City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas September 30, 2022 Financial Statements



CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government – Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14 - 15
Statement of Activities	16 - 17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22 - 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26 - 27
Notes to Financial Statements	31 - 55
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress – TMRS Pension Plan	59
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	60 - 61
Schedule of Pension Contributions	62 - 63

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	64
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual – Water Fund	67
Notes to Required Budgetary Information	68
Individual Fund Financial Statements	
Comparative Balance Sheets – General Fund	71
Comparative Statements of Net Position – Water Fund	72 - 73
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	75 - 76



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, 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 and each major fund 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 11 and the schedule of funding progress – TMRS pension plan, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB contributions and the budgetary comparison information on pages 59 - 68 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 individual fund financial statements on pages 71 - 73, 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 individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Justach, Gradlet Mainein, P.C.

Temple, Texas

December 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas ("the City"), discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 1 through 4, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased by \$ 922,942 as a result of this year's operations.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$ 3,036,251.
- During the year, the City had governmental expenses that were \$475,432 less than the \$1,266,577 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$ 2,341,473. Of this amount, \$ 2,022,166 was directly attributed to Public Safety (Police Department) and Water Services. The remainder of the cost was mainly for general government and street repair.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 through 17). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 18) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. Proprietary statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to financial statements (starting on page 31) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 14. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, streets, and general government. Property taxes, fines and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activities are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental fund – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. By comparing information presented for the governmental fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund statements are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund - The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information such as each flows for the proprietary fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was \$9,446,285 as of September 30, 2022. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net position was \$5,105,198 and the governmental activities net position was \$4,341,087.

The following condensed financial statements focus on the Net Position (Table I) and Change in Net Position (Table II) of general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table I

NET POSITION

					To	otal
	Govern	Governmental		ss-Type	Prir	nary
	Acti	vities	Activities		Gove	nment
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets Noncurrent and capital	\$3,576,715	\$3,077,665	\$2,819,865	\$2,711,315	\$6,396,580	\$5,788,980
assets	1,395,346	1,132,829	4,502,240	4,426,095	5,897,586	5,558,924
Total assets	4,972,061	4,210,494	7,322,105	7,137,410	12,294,166	11,347,904
Deferred outflows	23,138	21,822	15,409	15,496	38,547	37,318
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,995,199	4,232,316	7,337,514	7,152,906	12,332,713	11,385,222
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	96,604 47,116	51,184 41,037	172,939 2,007,195	137,327 2,319,915	269,543 2,054,311	188,511 2,360,952
Total liabilities	143,720	92,221	2,180,134	2,457,242	2,323,854	2,549,463
Deferred inflows	510,392	274,440	52,182	37,976	562,574	312,416
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	654,112	366,661	2,232,316	2,495,218	2,886,428	2,861,879
Net Position: Net investment in capital						
assets	1,246,379	1,044,945	2,432,946	2,073,658	3,679,325	3,118,603
Restricted	361,917	391,239	395,459	399,955	757,376	791,194
Unrestricted	2,732,791	2,429,471	2,276,793	2,184,075	5,009,584	4,613,546
Total Net Position	\$4,341,087	\$3,865,655	\$5,105,198	\$4,657,688	\$9,446,285	\$8,523,343

Table II
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

					To	otal	
	Governmental		Business-Type		Primary		
	Acti	vities	Activities		Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 303,181	\$ 408,608	\$1,974,316	\$1,718,844	\$2,277,497	\$2,127,452	
Grants and							
contributions	-	93,225	-	-	-	93,225	
General Revenues:							
Property tax	406,144	388,304	-	-	406,144	388,304	
Sales tax	112,512	101,386	-	-	112,512	101,386	
Other taxes	56,196	55,758	-	-	56,196	55,758	
Investment earnings	16,796	3,200	13,743	3,321	30,539	6,521	
Miscellaneous	371,748	159,376	9,779	1,863	381,527	161,239	
Total Revenue	1,266,577	1,209,857	1,997,838	1,724,028	3,264,415	2,933,885	
Expenses:							
General government	272,910	268,243	-	-	272,910	268,243	
Public safety	492,445	579,911	-	-	492,445	579,911	
Streets	25,790	22,542	-	-	25,790	22,542	
Interest on long-term							
debt	-	700	-	-	-	700	
Water and sewer	_	_	1,550,328	1,410,396	1,550,328	1,410,396	
Total Expenses	791,145	871,396	1,550,328	1,410,396	2,341,473	2,281,792	
Change in net position	475,432	338,461	447,510	313,632	922,942	652,093	
Net position - beginning	3,865,655	3,527,194	4,657,688	4,344,056	8,523,343	7,871,250	
Net position - ending	\$4,341,087	\$3,865,655	\$5,105,198	\$4,657,688	\$9,446,285	\$8,523,343	

A large portion of the City's net position (39%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position, \$5,009,584, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position for the government as a whole.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$ 1,266,577. Charges for public safety services accounted for 24% of these revenues and property taxes accounted for 32% of the total.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$ 791,145. The City's three largest funded programs are for general government, public safety and streets.

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$ 1,997,838 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$ 1,550,328. The City's largest business-type activities expense was the purchase of water.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 18) reported a fund balance of \$3,036,251, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,791,631.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2022, the City had \$5,649,415 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities, equipment and land. This amount represents a net increase of \$240,779 due to current year purchases and contributions being more than depreciation and current year disposals. This year's major additions included:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 72,252
Water facilities	124,481
Machinery and equipment	269,117
Construction in progress	77,945
	\$ 543,795

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1,970,090 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2,290,033 last year. This decrease is due to the principal payments applied to the outstanding debt during fiscal year 2022.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 43 through 45.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered population growth and available resources from water, public safety and tax revenues when setting the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$ 3,726,634 combined budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. It will be funded through property taxes, water and utility charges, and other local revenues.

