ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

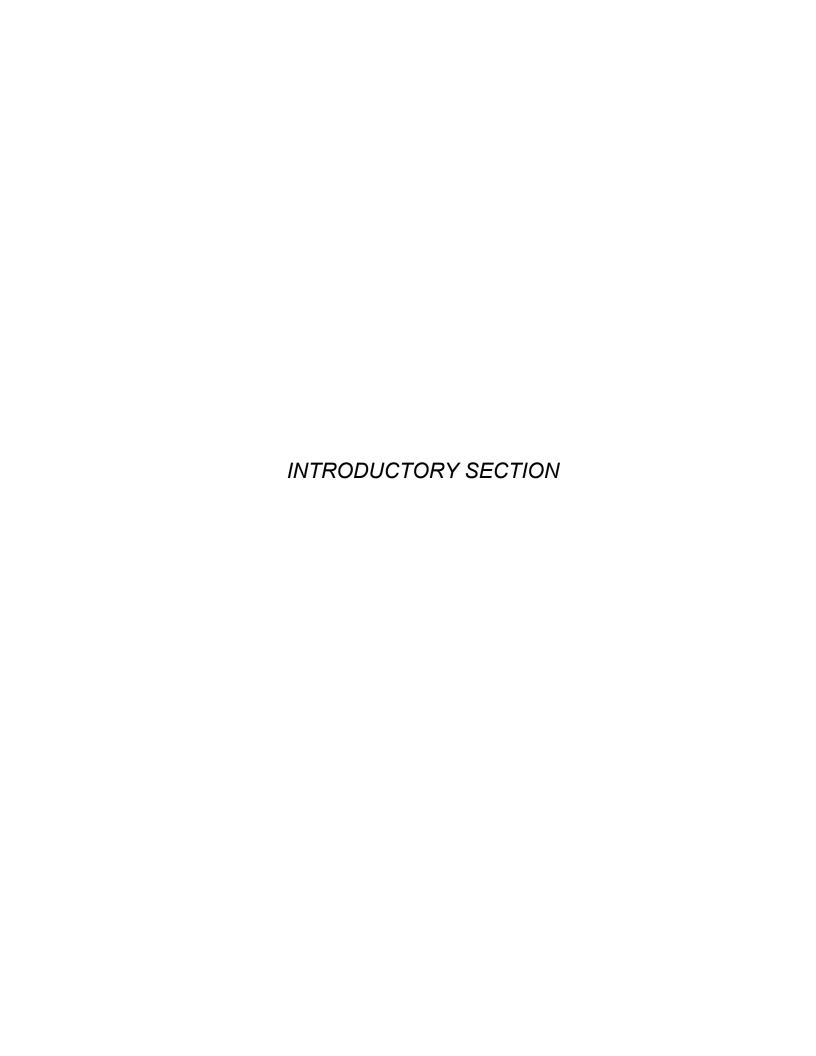
CITY OF PLAINS, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION City Council and Administrative Staff		1
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)		5
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A-1 B-1	14 15
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	C-1	16
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	C-1R	17
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditur and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental	C-2 res	18
Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	C-3	19
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	D-1	20
Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	D-2 D-3	21 22 23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules: General Fund Schedule of Changes in NPL and Related Ratios - TMRS Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability – TMRS Schedule of Contributions for Pensions – TMRS Schedule of Contribution for OPEB – TMRS Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E-1 E-2 E-3 E-4 E-5	45 46 47 48 49 50
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Combining Balance Sheet – All Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	F-1	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – All Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows – All Enterprise Funds Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	F-2 F-3 G-1	53 54 55
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	l	56



September 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Robert Whitfield Mayor

Elsa Moya Mayor Pro-tem

Vicki Bayer Councilmember

Lela Garcia Councilmember

Steven Lopez Councilmember

Karen Williams Councilmember

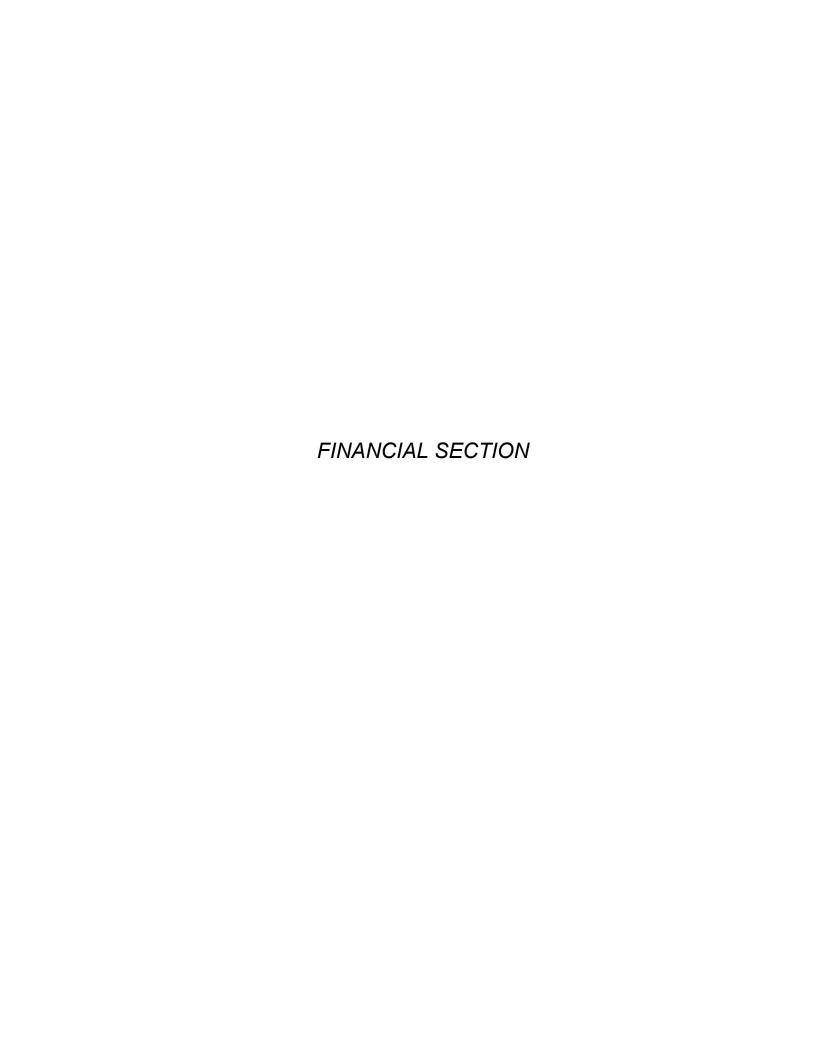
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Steve Vasquez

