expenses   3,013,859   3,242,807   3,352,439   3,933,872     Total primary government expenses   6,706,958   7,377,704   8,459,205   8,556,237     PROGRAM REVENUES   Sovernmental Activities:   Charges for services:   City administration   249,506   198,992   171,929   177,050     Municipal court   156,452   158,407   158,352   161,818     Public safety   7,079   8,664   9,034   9,448     Public health/emergency   7,245   5,325   5,245   5,711     Building codes   196,062   281,831   298,806   314,738     Operating grants and contributions   605   1,715   2,149   -	Interest on long term debt	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 136,008	 153,011
Business-Type Activities   3,013,859   3,242,807   3,352,439   3,933,872     Total business-type activities expenses   3,013,859   3,242,807   3,352,439   3,933,872     Total primary government expenses   6,706,958   7,377,704   8,459,205   8,556,237     PROGRAM REVENUES   Sovernmental Activities:   Charges for services:   City administration   249,506   198,992   171,929   177,050     Municipal court   156,452   158,407   158,352   161,818     Public safety   7,079   8,664   9,034   9,448     Public health/emergency   7,245   5,325   5,245   5,711     Building codes   196,062   281,831   298,806   314,738     Operating grants and contributions   605   1,715   2,149   -	Total governmental activities expenses	3,693,099	4,134,897	5,106,766	4,622,365
Water/sewer utility         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total business-type activities expenses         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total primary government expenses         6,706,958         7,377,704         8,459,205         8,556,237           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental Activities:         Charges for services:           City administration         249,506         198,992         171,929         177,050           Municipal court         156,452         158,407         158,352         161,818           Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         -         -         -         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         -         -         -         -         -           Business-Type Activities         -         -         -         -				 	 
Water/sewer utility         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total business-type activities expenses         3,013,859         3,242,807         3,352,439         3,933,872           Total primary government expenses         6,706,958         7,377,704         8,459,205         8,556,237           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental Activities:         Charges for services:           City administration         249,506         198,992         171,929         177,050           Municipal court         156,452         158,407         158,352         161,818           Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         -         -         -         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         -         -         -         -         -           Business-Type Activities         -         -         -         -	Business-Type Activities				
Total business-type activities expenses 3,013,859 3,242,807 3,352,439 3,933,872  Total primary government expenses 6,706,958 7,377,704 8,459,205 8,556,237  PROGRAM REVENUES  Governmental Activities: Charges for services: City administration 249,506 198,992 171,929 177,050 Municipal court 156,452 158,407 158,352 161,818 Public safety 7,079 8,664 9,034 9,448 Public health/emergency 7,245 5,325 5,245 5,711 Building codes 196,062 281,831 298,806 314,738 Operating grants and contributions 605 1,715 2,149 -  Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues 616,949 654,934 645,515 668,765  Business-Type Activities Charges for services: Water/sewer utility 3,744,856 4,107,471 4,454,644 4,463,303 Capital grants and contributions  Total primary government		3,013,859	3,242,807	3,352,439	3,933,872
Total primary government expenses   6,706,958   7,377,704   8,459,205   8,556,237				 	
PROGRAM REVENUES  Governmental Activities:  Charges for services:  City administration 249,506 198,992 171,929 177,050  Municipal court 156,452 158,407 158,352 161,818  Public safety 7,079 8,664 9,034 9,448  Public health/emergency 7,245 5,325 5,245 5,711  Building codes 196,062 281,831 298,806 314,738  Operating grants and contributions 605 1,715 2,149 -  Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues 616,949 654,934 645,515 668,765  Business-Type Activities  Charges for services:  Water/sewer utility 3,744,856 4,107,471 4,454,644 4,463,303  Capital grants and contributions	Total cubinoss type activities trapenses	 2,012,025	 2,2 :2,007	 5,552, 155	 5,555,672
Charges for services:   City administration   249,506   198,992   171,929   177,050     Municipal court   156,452   158,407   158,352   161,818     Public safety   7,079   8,664   9,034   9,448     Public health/emergency   7,245   5,325   5,245   5,711     Building codes   196,062   281,831   298,806   314,738     Operating grants and contributions   605   1,715   2,149   -	Total primary government expenses	 6,706,958	 7,377,704	 8,459,205	 8,556,237
Charges for services:         249,506         198,992         171,929         177,050           Municipal court         156,452         158,407         158,352         161,818           Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         5         668,765         668,765         668,765         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	PROGRAM REVENUES				
City administration         249,506         198,992         171,929         177,050           Municipal court         156,452         158,407         158,352         161,818           Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Governmental Activities:				
Municipal court         156,452         158,407         158,352         161,818           Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government	Charges for services:				
Public safety         7,079         8,664         9,034         9,448           Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	City administration	249,506	198,992	171,929	177,050
Public health/emergency         7,245         5,325         5,245         5,711           Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         - </td <td>Municipal court</td> <td>156,452</td> <td>158,407</td> <td>158,352</td> <td>161,818</td>	Municipal court	156,452	158,407	158,352	161,818
Building codes         196,062         281,831         298,806         314,738           Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Public safety	7,079	8,664	9,034	9,448
Operating grants and contributions         605         1,715         2,149         -           Capital grants and contributions         -	Public health/emergency	7,245	5,325	5,245	5,711
Capital grants and contributions         -         <	Building codes	196,062	281,831	298,806	314,738
Total governmental activities program revenues         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities Charges for services: Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         Total primary government         -         -         -         -         -		605	1,715	2,149	-
program revenues         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Vater/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         Total primary government         -	Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
program revenues         616,949         654,934         645,515         668,765           Business-Type Activities         Charges for services:         Vater/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government         Total primary government         -	Total governmental activities	 	 	 	 
Charges for services:       Water/sewer utility       3,744,856       4,107,471       4,454,644       4,463,303         Capital grants and contributions       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total primary government	•	616,949	654,934	645,515	668,765
Charges for services:       Water/sewer utility       3,744,856       4,107,471       4,454,644       4,463,303         Capital grants and contributions       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total primary government		 		 	 
Charges for services:       Water/sewer utility       3,744,856       4,107,471       4,454,644       4,463,303         Capital grants and contributions       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total primary government	Business-Type Activities				
Water/sewer utility         3,744,856         4,107,471         4,454,644         4,463,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total primary government					
Capital grants and contributions		3,744,856	4,107,471	4,454,644	4,463,303
		 <u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
1 70	Total primary government				
	1 10	\$ 4,361,805	\$ 4,762,405	\$ 5,100,159	\$ 5,132,068