If the City does not incur any unforeseen expenditures or reductions in revenue, current revenues should cover current expenses with no change estimated fund balance in the General Fund and no change in the Water Fund net position.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office at City of Bruceville-Eddy, 144 Wilcox Drive, Bruceville-Eddy, Texas 76524.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,986	\$	2,275,799	\$	2,486,785
Investments		2,554,114		-		2,554,114
Receivables, net		11,825		164,713		176,538
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		783,684		395,459		1,179,143
Internal balances		16,106		(16,106)		-
Net pension asset		148,967		99,204		248,171
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements		649,610		559,183		1,208,793
Construction in progress		-		734,380		734,380
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		195,881		49,815		245,696
Water facilities		-		2,579,664		2,579,664
Machinery and equipment		218,561		479,994		698,555
Infrastructure		182,327				182,327
Total capital assets		1,246,379		4,403,036		5,649,415
Total Assets		4,972,061		7,322,105		12,294,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		15,135		10,080		25,215
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		8,003	-	5,329		13,332
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,995,199		7,337,514		12,332,713

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	69,822	33,276	103,098
State criminal costs and fees payable	14,965	33,270	14,965
Other accrued liabilities	11,817	94,828	106,645
Customer deposits	-	44,835	44,835
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	,
Due within on year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	334,764	334,764
Due in more than one year:			·
Bonds and notes payable	-	1,635,326	1,635,326
Compensated absences	10,722	12,868	23,590
Total OPEB liability	36,394	24,237	60,631
Total Liabilities	143,720	2,180,134	2,323,854
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB Unavailable revenues	74,697 3,659 432,036	49,745 2,437	124,442 6,096 432,036
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	654,112	2,232,316	2,886,428
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,246,379	2,432,946	3,679,325
Court technology and building security	13,775	-	13,775
Public safety	343,322	-	343,322
Child safety	4,820	-	4,820
Debt service	-	280,429	280,429
Capital projects	-	60,744	60,744
Customer deposits	-	54,286	54,286
Unrestricted	2,732,791	2,276,793	5,009,584
Total Net Position	\$ 4,341,087	\$ 5,105,198	\$ 9,446,285

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 272,910	\$ 15,418	\$ -				
Public safety	492,445	287,763	-				
Highways and streets	25,790	-	_				
Total governmental activities	791,145	303,181	-				
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	1,529,721	1,974,316	-				
Sewer	20,607		<u>-</u>				
Total business-type activities	1,550,328	1,974,316					
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,341,473	\$ 2,277,497	\$ -				

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and miscellaneous taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (257,492)	\$ -	\$ (257,492)
(204,682)	-	(204,682)
 $\frac{(25,790)}{(487,964)}$		$\frac{(25,790)}{(487,964)}$
, ,		, ,
_	444,595	444,595
-	(20,607)	(20,607)
_	423,988	423,988
(487,964)	423,988	(63,976)
406,144	-	406,144
112,512	-	112,512
56,196	-	56,196
16,796	13,743	30,539
 371,748	9,779	381,527
 963,396	23,522	986,918
475,432	447,510	922,942
 3,865,655	4,657,688	8,523,343
\$ 4,341,087	\$ 5,105,198	\$ 9,446,285

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2022

	General
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund
	¢ 210.00¢
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 210,986 2,554,114
Taxes receivable, net	11,825
Due from other funds	16,106
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	783,684
Total Assets	\$ 3,576,715
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 69,822
State criminal costs and fees payable	14,965
Other accrued liabilities	11,817
Total Liabilities	96,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred CLFR funds revenue	421,324
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	11,824
Unavailable revenues - lease income	10,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	443,860
FUND BALANCES	
Fund Balances:	
Restricted for:	
Court technology and building security	13,775
Public safety	343,322
Child safety	4,820
Unassigned	2,674,334
Total Fund Balance	3,036,251
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,576,715

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

September 3	0, 2022	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Page 18)	\$ 3,036,25	1

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. These assets consist of:

-				
	Land	\$	649,610	
	Buildings		301,592	
	Equipment		715,003	
	Infrastructure		363,885	
	Accumulated depreciation		(783,711)	
	Total capital assets	\$	1,246,379	1,246,379
Net pension asset not reported in the	is not available to pay obligations in the current per funds.	iod and	therefore is	148,967
	related to pension activity are not required to be reported at the government-wide level.	orted in the	he funds	15,135
Deferred outflows related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.			e funds but	8,003
	and comp time payable is not due and payable in the ported in the funds.	e current	period and	(10,722)
Net OPEB liabilit reported in the fun	ty is not due and payable in the current period a ds.	nd there	fore is not	(36,394)

Deferred inflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but

are required to be reported at the government-wide level. (74,697)

Deferred inflows related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level. (3,659)

Delinquent taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide financial statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

\$ 4,341,087

11,824

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 15)

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 408,211
Sales tax	112,512
Franchise tax	56,196
Fines and forfeitures	287,763
Licenses and permits	15,418
Interest income	16,796
Lease and miscellaneous income	371,747
Total Revenues	1,268,643
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	279,485
Public safety	729,747
Streets	14,791
Total Expenditures	1,024,023
Excess of revenues over expenditures	244,620
Net change in fund balance	244,620
Fund Balance- beginning of year	2,791,631
Fund Balance- end of year	\$ 3,036,251

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (Page 20) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 16-17)	\$ 244,620
are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlay \$ 270,494	
Depreciation expense (69,060) \$ 201,434	201,434
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes not collected \$ 11,824	
Less prior year (13,892) \$ (2,068)	(2,068)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Increase in compensated	
absences liability	(3,732)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as	
expense in the statement of activities.	38,183
The total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change	
related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.	(3,005)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 17)

475,432

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETERY FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,275,799	\$ -	\$ 2,275,799
Accounts receivable, net	164,713	-	164,713
Total current assets	2,440,512	-	2,440,512
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	395,459	-	395,459
Net pension asset	99,204	-	99,204
Due from other funds	836,488	-	836,488
Capital assets, net	3,585,735	817,301	4,403,036
Total noncurrent assets	4,916,886	817,301	5,734,187
Total assets	7,357,398	817,301	8,174,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	10,080	-	10,080
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,329		5,329
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,372,807	817,301	8,190,108
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	33,276	-	33,276
Accrued liabilities	94,828	-	94,828
Customer deposits	44,835	-	44,835
Due to other funds	-	852,594	852,594
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	334,764		334,764
Total current liabilities	507,703	852,594	1,360,297
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	12,868	-	12,868
Total OPEB liability	24,237	-	24,237
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds and notes payable	1,635,326		1,635,326
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,672,431	_	1,672,431
Total Liabilities	2,180,134	852,594	3,032,728