City Administrator

Pam Rowe

City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Plains, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified as required supplementary information, 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 of Plains, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Plains, Texas' 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 of Plains, Texas' 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 of Plains, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas January 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Plains' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While the net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$44,022 or 2%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$106,698 (5%).
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$76,099 less than the \$636,203 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services increased \$97,844 to \$1,175,902 (or 9%). Operating expenses increased \$198,446 to \$1,217,350.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$10,341 prior to inter-fund transfers in of \$20,258.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$101,715 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$45,501.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and the changes to its position. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, gas, sewer and garbage services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and 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. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for grant funds. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most 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 called modified accrual 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$4,721,908. Our following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$4,721,908 at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Plains' Net Position

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total			
			Percentage		Percentage				Percentage
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets:									
Cash and Investments	1,947,075	1,942,211	0%	116,026	108,160	7%	2,063,101	2,050,371	1%
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	-	0%	74,369	77,709	-4%	74,369	77,709	-4%
Taxes Receivable, net	6,526	6,425	2%	-	-	0%	6,526	6,425	2%
Due from Other Governments	-	-	0%	-	7,425	-100%	-	7,425	-100%
Notes Receivable - current		-	0%	12,000	12,000	0%	12,000	12,000	0%
Total current assets:	1,953,601	1,948,636	0%	202,395	205,294	-1%	2,155,996	2,153,930	0%
Noncurrent assets:									
Notes Receivable - noncurrent	-	-	0%	97,840	109,840	-11%	97,840	109,840	-11%
Net Pension Asset	101,755	45,113	126%	202,264	107,443	88%	304,019	152,556	99%
Net Capital Assets	572,684	512,857	12%	2,078,934	2,192,547	-5%	2,651,618	2,705,404	-2%
Total noncurrent assets	674,439	557,970	21%	2,379,038	2,409,830	-1%	3,053,477	2,967,800	3%
Total Assets	2,628,040	2,506,606	5%	2,581,433	2,615,124	-1%	5,209,473	5,121,730	2%
			_						
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	-	-	0%	8,329	2,911	186%	8,329	2,911	186%
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB	14,705	10,644	38%	56,223	53,918	4%	70,928	64,562	10%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,705	10,644	38%	64,552	56,829	14%	79,257	67,473	17%
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	7,103	9,252	-23%	15,207	19,488	-22%	22,310	28,740	-22%
Total current liabilities	7,103	9,252	-23%	15,207	19,488	-22%	22,310	28,740	-22%
		-							
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due to Others	-	-	0%	61,135	59,810	2%	61,135	59,810	2%
Net Pension Liability	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Total OPEB Liability	12,553	10,791	16%	27,288	24,360	12%	39,841	35,151	13%
Due within one year	-	-	0%	37,741	44,713	-16%	37,741	44,713	-16%
Due in more than one year		-	0%	59,491	88,725	-33%	59,491	88,725	-33%
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,553	10,791	16%	185,655	217,608	-15%	198,208	228,399	-13%
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	52,211	19,782	164%	102,295	48,007	113%	154,506	67,789	128%
Deferred Inflows - Grant Revenues	191,798	205,043	-6%	-	-	0%	191,798	205,043	-6%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	244,009	224,825	9%	102,295	48,007	113%	346,304	272,832	27%
Net Position:						_			
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	_	_	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	60,000	60,000	0%
Net investment in capital assets	572,684	512,857	12%	1,981,702	2,059,109	-4%	2,554,386	2,571,966	-1%
Unrestricted	1,806,396	1,759,525	3%	301,126	267,741	12%	2,107,522	2,027,266	4%
Total Net Position	2,379,080	2,272,382	5%	2,342,828	2,386,850	-2%	4,721,908	4,659,232	1%

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased 5% (\$2,379,080 compared to \$2,272,382). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$1,759,525 at September 30, 2021 to \$1,806,396 at the end of this year. The net position of the City's business-type activities decreased 2%, from \$2,386,850 to \$2,342,828.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Plains' Net Position

	C	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities			Total	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	30,909	28,309	9%	1,175,902	1,078,058	9%	1,206,811	1,106,367	9%
Grants & Contributions	193,550	160,308	21%	28,025	58,250	-52%	221,575	218,558	1%
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	168,793	162,444	4%	-	-	0%	168,793	162,444	4%
Nonproperty Taxes	189,207	162,006	17%	-	-	0%	189,207	162,006	17%
Investment Earnings	19,312	11,184	73%	-	-	0%	19,312	11,184	73%
Other	34,432	27,571	25%	-	-	0%	34,432	27,571	25%
Total Revenues	636,203	551,822	15%	1,203,927	1,136,308	6%	1,840,130	1,688,130	9%
Expenses:									
General Administration	254,022	239,530	6%	_	_	0%	254,022	239,530	6%
General Service	34,409	31,785	8%	_	_	0%	34,409	31,785	8%
Court and Code Enforcement	10,895	10,762	1%	_	_	0%	10,895	10,762	1%
Streets and Service	25,642	20,926	23%	_	_	0%	25,642	20,926	23%
Fire Department	60,610	86,777	-30%	_	_	0%	60,610	86,777	-30%
Health and Welfare	174,526	191,102	-9%	_	_	0%	174,526	191,102	-9%
Utilities		.0.,.02	0%	1,217,350	1,018,904	19%	1,217,350	1,018,904	19%
Total Expenses	560,104	580,882	-4%	1,217,350	1,018,904	19%	1,777,454	1,599,786	11%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &		()		(12.12)					
Transfers	76,099	(29,060)	-362%	(13,423)	117,404	-111%	62,676	88,344	-29%
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Gain/(Loss) on Asset Sales	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Transfers In (Out)	30,599	207,039	-85%	(30,599)	(207,039)	-85%	-	-	0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	106,698	177,979	40%	(44,022)	(89,635)	-51%	62,676	88,344	-29%
Net Position - Beginning	2,272,382	2,094,403	8%	2,386,850	2,476,485	-4%	4,659,232	4,570,888	2%
Net Position - Ending	2,379,080	2,272,382	5%	2,342,828	2,386,850	-2%	4,721,908	4,659,232	1%

The City's total revenues were \$1,840,130. A significant portion, 65%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (27%), non-property taxes (30%), earnings on investments (3%), charges for services (5%), grants and contributions (30%) and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,777,454; 68% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (45%), general services (6%), courts and code enforcement (2%), streets and services (5%), fire department (11%), and health and welfare (31%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$84,381 or 15%, while total expenses decreased by 4%.