<sup>\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017. Comparative information has not been restated.

TABLE 2

2017	 2018**	2019	2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 1,431,472	\$ 1,499,717	\$ 682,316	\$ 1,235,258	\$ 711,344	\$ 1,121,778
-	-	11,381	23,568	4,774	7,268
-	-	153,944	159,376	230,348	197,308
-	-	114,659	168,794	220,869	168,913
-	-	271,247	339,295	322,851	292,851
92,032	131,153	161,422	184,553	192,956	206,843
2,124,882	2,394,097	2,915,589	3,001,619	3,161,031	3,456,846
299,734	322,918	-	-	-	-
-	-	270,309	718,380	976,254	1,493,654
177,495	198,266	241,097	248,414	253,665	273,015
982,474	992,400	740,477	870,398	922,990	920,678
-	-	-	-	394,288	403,168
-	-	301,984	459,298	251,462	252,706
44,896	89,710	-	-	-	-
 119,880	114,211	109,849	 	 	 
5,272,865	5,742,472	5,974,274	7,408,953	7,642,832	 8,795,028
3,846,778	4,215,641	4,746,849	5,418,730	4,873,487	5,904,286
3,846,778	4,215,641	4,746,849	 5,418,730	 4,873,487	 5,904,286
 9,119,643	 9,958,113	10,721,123	12,827,683	 12,516,319	 14,699,314
201,334	215,959	237,193	297,808	274,550	317,083
129,260	126,152	137,176	101,409	139,753	301,655
3,715	10,026	6,845	5,410	1,350	930
2,500	2,415	-	-	-	_
274,079	228,715	253,815	405,231	499,547	348,333
13,295	51,102	15,579	3,728	190,841	1,283,952
 <u>-</u> _	 15,908	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u> _
 624,183	 650,277	 650,608	 813,586	 1,106,041	 2,251,953
4,930,347	4,908,925	4,875,781	5,839,886	5,681,369	6,497,720
 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <del>_</del>
\$ 5,554,530	\$ 5,559,202	\$ 5,526,389	\$ 6,653,472	\$ 6,787,410	\$ 8,749,673

(continued)