Business-Type Activities

	Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	49,745	-	49,745	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,437	-	2,437	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,232,316	852,594	3,084,910	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,615,645	817,301	2,432,946	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	280,429	-	280,429	
Capital projects	60,744	-	60,744	
Customer deposits	54,286	-	54,286	
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,129,387	(852,594)	2,276,793	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,140,491	\$ (35,293)	\$ 5,105,198	

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities

		Activities				
	V	Vater Fund	Sev	wer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Water	\$	1,712,863	\$	-	\$	1,712,863
Garbage		139,787		-		139,787
Water tap fees		78,450		-		78,450
Other operating revenues		43,216	-	-		43,216
Total Operating Revenues		1,974,316		_		1,974,316
Operating Expenses						
Water purchases		339,920		-		339,920
Water system utilities		142,244		-		142,244
Water system supplies		44,884		-		44,884
Repairs and maintenance		36,815		-		36,815
Other water system expenses		98,719		18,380		117,099
Personnel and support		239,072		-		239,072
Professional fees		55,919		1,776		57,695
Administrative expenses		104,551		451		105,002
Garbage collection fees		134,667		-		134,667
Depreciation and amortization		233,956		_		233,956
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,430,747		20,607		1,451,354
Operating Income		543,569		(20,607)	Marketon	522,962
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income		13,743		-		13,743
Interest expense		(97,148)		-		(97,148)
Donations emergency services income		1,845		-		1,845
Donations emergency services expense		(1,826)		_		(1,826)
Miscellaneous income		7,934		_		7,934
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(75,452)		_		(75,452)
Change in Net Position		468,117		(20,607)		447,510
Net Position - beginning of year		4,672,374		(14,686)		4,657,688
Net Position - end of year	_\$	5,140,491	\$	(35,293)	\$	5,105,198

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Water and	
	Sewer Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,924,838	
Cash paid to suppliers	(888,237)	
Cash paid to employees	(254,356)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	782,245	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Contribution income	1,845	
Contribution expense	(1,826)	
Miscellaneous income	7,934	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	7,953	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(273,301)	
Payments on long-term bonds	(319,943)	
Interest paid	(97,148)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(690,392)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	13,743	
Increase in restricted cash	4,496	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	18,239	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	118,045	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	2,157,754	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,275,799	

	V	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	522,962	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		233,956	
Decrease in accounts receivable		4,717	
Increase in net pension asset		(36,800)	
Increase in due from other funds		(98,270)	
Decrease in deferred outflows		87	
Increase in accounts payable		542	
Increase in accrued liabilities		89,265	
Increase in due to other funds		98,552	
Decrease in customer deposits		(54,195)	
Increase in accrued vacation		7,162	
Increase in net OPEB liability		61	
Increase in deferred inflows		14,206	
Total Adjustments		259,283	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	782,245	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1974 for the purpose of providing public safety, water and sanitation services, planning and general administrative services. The City's present population is approximately 1,490, and it serves approximately 1,900 metered customers.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the City.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-term Obligations Account Group (such as building and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure. In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, the City's major governmental fund, is similar to that previously presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City's non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include programs supported primarily by water revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include water payments, police fines, etc. If revenue is not program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after period end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the state are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund and Sewer Fund - used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds balance sheet. The asset and liability elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The revenue and expense elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, requires governmental fund balances to be reported in one of five classifications, replacing the previous classifications of reserved, unreserved, and designated. These five classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have constraints imposed either 1) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or 2) by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances represent funds set aside formally by the City Council for specific purposes or by contract. Assigned fund balances are earmarked for specific purposes by the City Council, but are neither restricted nor committed. These balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund for which the previous classifications do not apply. When different classifications of funds are available for expenditure, the City considers the most restrictive classification amount to have been spent first.

The following is a list of fund balance restrictions used by the City and a description of each:

Fund Balance Restrictions:

Debt Service- Funds restricted for the retirement of general long-term debt.

Court Technology and Building Security- Funds restricted, from specific court fees, for the purchase of goods and services that will benefit the court.

Public Safety- Fund restricted, from criminal asset forfeiture programs, to be used only by and for the benefit of the police department.

Child Safety- Funds restricted, from specific court fees, to be used to enhance child safety.

Capital Projects- Funds restricted for use in current and future construction projects.

Customer Deposits- Funds restricted to disbursements for the application to customer account balances or refunds to customer.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Receivables

Accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within sixty days subsequent to year-end, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by deferred resources and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are liquid assets that have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. Certain resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits held by the City before any services were supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposits were collected.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Category	Life
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Water facilities	30 years
Infrastructure	20 years

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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.

6. Net Position

Net Position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statue.

7. Fund Balance

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority to be reported as committed; amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported in the General Fund.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance, the highest level of action. This is typically done through adoption of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council by passage of a resolution either through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers expenditures to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the actuarial calculations used to determine the annual required contributions and related liabilities of the City's retirement plans and post-employment obligations are based on assumptions about the possibility of events far into the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Pensions

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

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Bruceville-Eddy's Post Employment Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

11. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the City's pension and OPEB plans through TMRS.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are amounts related to deferred property tax, pension and OPEB plans through TMRS, deferred lease income and deferred grant revenues.

F. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The City has reviewed GASB pronouncements which became effective in the current years, and notes the following statements are applicable to the City:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. 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. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City 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) allowable 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional Contractual Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law.** The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City's 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.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 1. Foreign Currency Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the period.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The City has no debt securities that have interest rate risk.
- 4. Other Credit Risk Exposure The City does not invest in debt securities.

5. Concentration Risk – The City's deposits and investments are exposed to concentration risk in that they are all deposited with the same bank.