- Property tax rates increased from \$0.366816 per \$100 valuation to \$0.38805 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$161,458, compared to \$166,650 for the current year. Total tax collections increased, changing from \$158,673 in the prior year to \$165,359 in the current year.
- Nonproperty tax revenues increased \$27,201.
- Interest income increased \$8,128.
- Miscellaneous income increased \$6,861.
- Grants and Contributions increased \$33,242.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$560,104. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$168,793 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$30,909) and by nonproperty taxes (\$189,207).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) increase by 6% (\$1,136,308 to \$1,203,927) and expenses increased by 19% (\$1,018,904 to \$1,217,350).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,748,174, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$1,727,916. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, revenues were less than expenditures by \$45,623 prior to transfers. In the current year, revenues were less than expenditures by \$10,341 prior to transfers. The general fund received \$30,599 as a transfer from the enterprise funds in the current year.
- The revenues in the general fund increased approximately 16% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund increased approximately 9% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$101,715 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$45,501 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$9,910,780 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$188,494 from last year.

Table A-3
Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities: Land	\$	Balance 10-1-21 15,117	Additions -	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-22 15,117
Buildings&					•
Improvements		797,387	99,415	-	896,802
Furniture & Equipment		812,702	9,250	-	821,952
Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	<u>(</u>	1,112,349) 512,857	(48,839) \$ 59,826	<u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	(1,161,188) \$ 572,683

Business-Type		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		<u>10-1-21</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	9-30-22
Land	\$	307,720	-	-	307,720
Construction in Progress		43,250	28,025	(148,385)	71,275
Buildings&					
Improvements		7,589	-	-	7,589
Vehicles		573,143	-	-	573,143
Gas System		821,826	-	-	821,826
Sewer System		1,834,983	41,872	148,385	1,876,855
Water System		4,347,885	-	-	4,347,885
Garbage Equipment		160,684	9,932	-	170,616
Accumulated Depreciation	l	(5,904,531)	(193,444)		(6,097,975)
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,192,549	<u>\$(113,615)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,078,934</u>

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases. Short-term financing is available in the form of time warrants with a financial institution.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$1,182. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.75%.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-1-21	Additions Decreases	Balance 9-30-22	Due Within One Year
Note Payable - Truck	\$ 70,468	\$ - \$ 24,689	\$ 45,779 \$ 51,454	\$ 25,777
Note Payable – Equipment Total Notes Payable	\$ 94,212	- <u>11,517</u> \$ - \$ 36,206	\$ 51,454 \$ 97,233	\$ 11,964 \$ 37,741

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2023.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Plains, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component **Total Reporting** Total Unit Entity Activities Activities ASSETS: 2,003,101 Cash in Bank 1,947,075 \$ 56,026 \$ \$ 536,257 \$ 2,539,358 60,000 60,000 Temporary Investments - Restricted 60.000 Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net 74,369 74.369 74.369 Taxes Receivable, Net 6,526 6,526 6,526 Due from Other Governments 12,000 12,000 12,000 Notes Receivable - current Noncurrent Assets: Notes Receivable - noncurrent 97,840 97,840 97,840 Net Pension Asset 101,755 202,264 304,019 304,019 322,837 307,720 221,771 544,608 Land 15,117 Construction in Progress 71,275 71,275 71.275 Buildings & Improvements, net 471,579 471,585 471,585 Utility Systems & Equipment, net 1,550,298 1,550,298 1,550,298 Furniture & Equipment, net 85,988 149,635 235,623 235,623 TOTAL ASSETS 2,628,040 2,581,433 5,209,473 758,028 5,967,501 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract 8,329 \$ 8,329 \$ \$ 8,329 \$ \$ Deferred Outflows - Pension 11,231 48,311 59,542 59,542 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 11,386 11,386 3,474 7,912 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 14,705 79,257 79,257 64,552 LIABILITIES: **Current Liabilities:** 22,310 \$ 7.103 \$ 15,207 \$ 22,310 Accounts Payable \$ - \$ Noncurrent Liabilities: Due to Others 61,135 61,135 61,135 Net Pension Liability 12,553 27,288 39,841 39,841 **Net OPEB Liability** Due within one year 37.741 37,741 12,000 49,741 Due in more than one year 59,491 59,491 97,840 157,331 220,518 19,656 330,358 **Total Liabilities** 200,862 109,840 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pension 52,025 101,879 153,904 153,904 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 186 416 602 602 **Deferred Grant Revenues** 191,798 191,798 191,798 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 244,009 102,295 346,304 346,304 **NET POSITION** Restricted - Collaterallized Deposits 60,000 60,000 60,000 2,554,386 572,684 1,981,702 221.771 2,776,157 Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted 1,806,396 301,126 2,107,522 426,417 2,533,939 \$ 648,188 **Total Net Position** 2,379,080 2,342,828 4,721,908 5,370,096

EXHIBIT B-1

CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position							
			Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governme	ent		Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component	Reporting
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	Entity
Government Activities:									
General Administration	254,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,510	\$ (191,512)	-	(191,512)	-	(191,512)
General Service	34,409	-	-	-	(34,409)	-	(34,409)	-	(34,409)
Court and Code Enforcement	10,895	-	-	-	(10,895)	-	(10,895)	-	(10,895)
Streets and Service	25,642	-	-	-	(25,642)	-	(25,642)	-	(25,642)
Fire Department	60,610	-	28,015	-	(32,595)	-	(32,595)	-	(32,595)
Health and Welfare	174,526	30,909	103,025		(40,592)		(40,592)		(40,592)
Total Government Activities	560,104	30,909	131,040	62,510	(335,645)	<u>-</u>	(335,645)		(335,645)
Business-type Activities									
Utilities Funds	1,217,350	1,175,902		28,025		(13,423)	(13,423)	<u>-</u>	(13,423)
Total Primary Government	1,777,454	1,206,811	131,040	90,535	(335,645)	(13,423)	(349,068)		(349,068)
Component Unit:									
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 58,312	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>				\$ (58,312)	\$ (58,312)
General Revenues	s [.]								
Property Taxes,		eral Purpose:			168,793	_	168,793	_	168,793
Nonproperty Tax					189,207	_	189,207	81,863	271,070
Investment Earni					19,312	_	19,312	7,112	26,424
Miscellaneous	5				34,432	_	34,432	-	34,432
Transfers					30,599	(30,599)		-	-
Total General R	evenue				442,343	(30,599)	411,744	88,975	500,719
Change in Not A	\aaata				106 600	(44,000)	60.676	20.662	02 220
Change in Net A	155615				106,698	(44,022)	62,676	30,663	93,339
Net Position B	Beginning				2,272,382	2,386,850	4,659,232	617,525	5,276,757
Net Position E	Ending				\$ 2,379,080	\$ 2,342,828	\$ 4,721,908	\$ 648,188	\$5,370,096