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	
Net (Expense) Revenues		_			
Governmental activities	\$ (3,076,150)	\$ (3,479,963)	\$ (4,461,251)	\$ (3,953,600)	
Business-type activities	730,997	864,664	1,102,205	529,431	
Total primary government					
net expenses	(2,345,153)	(2,615,299)	(3,359,046)	(3,424,169)	
Governmental Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	2,561,039	2,634,353	2,823,221	3,587,677	
Non-property taxes	750,966	903,592	1,028,559	1,109,048	
Interest and investment earnings	7,094	1,633	25,359	38,950	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	225,123	24,100	18,130	20,855	
Transfers	(33,971)				
Total governmental activities	3,510,251	3,563,678	3,895,269	4,756,530	
Business-Type Activities					
Interest and investment earnings	6,034	4,447	4,177	5,748	
Transfers	33,971	<u>-</u>			
Total business-type activities	40,005	4,447	4,177	5,748	
Total primary government	3,550,256	3,568,125	3,899,446	4,762,278	
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	434,101	83,715	(565,982)	802,930	
Business-type activities	771,002	869,111	1,106,382	535,179	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,205,103</u>	<u>\$ 952,826</u>	<u>\$ 540,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,109</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017. Comparative information has not been restated.

TABLE 2 (continued)

2017		2018**	2019	2020	 2021	 2022
\$ (4,648,682) 1,083,569	\$	(5,092,195) 693,284	\$ (5,323,666) 128,932	\$ (6,595,367) 421,156	\$ (6,536,791) 807,882	\$ (6,543,075) 1,837,567
 (3,565,113)		519,676	 (5,194,734)	 (6,174,211)	 (5,728,909)	 (4,705,508)
4,264,687		4,712,247	5,742,831	6,202,561	6,482,238	6,614,489
1,192,774		1,328,220	1,496,073	1,796,558	2,112,076	2,365,342
56,545		94,557	150,030	72,151	4,345	80,336
23,874		16,452	20,206	12,534	19,848	674
27,666		11,402	9,711	66,819	20,480	27,720
 			 9,850	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>
 5,565,546	_	6,162,878	7,428,701	 8,150,623	 8,638,987	 9,088,561
32,900		78,236	120,778 (9,850)	49,749	3,066	55,063
 32,900		78,236	110,928	49,749	3,066	 55,063
 5,598,446		6,283,656	 7,539,629	 8,200,372	 8,642,053	 9,143,624
916,864		1,070,683	2,105,035	1,555,256	2,102,196	2,545,486
 1,116,469		771,520	239,860	 470,905	 810,948	 1,892,630
\$ 2,033,333	<u>\$</u>	1,842,203	\$ 2,344,895	\$ 2,026,161	\$ 2,913,144	\$ 4,438,116

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		
Nonspendable Fund Balance:			`							
Prepaid items	\$	25,631	\$	24,220	\$	43,625	\$	14,563		
Restricted Fund Balance:										
Court technology		15,845		15,285		14,802		14,047		
Court security		44,497		44,420		47,270		49,816		
Court efficiency		16		110		140		140		
Felony forfeiture		3,937		3,937		378		378		
Other court restrictions		-		-		-		-		
PEG fees		3,492		4,319		4,319		4,319		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		8,462		
Capital projects		-		-		6,919,193		6,252,941		
Total restricted fund balance		67,787		68,071		6,986,102		6,330,103		
Committed Fund Balance:										
Public safety committee		30,451		30,451		_		-		
Wildlife research study		16,928		-		-		-		
TxDOT projects		-		810,000		-		-		
Partnership water study		-		100,000		-		-		
Total committed fund balance		47,379		940,451		-				
Assigned Fund Balance:										
Capital projects		1,000,000		720,000		2,448,838		553,000		
Capital equipment		-		-		-		-		
Legal issues		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-		
Six month operating reserve		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		
Total assigned fund balance		1,050,000		770,000		2,498,838		603,000		
Unassigned		2,794,225		3,052,965		1,581,382		1,807,719		
Total government funds	\$	3,985,022	\$	4,855,707	\$	11,109,947	\$	8,755,385		

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented the fund balance categories of GASB 54 beginning with the 2012 fiscal year.