Deposits Credit Risk

The cash deposits and savings accounts held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Deposits, which are collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

Deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. Following is a summary of the City's deposits, by category:

1. Insured by FDIC	\$ 5,318,590
2. Collateralized by pledged securities	928,354
3. Uninsured and uncollateralized	
Total Bank Balance	\$ 6,246,944
Carrying Amount	\$ 6,220,042

B. RESTRICTED CASH

The City had restricted cash of \$ 395,459 in the Water Fund and \$ 783,684 in the General Fund as of September 30, 2022. The restrictions stem from the need to protect customer utility deposits, to set aside a reserve for the payment of interest and principal on bonded indebtedness, and to set aside monies that are restricted by revenue sources as to use.

C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund			Water Fund		
Tax receivables	\$	38,739	\$	-		
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(26,914)		-		
Tax receivable, net		11,825		-		
Accounts receivable		-		179,408		
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		_		(14,695)		
Total Receivables	\$	11,825	_\$	164,713		

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The individual interfund receivables and payable balances at September 30, 2022, were:

	Due from Due Other Funds Other F					
General Fund	\$ 16,106	\$ -				
Water Fund	836,488	-				
Sewer Fund		852,594				
Total All Funds	\$ 852,594	\$ 852,594				

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reclassifications (Deletions)		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities		Balance		Additions	(DC)	ictions)	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	649,610	\$	_	\$	_	\$	649,610
Construction in progress	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		649,610						649,610
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		229,340		72,252		_		301,592
Machinery and equipment		516,761		198,242		_		715,003
Infrastructure		363,885		190,242		-		363,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,109,986		270,494				1,380,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	1,107,700		270,474	•			1,500,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(96,224)		(9,487)		-		(105,711)
Machinery and equipment		(455,063)		(41,379)		-		(496,442)
Infrastructure		(163,364)		(18,194)		-		(181,558)
Total accumulated depreciation		(714,651)		(69,060)				(783,711)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		395,335		201,434	***************************************	_		596,769
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,044,945	\$	201,434	\$	_	\$	1,246,379

]	Beginning Balance		Additions		eletions)		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	559,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	559,183
Construction in progress		656,435		77,945		-		734,380
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,215,618		77,945		-		1,293,563
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		185,113						185,113
Water facilities		5,892,944		124,481		-		6,017,425
Machinery and equipment		900,963		70,875		-		971,838
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,979,020		195,356				7,174,376
Total capital assets, being depreciated		0,979,020		193,330				7,174,370
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(133,185)		(2,113)		-		(135,298)
Water facilities		(3,286,061)		(151,700)		-		(3,437,761)
Machinery and equipment		(411,701)		(80,143)		-		(491,844)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,830,947)		(233,956)		-		(4,064,903)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,148,073	E ITE STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	(38,600)	Water Street, Transaction			3,109,473
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,363,691	¢	39,345	\$		•	4,403,036
Capital Assets, Net	<u> </u>	4,303,091	\$	39,343	<u>Ф</u>		<u>\$</u>	4,403,030
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:								
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets					\$	9,487 41,379 18,194		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental A	ctivit	ies			\$	69,060		
Total Depresiation Expense Governmental A	- c1 v 1t				<u> </u>			
Business-Type activities:								
Water and sewer					\$	233,956		
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type A	ctivi	ties			\$	233,956		

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2022 is comprised of the following individual issues:

Proprietary Water Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds:

\$ 371,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025; 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 17,000 to \$ 35,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

\$ 99,000

Proprietary Water Fund Revenue Bonds

\$ 731,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025; 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 33,000 to \$ 70,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

199,000

\$ 1,883,000 Series 2013 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2028; interest rates varying from 3.25% to 4.25%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 79,000 to \$ 254,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

1,070,000

\$ 395,000 Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2030; interest rate at 4.25%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 30,000 to \$ 41,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

300,000

\$ 489,200 water meter system loan with Government Capital Corporation; maturing March 2025; payable in annual installments of \$106,736; interest at 2.97%; secured by ad valorem tax revenues.

302,090

Total Proprietary Long-Term Debt	1,970,090
Less Current Portion	(334,764)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,635,326

Debt service requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt are as follows:

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011					
Year Ending September 30,	Princip	al	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 31,	\$	5,816	\$	36,816
2024	33,	,000	4,006		37,006
2025	35,	,000_	2,056	_	37,056
Total	\$ 99,	000 \$	11,878	\$	110,878
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2011					
Year Ending September 30,	Princip	al	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 63,	000 \$	11,691	\$	74,691
2024	66,	000	8,012		74,012
2025	70,	000	4,113		74,113
Total	\$ 199,	000 \$	23,816	\$	222,816
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2013					
Year Ending September 30,	Princip	al	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 109,	000 \$	44,625	\$	153,625
2024	113,	000	40,375		153,375
2025	118,	000	35,745		153,745
2026	233,	000	31,025		264,025
2027	243,	000	21,123		264,123
2028	254,	000	10,825		264,825
Total	\$ 1,070,	000 \$	183,718	\$	1,253,718
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2015					
Year Ending September 30,	Princip	al	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 34,	000 \$	12,750	\$	46,750
2024	35,	000	11,305		46,305
2025	36,	000	9,818		45,818
2026	37,	000	8,288		45,288
2027	38,	000	6,715		44,715
2028-2030	120,	000	10,285		130,285
Total	\$ 300,	000 \$	59,161	\$	359,161
Water Fund Note Payable - Water Meter System					
Year Ending September 30,	Princip		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 97,	764 \$	8,972	\$	106,736
2024	100,	668	6,068		106,736
2025	103,	658_	3,078		106,736
Total	\$ 302,	090 \$	18,118	\$	320,208

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures including, among others, the requirements of the payment of principal and interest from the ad valorem tax levy or from the net revenues of the water fund and the provision of certain reserve funds. The City is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions. There is no specific maximum debt limit established by law for the City, therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due w One S	
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 6,989	\$	3,733	\$ -	\$ 10,722	\$	
Total OPEB liability	34,048	Ф	2,346	φ - 	36,394	Ф	
Governmental Activity	Φ 41.027	Ф	6.070	Φ.	Ф. 47.116	Ф	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 41,037	\$	6,079	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 47,116	\$	
Business-Type Activities:							
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$1,893,000	\$	-	\$ (225,000)	\$1,668,000	\$ 237	7,000
Notes Payable	397,033		-	(94,943)	302,090	97	7,764
Compensated absences	5,706		7,162	-	12,868		-
Total OPEB liability	24,176		61		24,237		-
Business-Type Activity							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,319,915	\$	7,223	\$ (319,943)	\$2,007,195	\$ 334	4,764
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,360,952	\$	13,302	\$ (319,943)	\$2,054,311	\$ 334	4,764

G. PROPERTY TAXES

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the McLennan County Appraisal District (the District). The District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the District must be reviewed every four years.