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	General	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds
ASSETS	- T dild	- T dildo
Cash	\$ 1,947,075	\$ 1,947,075
Taxes Receivable, net	6,526	6,526
Due from Other Governments		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,953,601	\$ 1,953,601
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 7,103</u>	\$ 7,103
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	7,103	7,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	6,526	6,526
Deferred Grant Revenues	191,798	191,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	198,324	198,324
FUND BALANCES		
Fund Balance-Unassigned	1,748,174	1,748,174
Total Fund Balances	1,748,174	1,748,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,953,601	\$ 1,953,601

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,748,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	6,526
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	572,684
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$101,755, a deferred resource outflow related to pension in the amount of \$11,231, and a deferred resource inflow of \$52,025. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$60,961.	60,961
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$12,553, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$3,474, and a deferred resource inflow of \$186. This resulted in a	
decrease in net position of \$9,265.	 (9,265)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,379,080

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund		Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Donations Ambulance Grant Revenues Miscellaneous Total Revenues		168,692 163,770 25,437 19,312 102,208 91,342 30,909 - 34,432 636,102	\$	168,692 163,770 25,437 19,312 102,208 91,342 30,909 - 34,432 636,102
EXPENDITURES Current General Administration General Service Court and Code Enforcement Streets and Service Fire Department Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		250,570 24,213 10,895 20,426 45,382 186,292 108,665 646,443		250,570 24,213 10,895 20,426 45,382 186,292 108,665 646,443
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In <u>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>		(10,341) 30,599 30,599		30,599 30,599
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund BalanceBeginning of Year Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	20,258 1,727,916 1,748,174	\$	20,258 1,727,916 1,748,174

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

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds		\$ 20,258
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") 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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		108,665
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(48,838)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.		101
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
·	,523	
Change in OPEB expense(2	<u>,011</u>)	 26,512
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities		\$ 106,698

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash in Bank	\$ 56,026
Time Deposits - Restricted	60,000
Accounts Receivable	77,213
Allowance for Uncollectible Due from Other Governments	(2,844)
Note Receivable - Current	12,000
Total Current Assets	202,395
Total Gullon Flascia	202,000
Noncurrent Assets:	
Note Receivable - noncurrent	97,840
Net Pension Asset	202,264
Land Construction in Progress	307,720 71,275
Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, net	71,275
Utility Systems & Equipment, net	1,550,298
Furniture & Equipment, net	149,635
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,379,038
TOTAL 100TTO	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,581,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	8,329
Deferred Outflows - Pension	48,311
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	7,912
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 64,552
	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,207
Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Personite	04.405
Customer Deposits Net Pension Liability	61,135
Net OPEB Liability	27,288
Due within one year	37,741
Due in more than one year	59,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	200,862
DEFENDED INEL OWIG OF DECOUROES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	101 970
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	101,879 416
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 102,295
TO THE DELI ENTRED HIS CONTO OF TREDUDINOLO	ψ 102,293
NET POSITION	
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	60,000
Net investment in capital assets	1,981,702
Unrestricted	301,126
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,342,828

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Utilities Funds	
Operating Revenues Sales	\$ 1,156,768	
Penalties	\$ 1,156,768 16,234	
Tap Fees	2,900	
Miscellaneous	2,000	
Total Operating Revenues	1,175,902	
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales	307,953	
Salaries	317,292	
Payroll Taxes	6,849	
Retirement Costs	(9,975)	
Supplies	1,217	
Repairs & Maintenance	127,059	
Utilities & Fuel Employee Expenses and Training	133,083 6,068	
Insurance	73,295	
Depreciation	193,443	
Professional Fees	54,783	
Miscellaneous	1,185	
Total Operating Expenses	1,212,252	
Operating Income (Loss) Before	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating Transfers	(36,350)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Expense	(5,098)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,098)	
Transfers and Capital Contributions:		
Capital Contributions	28,025	
Transfers In (Out)	(30,599)	
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	(2,574)	
Net Income (Loss)	(44,022)	
NET POSITION		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,386,850	
Net Position, End of Year	2,342,828	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Α	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Util	ities Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$	1,180,566	
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(714,342)	
Payments to Employees		(354,076)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating			
Activities		112,148	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Operating Transfers		(30,599)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital		(00.500)	
Financing Activities		(30,599)	
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		(70,000)	
Acquisition of Fixed Assets Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets		(79,829)	
Proceeds from Capital Contributions		35,450	
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets		(41,304)	
Payments Received from Notes Receivable		12,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &			
Related Financing Activites		(73,683)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		7,866	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		108,160	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year		116,026	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)		(36,350)	
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		400 440	
Depreciation (Ingress) Degrees in Not Rengian Asset/Lightlift		193,443	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions		(94,821) 51,467	
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability		2,928	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB		516	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments		(5,418)	
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		3,339	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(2,956)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating			
Activities		112,148	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Plains, Texas was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (ambulance and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The basic financial statements of the City of Plains have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Plains is a home rule municipality governed by an elected mayor and a five member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The City's financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Plains Economic Development Corporation (PEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Plains, Texas. The PEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council approves the appointment of the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The PEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. Significant transactions between the City and PEDC included the City's disbursement of PEDC's share of sales tax revenues to PEDC amounting to \$81,863 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Separate PEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Plains Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 550, Plains, TX 79355.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under 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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City currently has \$60,000 restricted as collateral in accordance with a vendor contract.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2022, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$3,016. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. Pensions

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

j. Other Post Employment Benefits

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 Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Fair Value Measurements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2022

Note B: Compliance and Accountability (continued)

1. Fair Value Measurements

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

Note C: <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,063,101 and the bank balance was \$2,080,327. The City's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

<u>Investments</u>

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize and 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2022

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's investments at September 30, 2022 included certificates of deposit (\$1,163,101).