TABLE 3

			l Year	1 ISCa			
2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	
25,328	\$ 96,070	\$ 82,635	\$	53,275	\$ 54,260	\$ 19,281	
13,873	17,819	14,520		11,386	15,700	11,535	
59,243	57,924	57,330		54,849	52,996	51,473	
439	439	438		401	333	292	
11,783	10,901	10,774		8,954	5,514	378	
10,216	4,753	1,428		-	-	-	
4,319	4,319	4,319		4,319	4,319	4,319	
14,429	12,847	11,819		9,912	8,087	1,104	
52,659	44,337	32,310		18,640	8,604	7,245	
-	 -	 <u>-</u>		128,162	 456,345	 2,319,870	
166,961	153,339	132,938		236,623	551,898	2,396,216	
-	_	_		_	_	_	
-	-	-		-	-	-	
-	-	-		-	-	-	
-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	-	-	
1,407,555	1,073,184	1,154,394		1,110,229	223,508	906,921	
1,089,047	872,769	869,615		816,395	760,599	-	
50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	
4,225,321	3,835,321	3,678,069		3,517,472	2,566,167	-	
6,771,923	 5,831,274	 5,752,078		5,494,096	 3,600,274	 956,921	
4,365,225	3,265,169	1,309,011				2,065,994	

\$ 5,783,994

\$ 5,438,412

\$ 4,206,432

\$ 7,276,662

\$ 9,345,852

\$ 11,329,437

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2013		2014		2015		2016
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,960,445	\$	3,084,356	\$	3,358,145	\$	4,148,224
Franchise fees	•	346,006	•	453,279	,	496,714	•	527,109
Licenses and permits		203,307		287,156		304,051		320,449
Animal control		· -		_		-		-
Fines and forfeits		156,452		158,407		158,352		161,818
Utility management fee and other		169,357		166,093		171,929		177,050
Other Fees and services		-		_		-		-
Interest		7,094		1,633		25,359		38,950
Donations		-		_		_		-
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-
Grant revenue		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		316,504		622,574		30,789		53,714
Total revenues		4,159,165		4,773,498		4,545,339		5,427,314
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City administration		609,674		717,511		1,749,973		931,255
Mayor and council		-		-		-		-
City secretary		-		-		-		-
HR and communications		-		-		-		-
Finance		-		-		-		-
Municipal court		83,854		80,509		81,918		84,869
Public safety		1,402,730		1,463,524		1,653,785		1,811,200
Public heath/emergency		271,023		275,784		281,876		296,450
Engineering and planning		-		-		-		-
Building codes		95,948		119,507		162,100		176,077
Public works		747,165		962,447		759,233		748,454
Information techonology		-		-		-		-
Non-departmental		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		139,671		63,517		33,233		57,833
Capital projects/outlays		319,918		217,014		568,981		3,111,050
Debt service								
Principal payments		-		-		-		390,000
Interest		-		-		-		174,688
Bond issuance costs						100,090		
Total expenditures		3,669,983		3,899,813		5,391,189	_	7,781,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						(0.4-0-0)		
over (under) expenditures		489,182	-	873,685		(845,850)		(2,354,562)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Proceeds of bond issuance		-		-		7,000,000		-
Premiums on bond issuance		-		-		100,090		-
Transfer (to) from other funds		(33,971)		-		-		-
Proceeds from disposal of equipment						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(33,971)		<u>-</u>	_	7,100,090	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	455,211	\$	873,685	\$	6,254,240	\$	(2,354,562)
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		2.1%		11.9%

TABLE 4

	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	4,907,367	\$ 5,472,98	7 \$	6,570,863	\$	7,387,684	\$	7,904,760	\$	8,244,424
	540,605	576,18	l	618,758		605,103		651,534		761,408
	280,294	236,02	)	257,220		410,641		499,777		348,333
	-		-	-		-		1,120		930
	129,260	126,15	2	137,176		101,409		139,753		174,573
	195,334	205,95	)	192,808		214,908		206,955		257,566
	-		-	-		-		59,735		59,517
	56,545	94,55	7	150,030		72,151		4,345		80,336
	-	32,92	)	5,915		59,925		-		-
	-	15,90	3	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		1,283,952
	46,961	44,72	<u> </u>	67,200		93,522		219,181		29,226
	6,156,366	6,805,40	5	7,999,970		8,945,343		9,687,160		11,240,265
	1,380,476	1,461,70	3	644,481		1,188,519		663,012		1,101,253
	-		-	11,381		23,568		4,774		7,268
	-		-	150,845		158,624		230,348		203,099
	-		-	112,797		168,057		220,869		172,822
	-		-	266,445		337,815		322,851		299,194
	90,428	131,26	7	158,322		183,851		192,956		210,560
	1,920,485	2,234,43	l	2,696,334		2,781,577		2,800,098		3,238,832
	288,066	311,25	)	-		-		-		-
	-		-	264,128		717,010		976,254		1,503,785
	172,849	198,64	3	235,603		247,209		253,665		281,032
	852,315	871,37	l	413,041		521,395		582,532		594,514
	-		-	-		-		394,288		381,535
	-		-	301,985		372,665		152,060		159,793
	44,896	89,71	)	-		-		-		-
	4,196,145	2,214,91	)	644,693		312,344		316,341		554,081
	425,000	430,00	)	435,000		440,000		445,000		450,000
	126,553	122,27		117,409		111,940		106,075		99,585
	-	, ,	_	-		-		-		-
_	9,497,213	8,065,58	2	6,452,464		7,564,574		7,661,123		9,257,353
	(3,340,847)	(1,260,17	7)	1,547,506		1,380,769		2,026,037		1,982,912
	-		-	-		128,721		26,330		673
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	9,850		-		-		-
_	23,874	28,19	<u> </u>	20,206						
	23,874	28,19	<u> </u>	30,056		128,721		26,330		673
\$	(3,316,973)	\$ (1,231,98	)) \$	1,577,562	\$	1,509,490	\$	2,052,367	\$	1,983,585
Ψ	(5,510,713)	- (1,201,70	· · ·	1,011,002	<u> </u>	1,000,100	<u> </u>	2,002,007	<u> </u>	1,700,000
	10.40/	0.40/		0.59/		7 60/		7 50/		6 30/
	10.4%	9.4%		9.5%		7.6%		7.5%		6.3%

# TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### TABLE 5

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Sales Tax		F	Franchise Tax	Mixe	d Beverage Tax	Total
2013	\$	2,555,485	\$	389,722	\$	346,066	\$	15,178	\$ 3,306,451
2014		2,634,043		431,575		453,279		18,738	3,537,635
2015		2,826,300		513,040		496,714		18,805	3,854,859
2016		3,566,285		562,501		527,109		19,437	4,675,332
2017		4,255,198		632,030		540,605		20,139	5,447,972
2018		4,720,949		728,224		576,181		23,814	6,049,168
2019		5,693,547		854,582		618,758		22,734	7,189,621
2020		6,196,229		1,174,547		605,103		16,908	7,992,787
2021		6,444,218		1,435,763		651,534		24,779	8,556,294
2022		6,640,490		1,576,151		761,408		27,783	9,005,832

#### TOP TEN SALES TAX PROVIDERS

### **CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO**

#### TABLE 6

		2022		2017
	Rank	% of Total	Rank	% of Total
Business				
Full-service restaurant	1	11.9%	1	19.0%
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	2	11.1%	2	5.1%
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	3	7.2%		
Gasoline station with convenience store	4	1.9%	9	2.0%
Pharmacies and drugstores	5	1.8%	4	3.2%
New single-family housing construction	6	1.5%	10	1.8%
Gasoline stations with convenience stores	7	1.4%		
Wireless telecommunications carriers	8	1.2%	5	3.2%
New single-family housing construction	9	1.1%		
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	10	1.1%		
Wired telecommunication carrier			6	3.9%
Cable and other subscription programming			8	2.3%
Limited-service restaurant			7	2.5%
Security guard and patrol			3	4.3%

Source: Texas Comptroller

Ten years of data will be accumulated. Data prior to 2017 is not currently available.

Texas Tax Code 321.3022 (c) declares specific information on vendor and amounts to be confidential and is not subject to public inspection.

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 7

Collected within the
----------------------

			Fiscal Year of the Levy					Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	led for the		Amount *		Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy	
2013	\$	2,604,255	\$	2,577,855	98.99%	\$	22,569	\$	2,600,424	99.85%	
2014		2,672,104		2,653,136	99.29%		15,019		2,668,155	99.85%	
2015		2,877,185		2,859,530	99.39%		13,706		2,873,236	99.86%	
2016		3,861,722		3,827,841	99.12%		29,143		3,856,984	99.88%	
2017		4,332,469		4,297,290	99.19%		27,680		4,324,970	99.83%	
2018		4,813,737		4,788,010	99.47%		16,178		4,804,188	99.80%	
2019		5,718,331		5,652,427	98.85%		59,880		5,712,307	99.89%	
2020		6,182,363		6,126,458	99.10%		50,434		6,176,892	99.91%	
2021		6,453,874		6,389,402	99.00%		41,462		6,430,864	99.64%	
2022		6,547,412		6,504,177	99.34%		-		6,504,177	99.34%	

Source: Bexar County

<sup>\*</sup> Includes discounts allowed for early payments.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 8