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The net assessed value, net of exemptions, upon which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, levy was based was \$ 77,855,368. The tax rate for the 2021 tax roll was \$ 0.50 per \$ 100 of assessed value.

Property taxes not collected in the current period are considered not to be available, and therefore, are not accrued as revenue in the current period. Since the City recognizes taxes as revenues only when collected, an allowance for current and delinquent taxes receivable at the end of the period has been established. On the government-wide statements, the amount deferred in the fund statements is recognized as revenue.

The City has contracted with McLennan County tax collector's office to collect ad valorem taxes on behalf of the City. The City paid the tax collector \$ 4,105 for these services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of more than 900 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance 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 TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated based on the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's contributions and interest.

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

7.00% Employee deposit rate Matching ratio (city to employee) 1.5 to 1 Years required for vesting 5 Retirement eligibility

(Age/Service) 60/5, 0/25

100% Repeating Transfers Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees) 0% of CPI Repeating

Supplemental death benefit to active employees Yes

Supplemental death benefit to

retirees Yes

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	12
Total	48

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee total compensation and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.09% and 5.10% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Accordingly, contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$ 28,463 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.

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitant, 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 experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core fixed income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	5.68%
Other public and private markets	12.0%	7.22%
Real estate	12.0%	6.85%
Hedge funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	-

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,246,845	\$	1,397,133	\$	(150,288)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		65,339		-		65,339	
Interest		84,490		-		84,490	
Changes of benefit terms		_		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,216)		-		(5,216)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		_		26,074		(26,074)	
Contributions - employee		_		35,788		(35,788)	
Net investment income		_		181,471		(181,471)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(55,627)		(55,627)		-	
Administrative expense		_		(843)		843	
Other				6		(6)	
Net changes		88,986		186,869		(97,883)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,335,831	\$	1,584,002	\$	(248,171)	

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:

	Current					
	Single Rate					
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase	
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$	(44,860)	\$	(248,171)	\$	(412,256)

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 Participating City. That report may be obtained at *trms.com*.

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$ 31,235). At September 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$ 1,077	\$	31,191	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	368		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings			93,251	
Sub-total	 1,445		124,442	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,770		_	
Total	\$ 25,215	\$	124,442	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$23,770 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2022 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statement September 30, 2023).

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

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Outfl	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2022	\$	(34,135)			
2023		(51,878)			
2024		(19,552)			
2025		(17,432)			
Total	\$	(122,997)			

I. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 employees. The City may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in this fund by adopting an ordinance before November 1, or any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF does not meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 since it does not accumulate assets in a trust, and as such is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan.

Benefit Providers

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$ 7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB. The City offers supplemental death benefit to both active employees and retirees for plan years 2022 and 2021.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	12
Total	22

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determine by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.38% for 2022 and 0.30% for 2021, of which 0.31% and 0.24%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$ 2,024 and \$ 1,359, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. These assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 11.50% per year including inflation

Discount rate 1.84%

Changes in the Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	_Total OI	PEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	58,224		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		2,556		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		1,178		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		(1,750)		
Changes of assumptions		1,650		
Benefit payments		(1,227)		
Net changes		2,407		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	60,631		

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 current discount rate of 2.00% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity's Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

	Current					
	1% Decrease 0.84%			1% Increase 2.84%		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 72,317	\$	60,631	\$	51,422	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 5,371. At September 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences in actual vs assumption Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the	\$ - 11,985	\$	1,034 5,062		
measurement date	 1,347				
Total	\$ 13,332	\$	6,096		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$ 1,347 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2022 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statement September 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2022	\$	1,637		
2023		1,488		
2024		1,302		
2025		1,472		
2026		(10)		
Total	\$	5,889		

J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Water Purchase Agreement

The City has entered into a long-term agreement to purchase water from a water supply company. The contract requires the City to take and/or pay for a minimum quantity of water. The cost of water per gallon is based each year on the amount the water supply corporation needs to recover all operation and maintenance expenses and debt service of the system (i.e. its annual requirement). The water supply company's net annual requirement divided by all contracting parties' minimum take (annual water purchases in gallons) determines the rate per gallon each year. Based on the estimated annual requirements of the water supply company (estimated \$ 3.50 per thousand gallons) and the minimum take (104,364,000 gallons) for the City; the City is committed to pay an estimated \$ 365,274 for water during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, under this contract.

K. TAX ABATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2017, the City entered into a property tax abatement agreement with Eagles' Landing Restaurant & Grill, LLC (the Company). As a part of this agreement, the City agreed to reimburse the Company an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the ad valorem property taxes paid by the Company, assessed by and payable to the City for the property. Such reimbursements are available for each taxable year during the Incentive Period. The Incentive Period is the period of time beginning on Commencement of the agreement, August 15, 2017, and ending on the earlier of (1) the date on which sewer service is available at the location of the Company, or (2) the conclusion of five (5) operational years.

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$ 781 and \$ 779, respectively, in relation to this agreement.

L. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined other governments in Texas to form the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City pays a quarterly contribution to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides the Pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific limits.

The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool has published its own financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, 1821 Rutherford Lane, Austin, Texas 78754.