The Plains Economic Development Corporation holds land that is being developed for resale. Using Level 2 inputs, it is estimated that fair value equals \$221,771, which is the quoted sales price and the price at which lots have sold recently.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2022

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

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

Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2022 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

<u>Receivable</u>	Allowance	<u>Net</u>
\$ 9,542	\$ (3,016)	\$ 6,526
-	_	
\$ 9,542	\$ (3,016)	<u>\$ 6,526</u>
\$ 77,214	\$ (2,845)	\$ 74,369
\$109,840	\$ -	\$109,840
<u>\$187,054</u>	\$ (2,845)	\$184,209
	\$ 9,542 \$ 9,542 \$ 77,214 \$109,840	\$ 9,542 \$ (3,016) \$ 9,542 \$ (3,016) \$ (3,016) \$ (3,016) \$ (3,016) \$ (3,016) \$ (3,016)

The \$109,840 note receivable held by the City's Water Fund is a note owed by the PEDC to the City for purchase of land. This is an interest free note due with minimum payments of \$1,000 per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2022

Note E: Capital Assets

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

Balance 10-1-21 \$ 15,117 797,387 812,702 \$ 1,625,206	Additions - 99,415 9,250 \$108,665	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-22</u> \$ 15,117 896,802 <u>821,952</u> \$ 1,733,871
\$ 403,000	\$ 22,224 26,615 \$ 48,839	- - - \$ -	\$ 425,224 735,964 \$ 1,161,188
<u>\$ 512,857</u>	<u>\$ 59,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 572,683</u>
Balance 10-1-21 \$ 307,720 43,250 7,589 573,143 821,826 1,834,983 4,347,885 160,684 \$ 8,097,080	Additions - 28,025 41,872 - 9,932 \$ 79,829	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-22 \$ 307,720 71,275 7,589 573,143 821,826 1,876,855 4,347,885 170,616 \$ 8,176,909
\$ 7,573 397,775 698,003 1,293,863 3,354,347 152,970 \$ 5,904,531	\$ 10 25,733 16,449 53,084 96,670 1,498 \$ 193,444 \$(113,615)	- - - - - - \$ -	\$ 7,583 423,508 714,452 1,346,947 3,451,017 154,468 \$ 6,097,975 \$ 2,078,934
	\$\frac{10-1-21}{15,117}\$ \$\frac{797,387}{812,702}\$ \$\frac{1,625,206}{1,625,206}\$ \$\frac{403,000}{709,349}\$ \$\frac{512,857}{307,720}\$ Balance \$\frac{10-1-21}{307,720}\$ \$\frac{43,250}{43,250}\$ \$\frac{7,589}{573,143}\$ \$\frac{821,826}{1,834,983}\$ \$\frac{4,347,885}{160,684}\$ \$\frac{160,684}{8,097,080}\$ \$\frac{7,573}{397,775}\$ \$\frac{698,003}{698,003}\$ \$\frac{1,293,863}{3,354,347}\$ \$\frac{152,970}{152,970}\$	\$\frac{10-1-21}{15,117}\$ \frac{Additions}{-}\$ \tag{797,387} \tag{99,415} \tag{9,250} \tag{\$108,665}\$ \tag{\$\frac{\$403,000}{709,349}\$ \tag{\$\frac{26,615}{26615}}\$ \tag{\$\frac{\$\$\frac{\$\$1,112,349}{\$\$\frac{48,839}{\$\$\frac{\$\$512,857}{\$\$\frac{\$\$}{\$}\$\frac{{\$}\frac{\$\$}{\$}}{\$\frac{{\$}\	10-1-21 15,117 Additions - Reclassifications 797,387 812,702 9,250 \$1,625,206 \$108,665 \$ - \$ 403,000 \$108,665 \$ - \$ - \$ 403,000 \$108,665 \$ - \$ - \$ 403,000 \$22,224 - - - 709,349 26,615 - - - \$ 512,857 \$59,826 \$ - \$ - Balance 10-1-21 Additions Reclassifications Reclassifications \$ 307,720 - - - 43,250 28,025 - - - 7,589 - - - 573,143 - - - 821,826 - - - 1,834,983 41,872 - - - 4,347,885 - - - 160,684 9,932 - - - \$ 7,573 79,829 5 - - - \$ 698,003 16,449 - - - 1,293,863 53,084 - - - 152,970 1,498 - - - \$ 5,904,531 \$193,444 \$ - - -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2022

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 15,393
General Service	10,196
Streets and Service	5,216
Fire Department	15,228
Health & Welfare	2,806
Water	98,207
Gas	17,990
Sewer	54,620
Garbage	22,627
	<u>\$242,283</u>

Note F: Long-Term Debt

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$1,182. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.75%.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%.

During fiscal year 2014, the Plains EDC purchase land from the City of Plains for \$232,000. An interest-free note was established where the Plains EDC is paying the City \$1,000 per month.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable – Garbage Truck Note Payable – Hydro Vac Total Enterprise	\$ 70,468 62,971	\$ - -	\$ 24,689 11,517	\$ 45,779 <u>51,454</u>	\$ 25,777 <u>11,964</u>
Funds:	<u>\$ 133,439</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 36,206	<u>\$ 97,233</u>	<u>\$ 37,741</u>
Component Unit Plains EDC:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable – Land	\$ 121,840	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 109,840	\$ 12,000
Total Component Unit:	\$ 121,840	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 109,840	\$ 12,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2022

Note F: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future payments on long-term obligations as of September 30, 2022 are as follows.

Enterprise Funds

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 37,741	\$ 3,564	\$ 41,305
2024	32,554	1,971	34,525
2025	13,170	1,014	14,184
2026	<u>13,768</u>	480	14,248
Total	\$ 97,233	\$ 7,029	\$ 104,262

Component Unit - Plains EDC

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000
2024	12,000	-	12,000
2025	12,000	-	12,000
2026-2030	60,000	-	60,000
2031-2032	13,840		13,840
Total	\$ 109,840	\$ -	\$109,840

Note G: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund: Proprietary Fund Total General Fund	30,599 30,599	<u>-</u>
Proprietary Funds: General Fund Total	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 30,599</u>	30,599 \$ 30,599

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers to the general fund in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Plains participates as one of 901 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 Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (Board) appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Texas Senate. TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions with interest, the city-financed monetary credits with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly benefit 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 total member contributions and interest.

	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2020
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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	3
Active employees	<u>10</u>
Total	2.1

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1-1/2 to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (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 of Plains were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The actuarially determined contribution rates for the City of Plains were 4.59% and 4.32% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. However, the City contributed at a rate of 10.30% and 10.28%, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$46,902, and were more than the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. 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
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Public and Private	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	<u>10.00%</u>	10.00%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a) (b)		(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	2,087,565	\$	2,240,122	\$	(152,557)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		49,826				49,826
Interest		139,361				139,361
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		21,606				21,606
Changes of assumptions						-
Contributions - employer				42,555		(42,555)
Contributions - employee				28,921		(28,921)
Net investment income				292,122		(292,122)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(95,736)		(95,736)		-
Administrative expense				(1,351)		1,351
Other changes				8		(8)
Net changes	_	115,057	_	266,519	_	(151,462)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	2,202,622	\$	2,506,641	\$	(304,019)

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease in			1	% Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	(63,180)	\$	(304,019)	\$	(509,071)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2022

Note H: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

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 www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the city recognized pension expense of \$(24,975).