		Boerne				
Fiscal		School	Bexar	Kendall	Comal	
Period	City	District	County	County	County	Total
2012	0.24610	1.314	0.326866	0.37000	0.350421	2.607387
2013	0.26630	1.294	0.326866	0.39500	0.350421	2.587387
2014	0.26630	1.294	0.326866	0.39400	0.342921	2.559387
2015	0.26630	1.294	0.314500	0.39400	0.342921	2.561621
2016	0.30730	1.294	0.314500	0.38670	0.342921	2.595421
2017	0.32336	1.316	0.293250	0.41270	0.357921	2.638131
2018	0.32950	1.354	0.291229	0.41270	0.357921	2.745350
2019	0.36678	1.354	0.277429	0.41270	0.377915	2.788824
2020	0.37350	1.284	0.277429	0.41270	0.392553	2.740182
2021	0.37350	1.2519	0.276331	0.41270	0.358515	2.672946
2022	0.35180	1.2046	0.276331	0.41270	0.314000	2.559431

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, within the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the City of Fair Oaks Ranch's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 9

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property		Commercial Property		Less: Tax-Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value *		Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$	943,904,242	\$	92,123,352	\$	57,650,996	\$	978,376,598	0.26630%
2014		958,417,836		105,566,114		60,565,527		1,003,418,423	0.26630%
2015		1,026,612,835		107,240,362		53,423,214		1,080,429,983	0.26630%
2016		1,193,076,434		128,637,815		65,052,850		1,256,661,399	0.30730%
2017		1,265,114,959		150,509,495		73,244,068		1,342,380,386	0.32336%
2018		1,487,818,815		185,977,352		123,984,901		1,549,811,266	0.32950%
2019		1,472,341,175		187,839,320		101,155,026		1,559,025,469	0.36678%
2020		1,617,484,586		154,205,210		116,629,493		1,655,060,303	0.37350%
2021		1,698,422,549		181,448,336		151,985,811		1,727,885,074	0.37350%
2022		1,793,760,962		235,303,959		168,039,067		1,861,025,854	0.35180%

Source: Kendall County, Bexar County and Comal County Appraisal Districts.

<sup>\*</sup> Total taxable assessed value and total estimated actual value of taxable property is the same.

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 10

			2022			2013	
Taxpayer	F	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Fair Oaks Club Corp	\$	7,995,640	1	0.43%			
HPI Fair Oaks Storage LLC		6,100,000	2	0.33%			
T&J Fair Oaks LLC		5,200,000	3	0.28%			
Hicks, Jerry S & Esther W		5,000,230	4	0.27%			
SA Front Gate LLC		4,675,590	5	0.25%	2,113,030	8	0.21%
Frost Bank		3,981,604	6	0.21%	2,589,010	5	0.26%
Bella Vista CMI LTD		3,383,460	7	0.18%			
Fair Oaks Country Store LLC		2,982,970	8	0.16%			
Fair Oaks Parkway Associates LLC		2,825,360	9	0.15%			
Ashton San Antonio LLC		2,784,820	10	0.15%	2,873,380	4	0.29%
Fair Oaks Club Corp.					6,775,600	1	0.68%
Fair Oaks Village II LTD					4,250,000	2	0.42%
Greenland Ventures					3,105,510	3	0.31%
Meritage Homes					2,299,230	6	0.23%
B&M Fair Oaks					2,069,865	7	0.21%
Weekly Homes					1,818,870	9	0.18%
Guadalupe Valley Telephone					1,749,185	10	0.17%
TOTAL	\$	44,929,674	,	2.41%	\$ 29,643,680		2.96%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 11

	Governmen	tal Activit	ies		Business-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities		Percentage				
Fiscal Year	GO Bonds	Capital	Leases	Ca	pital Leases		ertificates of Obligation	 Total Government	of Household Income	d Per Capita*			
2013	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,515,000	\$ 1,515,000	0.4%	\$	239		
2014	-		-		3,128,356		1,160,000	4,288,356	1.1%		653		
2015	7,100,090		-		3,128,356		790,000	11,018,446	3.0%		1,662		
2016	6,703,417		-		3,128,356		405,000	10,236,773	2.7%		1,467		
2017	6,721,744		-		3,128,356		-	9,850,100	2.1%		1,087		
2018	5,835,071		-		3,070,798		_	8,905,869	1.9%		980		
2019	5,393,398		-		2,814,779		-	8,208,177	1.6%		846		
2020	4,946,725		-		-		2,660,000	7,606,725	1.3%		757		
2021	4,495,052		-		-		2,430,000	6,925,052	1.1%		659		
2022	4,038,379		-		-		2,115,000	6,153,379	1.1%		586		