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum of 20 days per year. The accrual year starts with the date employee starts full-time and subsequent anniversary dates. Employees may carry over earned vacation past the accrual year with approval of Mayor and Council. However, the accrual is not to exceed forty days beyond the end of the fiscal year. Upon separation from service, employees are paid for any earned and unused vacation time. Vested vacation is recorded in the proprietary fund as a liability and expense and in the government fund as a fund liability and expenditure, if payable from current resources. The value of the earned and unused portion of governmental compensated absences at year-end is reported as a governmental activity non-current liability.

N. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the current year presentation. A total of \$ 210,246 was reclassed from cash and cash equivalents to restricted cash and cash equivalents. This reclass was made due to Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR) funds received that were unused and are restricted in use.

O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2022, the date of the independent auditor's report.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - TMRS PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Funded Ratio (c)=(a/b)	Ratio (UAAL)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (d)/(e)	
12/31/19	\$ 1,257,111	\$ 1,176,674	106.8%	\$ (80,437)	\$ 602,118	-13.4%	
12/31/20	1,347,111	1,246,845	108.0%	(100,266)	527,523	-19.0%	
12/31/21	1,454,585	1,335,831	108.9%	(118,754)	511,256	-23.2%	

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Date December 31,	 2014		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 54,818 52,962	\$	59,965 57,485	\$	70,311 62,206
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	6,337		(2,980) 28,121		14,860
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	(59,705) 54,412 759,045		98,130 813,457		97,036 911,587
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 813,457	\$	911,587	\$	1,008,623
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 11,011 31,687 50,496 (59,705) (527) (43)	\$	22,932 34,154 1,351 (44,461) (823) (41)	\$	24,767 38,785 62,762 (50,341) (708) (38)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,919 882,942		13,112 915,861		75,227 928,973
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 915,861	\$	928,973	\$	1,004,200
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (102,404)		(17,386)	\$	4,423
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	112.59%		101.91%		99.56%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 452,668	\$	487,917	\$	554,066
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-22.62%		-3.56%		0.80%

Notes to Schedule:

10 years of information is required to be provided in this schedule, but information prior to 2014 is not available.

See independent auditor's report.

	2017		2018		2019	2020		2021
\$	72,681	\$	78,723	\$	77,613	\$ 66,573	\$	65,339
	69,034		74,069		79,197	79,528		84,490
	-		-		-	-		-
	(18,354)		6,329		(62,632)	(12,380)		(5,216)
	- (44,461)		(59,130)		1,052 (106,070)	(63,550)		(55,627)
	78,900		99,991		(10,840)	70,171		88,986
	1,008,623		1,087,523		1,187,514	1,176,674		1,246,845
Φ				Φ.				
\$	1,087,523	<u>\$</u>	1,187,514		1,176,674	 1,246,845		1,335,831
\$	30,179	\$	34,245	\$	31,551	\$ 30,175	\$	26,074
	40,315		43,909		42,148	36,927		35,788
	139,115		(34,884)		177,542	98,090		181,471
	(44,461)		(59,130)		(106,070)	(63,550)		(55,627)
	(721)		(677)		(1,006)	(637)		(843)
	(37)		(34)		(31)	 (25)		6
	164,390		(16,571)		144,134	100,980		186,869
	1,004,200		1,168,590		1,152,019	 1,296,153		1,397,133
\$	1,168,590	\$	1,152,019	\$	1,296,153	 1,397,133	\$	1,584,002
\$	(81,067)		35,495		(119,479)	\$ (150,288)	\$	(248,171)
	107.45%		97.01%		110.15%	112.05%		118.58%
\$	575,922	\$	627,274	\$	602,118	\$ 527,523	\$	511,256
	-14.08%		5.66%		-19.84%	-28.49%		-48.54%

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 20,175	\$ 23,518	\$ 27,827	\$ 33,936	\$ 35,535
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	20,175	23,518	27,827	33,936	35,535
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$481,101	\$520,306	\$552,658	\$628,394	\$613,795
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.19%	4.52%	5.04%	5.40%	5.79%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and

Notes become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 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:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

10 years of information is required to be provided in this schedule, but information prior to 2015 is not available.

See independent auditor's report.

2020	2021	2022
\$ 31,743	\$ 26,413	\$ 28,463
\$ -	<u>26,413</u>	28,463
\$568,158	\$503,699	\$558,949
5.59%	5.24%	5.09%

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Date December 31,	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020	********	2021
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest (on the total OPEB liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,382 1,392	\$ 1,756 1,417	\$ 1,626 1,538 - 91	\$ 1,846 1,471 -	\$	2,556 1,178
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	3,421 (403)	(1,215) (2,866) (376)	9,015	(4,568) 7,048 (317)		(1,750) 1,650 (1,227)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	5,792 36,327	(1,284) 42,119	11,909 40,835	5,480 52,744		2,407 58,224
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 42,119	 40,835	 52,744	 58,224		60,631
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 575,922	\$ 627,274	\$ 602,118	\$ 527,523	\$	511,256
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.31%	6.51%	8.76%	11.04%		11.86%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, previous years' information is not available.

Other Information:

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

Total covered payroll x Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	377	\$	368	\$	341	\$	1,209	\$	2,024
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		377		368		341_		1,209		2,024
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6	528,394	\$ 6	13,795	\$ 50	68,158	\$ 5	503,699	\$ 5	58,949
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.06%		0.06%		0.06%		0.24%		0.36%

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

Notes 31, and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.00%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

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

accounted for under reporting requirements of 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 - disables 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.