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

	Defen	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows of			
	of l	Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	23,945	\$	4,519		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	319	\$	-		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	149,385		
date December 31, 2021	\$	35,278	\$	_		
Total	\$	59,542	\$	153,904		

\$35,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2022	\$ (14,224)
2023	(59,241)
2024	(27,993)
2025	(28,182)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (129,640)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 783 participating cities on December 31, 2021.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.tmrs.com or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active Members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the Member's annual salary (calculated based on the Members' actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>10</u>
Total	16

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members at an actuarially determined rate. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the city's contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

TMRS pools the SDBF contributions with those of the Pension Trust Fund for investment purposes. The SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2022

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Contribution Rates

City $\frac{2021}{0.20\%}$ $\frac{2022}{0.22\%}$

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions

\$ 913

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

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

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year setforward 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2022

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2021, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% compared to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.84%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

 1% Decrease in Discount Rate
 1% Increase in Discount Rate

 Discount Rate (0.84%)
 (1.84%)
 Discount Rate (2.84%)

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 48,908
 \$ 39,841
 \$ 32,818

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$39,841 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2021, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% compared to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,368.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2022

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	To	tal OPEB
	I	Liability
		(a)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	35,151
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,694
Interest		717
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,356
Changes of assumptions		1,254
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(331)
Other changes		
Net changes		4,690
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	39,841

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

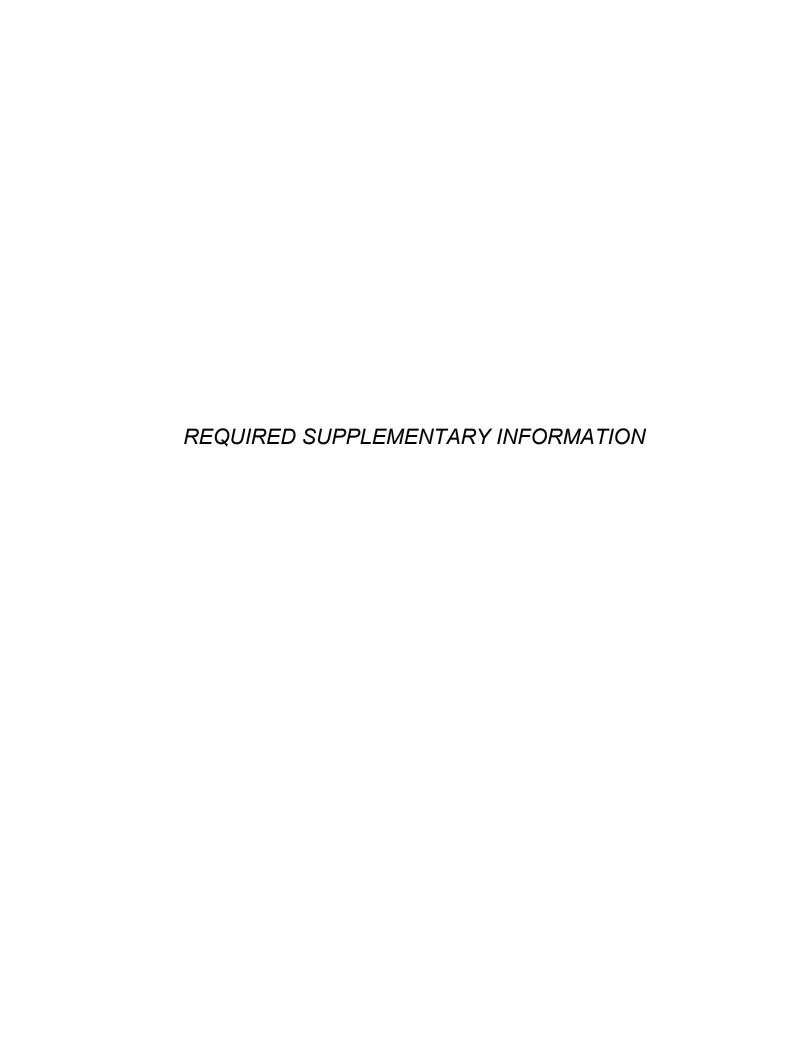
	ed Outflows esources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		·	_
actuarial experiences	\$ 4,003	\$	52
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 6,698	\$	550
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$	
Total as of Dec. 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 10,701	\$	602
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$ 685	\$	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 11,386	\$	602

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2022	\$ 3,465
2023	3,437
2024	2,711
2025	486
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Note J: Litigation

There was no litigation pending or in progress against the City at September 30, 2022.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Ge	eneral Fund		
					F	/ariance avorable
		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	160,727	\$	168,692	\$	7,965
Sales Taxes	Ψ	110,000	Ψ	163,770	Ψ	53,770
Franchise Taxes		20,000		25,437		5,437
Investment		12,000		19,312		7,312
Intergovernmental		120,000		102,208		(17,792)
Donations		76,510		91,342		14,832
Ambulance		25,000		30,909		5,909
Grant Revenues				-		-
Miscellaneous		10,150		34,432		24,282
Total Revenues		534,387		636,102		101,715
Total Novellado		001,001	-	000,102	-	101,710
Expenditures						
Current						
General Administration		254,494		250,570		3,924
General Service		27,075		24,213		2,862
Court and Code Enforcement		13,200		10,895		2,305
Streets and Service		20,500		20,426		74
Fire Department		57,340		45,382		11,958
Health and Welfare		210,325		186,292		24,033
Capital Outlay		109,010		108,665		345
Total Expenditures		691,944		646,443		45,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		157,557		30,599		(126,958)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		157,557	-	30,599		(126,958)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		137,337		30,399		(120,930)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		20,258		20,258
				,		,
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,727,916	_	1,727,916		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,727,916	\$	1,748,174	\$	20,258