#### Notes:

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

<sup>\*</sup> See population figures on Table 16.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 12

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended	General		ertificate of		otal Primary	Aı Ava	Less: mounts ailable in		Net Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	Per
September 30,	Obligation Bonds	Oblig	gation Bonds	G	overnment	Deb	t Service	0	utstanding	Value of	Capita
2013	\$ -	\$	1,515,000	\$	1,515,000	\$	_	\$	1,515,000	0.16%	\$ 239
2014	-		1,160,000		1,160,000		-		1,160,000	0.12%	177
2015	7,100,090		790,000		7,890,090		-		7,890,090	0.79%	1,201
2016	6,703,417		405,000		7,108,417		-		7,108,417	0.66%	1,028
2017	6,721,744		-		6,721,744		(7,245)		6,714,499	0.53%	777
2018	5,835,071		-		5,835,071		(7,201)		5,827,870	0.43%	641
2019	5,393,398		-		5,393,398		(10,940)		5,382,458	0.35%	555
2020	4,946,725		2,660,000		7,606,725		(30,969)		7,575,756	0.49%	770
2021	4,495,052		2,430,000		6,925,052		(44,337)		6,880,715	0.42%	655
2022	4,038,379		2,115,000		6,153,379		(52,659)		6,100,720	0.35%	581

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	To	talassessed	value	;					\$ 1,861,025,853
	De	ebt limit (\$1.50	of to	tal assessed	valu	e)			\$ 27,915,388
	De	bt applicable	to lir	nit:					
		eneral bonde ess: Amount		•	_	t of general b	onde	ed debt	\$ 4,038,379
		Total net deb	t app	licable to limi	it				4,038,379
	Le	gal debt marg	in						\$ 23,877,009
									_
		2013		2014		2015		2016	 2017
Debt limit	\$	14,675,649	\$	15,051,276	\$	16,206,450	\$	18,849,921	\$ 20,165,764
Total net debt applicable to limit		_				7,000,000		6,610,000	6,185,000
Legal debt margin	\$	14,533,054	\$	14,675,649	\$	9,206,450	\$	12,239,921	\$ 13,980,764

#### TABLE 13

2018	 2019	 2020	2021	2022
\$ 23,247,169	\$ 23,385,382	\$ 24,825,905	\$ 25,918,276	\$ 27,915,388
5,835,071	5,393,398	4,946,725	 4,495,052	4,038,379
\$ 17,412,098	\$ 17,991,984	\$ 19,879,180	\$ 21,423,224	\$ 23,877,009

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

#### **September 30, 2022**

TABLE 14

Governmental Unit  Debt repaid with property taxes:	_	Debt Outstanding	Pe	stimated ercentage pplicable		nated Share of rlapping Debt
Alamo CCD	\$	777,390,000		0.58%	\$	4,508,862
Bexar Co	4	2,015,625,000		0.58%	Ψ	11,690,625
Bexar Co Hosp Dist		1,168,200,000		0.58%		6,775,560
Boerne ISD		332,461,461		17.81%		59,211,386
Comal Co		121,175,000		0.98%		1,187,515
Comal ISD		1,049,362,848		0.41%		4,302,388
Kendall Co		30,785,000		5.56%		1,711,646
Subtotal - overlapping debt						89,387,982
City of Fair Oaks Ranch - direct debt						4,038,379
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$	93,426,361

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, as least in part, within the geographical boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the City of Fair Oaks Ranch's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>TABLE 15</u>

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) -						
Lackland, Fort Sam & Randolph	74,289	1	7.14%	92,301	1	10.87%
H.E.B. Food Stores	20,000	2	1.92%	14,588	3	1.72%
United Services Automobile Assoc	19,000	3	1.83%	15,000	2	1.77%
Northside Independent School District	13,644	4	1.31%	12,751	5	1.50%
Methodist Healthcare System	12,500	6	1.20%	7,747	7	0.91%
City of San Antonio	11,042	5	1.06%	13,573	4	1.60%
North East Independent School District	8,600	7	0.83%	10,522	6	1.24%
San Antonio Independent School District	7,410	8	0.71%	7,000	8	0.82%
Baptist Health System	6,162	9	0.59%	6,310	9	0.74%
Wells Fargo	5,152	10	0.50%			
University of Texas Health Science				6,153	10	0.72%
Total	177,799		<u>17.09%</u>	185,945		<u>21.89%</u>

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch is located near the City of San Antonio and data is not available for the employers in Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. The above data is for the City of San Antonio.