Other Information:

Notes 10 years of information is required to be provided in this schedule, but

information prior to 2018 is not available.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenuer Tendam Actual Variance with Actual Ac		2022				2021
Revenues Revenues \$ 392,000 \$ 408,211 \$ 392,230 \$ 392,230 Sales and miscellaneous taxes 85,000 85,000 112,512 27,512 101,386 Franchisc taxes 60,000 60,000 56,196 (3,804) 55,758 Fines and forfeitures 356,500 336,500 287,763 (68,737) 401,256 Operating grant revenue - - - 49,222 Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,352 Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,352 License and miscellaneous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 15,002 Tental Revenues 159,376 13,000 14,684 349,229 1,213,783 150,376 13,000 14,684 349,229 1,213,783 150,368 150,348 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 130,870 14,481 14,970 14,497 14,497 14,970 14,497 14,497 14,970 14,497 14		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
Property taxes 8 392,000 8 392,000 8 408,211 \$ 16,211 \$ 392,230 Sales and miscellaneous taxes 85,000 85,000 112,512 27,512 101,386 Fines and forfeitures 356,500 356,500 287,763 (68,737) 401,256 Operating grant revenue - - - - - 93,225 Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,352 Interest income 3,000 3,000 16,796 13,796 3,200 Lease and miscellaneous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Total Revenues 152,813 152,843 152,062 781 36,686 Bersenditures 5 152,513 152,062 781 136,686 General government: 5 152,513 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 44,690 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Original</th><th>Final</th><th>Amounts</th><th>_Final Budget</th><th>Amounts</th></td<>		Original	Final	Amounts	_Final Budget	Amounts
Sales and miscellaneous taxes 85,000 85,000 112,512 27,512 101,386 Franchise taxes 60,000 60,000 56,196 (3,804) 55,758 Pranchise taxes 356,500 356,500 287,763 (68,377) 401,256 Operating grant revenue - - - 93,225 Licenses and permits 6,000 3,000 16,796 13,796 3,200 Lease and miscellaneous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures 6 6 16,904 13,7147 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures 2 6 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 25,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) </td <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues					
Franchise taxes 60,000 60,000 56,196 (3,804) 55,758 Fines and forfeitures 356,500 336,500 287,763 (68,737) 401,256 Operating grant revenue -	Property taxes	\$ 392,000	\$ 392,000	\$ 408,211		\$ 392,230
Fines and forfeitures 356,500 356,500 287,63 (68,737) 401,256 Operating grant revenue - - - - - - 33,225 Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,352 Interest income 3,000 3,000 16,796 13,796 3,200 Lease and miscellaneous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures General government: Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1081) 52,833 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 3,450 5,142 6,202	Sales and miscellaneous taxes	•			27,512	101,386
Operating grant revenue - - - 93,225 Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,325 Interest income 3,000 3,000 16,796 13,796 3,200 Lease and miscellancous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures General govermment: Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084	Franchise taxes	60,000	60,000	56,196	(3,804)	55,758
Licenses and permits 6,000 6,000 15,418 9,418 7,352 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		356,500	356,500	287,763	(68,737)	401,256
Interest income 3,000 3,000 16,796 13,796 3,200 1,200	Operating grant revenue	-	-	-	-	93,225
Lease and miscellaneous income 17,012 16,914 371,747 354,833 159,376 Total Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures General government: Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 <	Licenses and permits	6,000	6,000	15,418	9,418	7,352
Cotal Revenues 919,512 919,414 1,268,643 349,229 1,213,783 Expenditures General government: Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 25,0775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,622 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,487 (139,985)	Interest income	3,000	3,000	16,796	13,796	3,200
Page Page	Lease and miscellaneous income	17,012	16,914	371,747	354,833	159,376
General government: Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300	Total Revenues	919,512	919,414	1,268,643	349,229	1,213,783
Salaries & wages 163,340 152,843 152,062 781 136,686 Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,710 15,6409 (49,415) 184,626 Expairs and maintenance 16,300	<u>Expenditures</u>					
Payroll taxes and insurance 40,900 44,680 44,179 501 30,870 Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,625 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 31,000 <	General government:					
Administrative costs 52,552 51,371 52,452 (1,081) 52,283 Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960	Salaries & wages	163,340	152,843	152,062	781	136,686
Utilities 25,000 14,500 14,446 54 14,970 Legal and accounting 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal	Payroll taxes and insurance	40,900	44,680	44,179	501	30,870
Legal and accounting Repairs and maintenance 33,000 10,990 10,144 846 34,751 Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Statistics wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: Streets 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 705	Administrative costs	52,552	51,371	52,452	(1,081)	52,283
Repairs and maintenance 3,450 5,142 6,202 (1,060) 2,419 Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenu	Utilities	25,000	14,500	14,446	54	14,970
Public safety: Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718	Legal and accounting	33,000	10,990	10,144	846	34,751
Salaries & wages 250,775 217,667 224,084 (6,417) 195,486 Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 <td>Repairs and maintenance</td> <td>3,450</td> <td>5,142</td> <td>6,202</td> <td>(1,060)</td> <td>2,419</td>	Repairs and maintenance	3,450	5,142	6,202	(1,060)	2,419
Payroll taxes and insurance 68,370 57,187 57,086 101 44,575 Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 <td>Public safety:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public safety:					
Operating costs 104,815 106,994 156,409 (49,415) 184,626 Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Salaries & wages	250,775	217,667	224,084	(6,417)	195,486
Equipment 2,000 62,472 202,457 (139,985) 47,652 Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund ba	Payroll taxes and insurance	68,370	57,187	57,086	101	44,575
Legal and accounting 39,000 18,110 15,105 3,005 53,515 Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: Streets 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - <	Operating costs	104,815	106,994	156,409	(49,415)	184,626
Repairs and maintenance 16,300 18,732 18,629 103 18,862 Highways and streets: Streets 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 2	Equipment	2,000	62,472	202,457	(139,985)	47,652
Highways and streets: Streets 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Legal and accounting	39,000	18,110	15,105	3,005	53,515
Streets 17,050 14,627 14,791 (164) 4,345 Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Repairs and maintenance	16,300	18,732	18,629	103	18,862
Capital outlay 103,960 142,952 55,977 86,975 53,379 Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Highways and streets:					
Debt service: Principal - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Streets	17,050	14,627	14,791	(164)	4,345
Principal Interest - - - - - 18,941 Interest - - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Capital outlay	103,960	142,952	55,977	86,975	53,379
Interest - - - - 705 Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Debt service:					
Total Expenditures 920,512 918,267 1,024,023 (105,756) 894,065 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Principal	-	_	-	-	18,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Interest	-				705_
over expenditures (1,000) 1,147 244,620 243,473 319,718 Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Total Expenditures	920,512	918,267	1,024,023	(105,756)	894,065
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	over expenditures	(1,000)	1,147	244,620	243,473	319,718
Total other financing sources 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) - Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Other Financing Sources					
Net change in fund balance - 2,147 244,620 242,473 319,718 Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000		(1,000)	_
Fund Balance - beginning of year 2,791,631 2,791,631 - 2,471,913	Total other financing sources	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)	-
	Net change in fund balance	-	2,147	244,620	242,473	319,718
Fund Balance - end of year \$ 2,791,631 \$ 2,793,778 \$ 3,036,251 \$ 242,473 \$ 2,791,631	Fund Balance - beginning of year	2,791,631	2,791,631	2,791,631		2,471,913
	Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 2,791,631	\$ 2,793,778	\$ 3,036,251	\$ 242,473	\$ 2,791,631