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 49,826	\$ 48,500	\$ 44,209	\$ 51,650	\$ 55,064	\$ 52,896	\$ 44,504	\$ 42,184	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	139,361	134,210	125,452	119,100	115,408	105,645	98,848	90,987	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	21,606	(10,313)	35,764	12,246	(37,827)	25,383	4,592	5,124	
Change of assumptions	(0==0)	-	1,681	-	-	(0= 0=0)	34,417	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(95,736)	(97,761)	(61,244)	(109,098)	(43,378)	(37,358)	(29,786)	(24,503)	
Net change in Total Pension Liability	115,057	74,636	145,862	73,898	89,267	146,566	152,575	113,792	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,087,565	2,012,929	1,867,067	1,793,169	1,703,902	1,557,336	1,404,761	1,290,969	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 2,202,622	\$ 2,087,565	\$ 2,012,929	\$ 1,867,067	\$ 1,793,169	\$ 1,703,902	\$ 1,557,336	\$ 1,404,761	
DI 511 1 N / D 1/1									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40.555	44.040	07.744	00.477	20.000	00.754	00.044	00.500	
Contributions - employer	42,555	41,618	37,741 25,724	36,477	38,008 25,731	36,754	33,241	32,533	
Contributions - employee Net investment income	28,921 292,122	28,339 160,130	,	24,815	,	24,834	22,460 2,252	21,970 81,006	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(95,736)	(97,761)	282,405 (61,244)	(57,934) (109,098)	233,054 (43,378)	104,981 (37,358)	(29,786)	(24,503)	
Administrative expense	(1,351)	(1,036)	(1,595)	(1,119)	(1,207)	(1,185)	(1,371)	(846)	
Other	(1,331)	(40)	(48)	(59)	(61)	(64)	(68)	(70)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	266,519	131,250	282,983	(106,918)	252,147	127,962	26,728	110,090	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,240,122	2,108,872	1,825,889	1,932,807	1,680,661	1,552,699	1,525,971	1,415,881	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,506,641	\$ 2,240,122	\$ 2,108,872	\$ 1,825,889	\$ 1,932,808	\$ 1,680,661	\$ 1,552,699	\$ 1,525,971	
Fian Fludciary Net Fosition - Ending (b)	\$ 2,300,041	\$ 2,240,122	\$ 2,100,072	<u>φ 1,025,009</u>	φ 1,932,000	\$ 1,000,001	\$ 1,332,099	φ 1,323,911	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (304,019)	\$ (152,557)	\$ (95,943)	\$ 41,178	\$ (139,639)	\$ 23,241	\$ 4,637	\$ (121,210)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage									
of Total Pension Liability	113.80%	107.31%	104.77%	97.79%	107.79%	98.64%	99.70%	108.63%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 413,151	\$ 404,841	\$ 367,489	\$ 354,494	\$ 367,584	\$ 354,772	\$ 320,864	\$ 313,859	
2010.00 ±p.03300 i 4310ii	ψ 110,101	φ 101,011	Ψ 001,100	Ψ 001,104	Ψ 001,004	ψ 001,11Z	Ç 020,00 1	Ψ 010,000	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of									
Covered Payroll	-73.59%	-37.68%	-26.11%	11.62%	-37.99%	6.55%	1.45%	-38.62%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year									
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	1,694	\$	1,417	\$	955	\$	1,099	\$	992
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		717		796		660		507		480
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,356		(86)		4,127		2,321		-
Change of assumptions		1,254		4,860		5,265		(1,322)		1,176
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(331)		(121)		(73)		(71)		(74)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		4,690		6,866		10,934		2,534		2,574
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		35,151		28,285		17,351		14,817		12,243
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	39,841	\$	35,151	\$	28,285	\$	17,351	\$	14,817
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	413,151	\$	404,841	\$	367,489	\$	354,494	\$	367,584
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.64%		8.68%		7.70%		4.89%		4.03%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 19,881 \$ 18,085 \$ 19,588 \$ 23,965 \$ 28,028 \$ 25,297 \$ 19,886 \$ 19,572 46,839 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 41,420 41,724 35,820 37,689 37,650 35,423 33,532 Contribution (deficiency) excess \$ 26,958 \$ 23,335 \$ 22,136 \$ 11,855 \$ 9,661 \$ 12,353 \$ 15,537 13,960 Covered employee payroll \$ 453,157 \$ 405,932 \$ 348,590 \$ 363,922 323,655 \$ 402,320 \$ 364,380 \$ 341,908 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll 10.34% 10.30% 10.28% 10.28% 10.34% 10.35% 10.36% 10.36%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2	022	2	021	2020 2019		019		2018	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	974	\$	823	\$	904	\$	782	\$	565
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		974		823		904		782		565
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4	53,157	\$ 40	02,320	\$ 40	05,932	\$ 34	48,590	\$	364,380
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.21%		0.20%		0.22%		0.22%		0.16%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions for Pensions – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the

plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets

are accumulated for OPEB.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

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

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4

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

respectively. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2022

TOTALS (Memorandum Only) September 30, September 30, Water Gas Sewer Garbage 2022 2021 **ASSETS** Current Assets: Cash in Bank 23,315 \$ 32,711 \$ 48,160 56,026 \$ 60,000 Time Deposits - Restricted 60,000 60,000 Accounts Receivable 34.939 9.355 12.990 19.929 77,213 79.379 Allowance for Uncollectible (1,382)(292)(563)(607)(2,844)(1,670)Due from Other Governments 7,425 12,000 13,000 12,000 Notes Receivable - Current **Total Current Assets** 68,872 101,774 12,427 19,322 202,395 206,294 Noncurrent Assets: 97.840 Notes Receivable - noncurrent 97,840 108,840 61,320 61,288 56,220 23,436 202,264 107,443 Net Pension Asset Land 268,970 750 1,250 36,750 307,720 307,720 Construction in Progress 71,275 71,275 43,250 Buildings and Improvements, net 15 896,868 Utility Systems & Equipment, net 107,374 529,908 16,148 1,550,298 1,666,194 Furniture & Equipment, net 384 384 384 148.483 149,635 175.368 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 1,396,658 169,800 587,762 224,818 2,379,038 2,408,830 1,465,530 2,581,433 \$ TOTAL ASSETS 271,574 600,189 244,140 2,615,124 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract 8,329 8,329 2,911 Deferred Outflows - Pension 14.528 14.485 13.118 6.180 48.311 45.359 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 2,392 2,399 2,187 934 7,912 8,559 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 16,920 16,884 23.634 7.114 64,552 56,829 LIABILITIES: **Current Liabilities** Accounts Payable 3,512 \$ 9,008 \$ 2,410 \$ 277 \$ 15,207 \$ 19,488 Noncurrent Liabilities **Customer Deposits** 19,105 39,330 2,700 61,135 59,810 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability 8,282 8,282 7,595 3,129 27,288 24,360 Due within one year 3,988 3,988 3,988 25,777 37,741 44,713 Due in more than one year 13,163 13,163 13<u>,163</u> 20,002 59,491 88,725 TOTAL LIABILITIES 48,050 73,771 27,156 51,885 200,862 237,096 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension 30,945 28,290 11,717 47,460 30,927 101,879 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 128 128 114 416 547 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 31,073 31,055 28,404 11,763 102,295 48,007 NET POSITION Restricted - Collateralized Deposits 60.000 60,000 60.000 Net investment in capital assets 1,220,347 91,361 514,391 155,603 1,981,702 2,059,109 301,126 Unrestricted 182,980 32,271 53,872 32,003 267,741 TOTAL NET POSITION 1,403,327 183,632 568,263 187,606 2,342,828 2,386,850