Source: City of San Antonio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2021. The current year information is is not available.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 16

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	San Antonio Unemployment Rate
2013	6,326	57,945	50.9	697	5.7%
2014	6,569	57,306	50.9	650	4.5%
2015	6,569	55,586	51.2	650	3.8%
2016	6,914	54,829	47.9	650	3.9%
2017	8,645	52,917	46.7	916	3.2%
2018	9,091	51,482	45.9	1,321	3.3%
2019	9,700	52,094	47.1	1,391	3.0%
2020	9,833	57,939	46.3	1,575	6.3%
2021	10,505	57,939	46.3	1,586	4.5%
2022	10,505	75,205	45.5	1,605	3.5%

#### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Population, per capita income and median age provided by the United States Census Bureau and World Population Review. Population figures for 2021 and 2022 are estimates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Boerne Independent School District

<sup>(3)</sup> United States Bureau of Labor/TWC

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

TABLE 17

Function	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Police						
Incidents/offenses	856	666	589	504	501	444
Arrests	289	199	157	207	224	191
Calls for service	4,031	3,955	3,482	3,913	3,716	3,664
Trafficstops	4,708	4,026	2,924	4,893	5,271	4,217
Public Works						
Street resurfacing (square yards)	254,422	107,108	80,557	155,468	64,496	118,827
Preventative street maintenance (square yards)	1,337	999	211,529	49,477	65,244	101,646
Building Codes						
Permits issued	133	247	157	118	190	142
Permits issued - other	645	692	734	506	416	376
Inspections/reinspections conducted	2,732	2,751	2,297	1,898	1,586	1,679
Utilities						
Account service orders						
Meter install / change	111	217	86	252	222	288
Occupancy change	261	370	320	288	330	322
Customer service inquiry	199	401	338	297	247	291
Billing (water, sewer, fees, all charges)	\$ 5,862,105	\$ 4,758,791	\$ 5,002,084	\$ 4,550,072	\$ 4,683,010	\$ 4,632,435
Water						
Service connections	3,201	3,157	3,083	3,002	2,948	2,929
Purchased (gallons)	328,996,000	324,549,963	337,047,000	318,044,000	276,418,000	296,164,000
Pumped (gallons)	323,937,547	217,061,572	231,668,112	174,702,326	168,328,487	241,088,931
Billed consumption (gallons)	594,010,700	485,043,800	523,698,900	436,094,700	457,611,000	502,639,000
Non-billed & bulk water sold (gallons)	2,873,400	2,310,900	3,192,400	3,350,000	3,476,900	5,182,505
Wastewater/Sewer						
Service connections	1,979	1,943	1,886	1,820	1,775	1,733
Average daily treatment in gallons	249,076	256,037	242,174	225,255	235,917	224,046

Source: Various City departments.

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

TABLE 18

						IABLE
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Administration						
Vehicles	2	2	1	1	1	1
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	13	15	14	14	13	15
Animal Control						
Control vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Inspections						
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works						
Vehicles	14	12	12	12	10	9
Other equipment	17	16	16	16	12	10
Utilities						
Vehicles	12	11	11	11	11	11
Other equipment	18	18	18	18	16	16
Streets						
Paved streets (in miles)	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6
Paved streets maintained by the City	60	60	60	68.1	68.1	68.1
Water						
Water mains (in miles)	76	76	76	76	76	76
Wells	40	40	40	40	40	40
Treatment plants	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of hydrants	266	266	266	266	266	228
Sewer						
Lift stations	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer lines (in miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

TABLE 19

							TITELE I
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government							
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant City Manager	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
City Secretary	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Human Resources and							
Communications	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
Finance	5	5	5	5	3	3	2
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Information Technology	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Customer Service	2	2	3	3	2	1	1
Public Safety							
Police	23	23	23	23	21	20	19
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Code enforcement	4	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Administration	4	4	4	4	3	2	2
Public Works	16	14	14	14	13	9	9
Water and Sewer							
Customer Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and Sewer	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
	78	75	74	74	61.5	52.5	50.5

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.









# 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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **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*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas March 16, 2023

ABIP, PC



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS PROGRAM (CSLFRF) REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ALTERNATIVE CSLFRF COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION ENGAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

We have examined of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas (the "City") compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that have a material effect on the City's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Intended Purpose**

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended September 30, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas March 16, 2023

ABIP, PC