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	2022				2021
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts
Operating Revenues					
Water	\$1,440,000	\$1,440,000	\$ 1,712,863	\$ 272,863	\$ 1,495,020
Garbage	124,000	124,000	139,787	15,787	129,931
Water tap fees	25,000	25,000	78,450	53,450	53,180
Re-connect fees	22,490	22,490	43,216	20,726	40,713
Total Operating Revenues	1,611,490	1,611,490	1,974,316	362,826	1,718,844
Operating Expenses					
Water purchases	400,000	339,920	339,920	-	354,739
Water system utilities	110,500	139,793	142,244	(2,451)	97,909
Other water system expenses	35,055	44,225	44,884	(659)	32,097
Repairs and maintenance	76,300	74,116	36,815	37,301	14,218
Water System Supplies	59,750	98,050	98,719	(669)	53,004
Personnel and support	251,155	254,454	239,072	15,382	222,495
Professional fees	36,500	58,703	55,919	2,784	58,019
Administrative expenses	127,620	101,862	104,551	(2,689)	105,769
Garbage collection fees	124,000	134,668	134,667	1	123,453
Depreciation and amortization		_	233,956	(233,956)	235,064
Total Operating Expenses	1,220,880	1,245,791	1,430,747	(184,956)	1,296,767
Operating Income	390,610	365,699	543,569	177,870	422,077
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	3,300	3,300	13,743	10,443	3,321
Interest expense	(82,000)	(82,000)	(97,148)	(15,148)	(109,955)
Donations emergency service					
Income	2,000	2,000	1,845	(155)	1,863
Expense	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,826)	174	(1,848)
Capital outlay	(24,911)	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Miscellaneous income			7,934	7,934	1,708
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	(103,611)	(78,700)	(75,452)	3,248	(104,911)
Change in net position	286,999	286,999	468,117	181,118	317,166
Net Position - beginning of year	4,672,374	4,672,374	4,672,374		4,355,208
Net Position - end of year	\$4,959,373	\$4,959,373	\$ 5,140,491	\$ 181,118	\$ 4,672,374

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED BUDGETARY INFORMATION FOR TH YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBRER 30, 2022

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts its annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis) for the General Fund. The Water Fund budget is prepared on a basis (budget basis) which differs from GAAP basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

- 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
- b. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- c. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council.
- d. Budget revisions may be made during the period.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City over-expended its budget as follows:

General	und
Genera	1 000

General government:	
Administrative cost	\$ 1,081
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 1,060
Public safety:	
Salaries and wages	\$ 6,417
Operating cost	\$ 49,415
Equipment	\$ 139,985
Highways and streets:	
Streets	\$ 164
Proprietary Water Fund	
Water system utilities	\$ 2,451
Other water system expenses	\$ 659
Water System Supplies	\$ 669
Administrative expenses	\$ 2,689
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 233,956

See independent auditor's report.

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 210,986	\$ 368,285
Investments	2,554,114	2,288,424
Taxes receivable, net	11,825	13,893
Due from other funds	16,106	15,824
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	783,684	391,239
Total Assets	\$ 3,576,715	\$3,077,665
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 69,822	\$ 12,318
State criminal costs and fees payable	14,965	25,173
Other accrued expenses	11,817	13,693
Total Liabilities	96,604	51,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred CLFR fund revenue	421,324	210,246
Unavailable revenues - property tax	11,824	13,892
Unavailable revenues - lease income	10,712	10,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	443,860	234,850
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Court technology and building security	13,775	35,606
Public safety	343,322	142,424
Child safety	4,820	2,963
Unassigned	2,674,334	2,610,638
Total Fund Balances	3,036,251	2,791,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,576,715	\$3,077,665

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – WATER FUND September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,275,799	\$ 2,157,754
Accounts receivable, net	164,713	169,430
Total current assets	2,440,512	2,327,184
Noncurrent assets:	•	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	280,429	279,196
Certificate of deposits	60,744	60,363
Customer deposits	54,286	60,396
Net pension asset	99,204	62,404
Due from other funds	836,488	738,218
Capital assets:		
Land	476,262	476,262
Buildings and improvements	185,113	185,113
Water facilities	6,017,425	5,892,944
Machinery and equipment	971,838	900,963
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,064,903)	(3,830,947)
Total capital assets	3,585,735	3,624,335
Total Assets	7,357,398	7,152,096
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	10,080	9,433
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,329	6,063
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,409	15,496
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,372,807	7,167,592

	2022	2021
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	33,276	32,734
Other accrued liabilities	94,828	5,563
Customer deposits	44,835	99,030
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	334,764	319,944
Total current liabilities	507,703	457,271
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	12,868	5,706
Net OPEB liability	24,237	24,176
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Bonds and notes payable	1,635,326	1,970,089
Total Liabilities	2,180,134	2,457,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	49,745	35,465
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,437	2,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,182	37,976
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,232,316	2,495,218
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,615,645	1,334,302
Restricted for:		
Debt service	280,429	279,196
Capital projects	60,744	60,363
Customer deposits	54,286	60,396
Unrestricted	3,129,387	2,938,117
Total Net Position	\$ 5,140,491	\$ 4,672,374

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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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of 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 December 30, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 (CONTINUED)

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

roclary Dushach, Suddet Minein, P.C.

Temple, Texas December 30, 2022