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITIONALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

TOTALS (Memorandum Only)

				(Memorandum Only)								
									Sep	otember 30,	Se	ptember 30,
		Water		Gas		Sewer		Garbage	2022		2021	
Operating Revenues												
Sales	\$	409,434	\$	372,385	\$	153,657	\$	221,292	\$	1,156,768	\$	1,059,485
Penalties		5,746		5,226		2,156		3,106		16,234		16,748
Tap Fees		1,269		1,155		476		-		2,900		1,825
Miscellaneous												
Total Operating Revenues		416,449		378,766		156,289	_	224,398		1,175,902		1,078,058
Operating Expenses												
Cost of Sales		45,542		215,853		5,983		40,575		307,953		200,230
Salaries		89,300		89,122		81,591		57,279		317,292		308,213
Payroll Taxes		1,505		1,502		1,391		2,451		6,849		9,230
Retirement Costs		(3,047)		(3,065)		(2,774)		(1,089)		(9,975)		(915)
Supplies		442		413		221		141		1,217		2,485
Repairs & Maintenance		72,597		21,111		16,110		17,241		127,059		104,623
Utilities & Fuel		5,216		5,123		98,860		23,884		133,083		65,967
Employee Expenses and Training		2,146		2,811		862		249		6,068		10,062
Insurance		18,734		17,843		17,875		18,843		73,295		75,236
Depreciation		98,206		17,990		54,620		22,627		193,443		191,341
Professional Fees		-		4,400		50,383		-		54,783		46,830
Miscellaneous		472		68		231	_	414		1,185		2,226
Total Operating Expenses		331,113		373,171		325,353		182,615		1,212,252		1,015,528
Operating Income (Loss) Before						_						·
Operating Transfers		85,336		5,595		(169,064)		41,783		(36,350)		62,530
Non Operating Poyenuss (Evnenses)												
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense		(889)		(889)		(889)		(2,431)		(5,098)		(3,376)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(889)		(889)	_	(889)	_	(2,431)		(5,098)		(3,376)
Total Non-Operating Nevertues (Expenses)	_	(869)	_	(669)		(669)	_	(2,431)		(5,096)	_	(3,370)
Transfers and Capital Contributions												
Capital Contributions		28,025		- (40.000)		-		(40.050)		28,025		58,250
Transfers In (Out)		(178,205)		(13,882)		180,347	_	(18,859)		(30,599)		(207,039)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	_	(150,180)	_	(13,882)	_	180,347	_	(18,859)	_	(2,574)	_	(148,789)
Net Income (Loss)		(65,733)		(9,176)		10,394		20,493		(44,022)		(89,635)
` ,		, ,		, , ,		•		•		, , ,		, , ,
NET POSITION												
Net Position, Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment		1,469,060 <u>-</u>		192,808 <u>-</u>		557,869 <u>-</u>	_	167,113 <u>-</u>		2,386,850		2,476,485 <u>-</u>
Net Position, End of Year		1,403,327		183,632		568,263		187,606		2,342,828		2,386,850

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

TOTALS
(Memorandum Only)
eptember 30, Septembe

					(Memoran	randum Only)	
	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Receipts from Customers	418,639	378,839	157,168	225,920	1,180,566	1,084,553	
Payments to Suppliers	(147,592)	(260,200)	(199,597)	(106,953)	(714,342)	(499,192)	
Payments to Employees	(99,951)	(99,751)	(91,318)	(63,056)	(354,076)	(346,124)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	(00,00.)	(00,.01)	(0.,0.0)	(00,000)	(00.,0.0)	(0.10,12.1)	
Activities	171,096	18,888	(133,747)	55,911	112,148	239,237	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
	(470.005)	(42.002)	400 047	(40.050)	(20 500)	(207.020)	
Operating Transfers	(178,205)	(13,882)	180,347	(18,859)	(30,599)	(207,039)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital							
Financing Activities	(178,205)	(13,882)	180,347	(18,859)	(30,599)	(207,039)	
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:							
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(28,025)	-	(41,872)	(9,932)	(79,829)	(129,220)	
Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	62,970	
Proceeds from Capital Contributions	35,450			-	35,450	50,825	
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	(4,728)	(4,728)	(4,728)	(27,120)	(41,304)	(27,120)	
Payments Received from Notes Receivable	12,000	 -	 -		12,000	11,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &							
Related Financing Activites	14,697	(4,728)	(46,600)	(37,052)	(73,683)	(31,545)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	7,588	278	-	-	7,866	653	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	15,727	92,433	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	108,160	107,507	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	23,315	92,711		<u>-</u>	116,026	108,160	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 85,336	\$ 5,595	\$ (169,064)	41,783	\$ (36,350)	\$ 62,530	
Depreciation	98,206	17,990	54,620	22,627	193,443	191,341	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability	(28,970)	(28,913)	(26,406)	(10,532)	(94,821)	(38,433)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions	15,720	15,685	14,331	5,731	51,467	5,356	
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability	899	878	822	329	2,928	4,690	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB	158	158	143	57	516	(1,209)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments	-	-	(5,418)	-	(5,418)	2,058	
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	1,865	(527)	879	1,122	3,339	3,370	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(2,118)	8,022	(3,654)	(5,206)	(2,956)	9,534	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating							
<u>Activities</u>	171,096	18,888	(133,747)	55,911	112,148	239,237	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Years Ended September 30	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 10/01/21	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 09/30/22
2013 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5)	\$ -
2014	0.404300	30,450,655	33	-	-	(24)	9
2015	0.389426	33,115,663	226	-	-	` -	226
2016	0.371468	36,144,971	282	-	-	-	282
2017	0.371468	37,293,657	343	-	57	-	286
2018	0.360456	39,018,355	421	-	127	-	294
2019	0.350092	42,299,453	711	-	184	-	527
2020	0.357907	44,351,186	1,458	-	718	-	740
2021	0.366816	44,016,073	5,459	-	2,881	-	2,578
2022	0.388050	42,945,497		166,650	161,392	(658)	4,600
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 8,938	\$ 166,650	\$ 165,359	\$ (687)	\$ 9,542

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Plains' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Plains' 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 of Plains' 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.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Plains' 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lubbock, Texas January 6, 2023