# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

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### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manor, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-11, budgetary comparison information on page 58, schedule of changes in the City's net pension asset/liability and related ratios - last ten years on page 60-61, Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of funding progress on page 63, and Schedule of Changes in the City's total OPEB asset/liability and related ratios last ten years on page 64-65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Austin, Texas May 9, 2023

Atchley 4 Associates UP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the City of Manor's (the City) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are governmentwide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The financial statements also include notes to the financial statements explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- The report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This contains additional information about the City's General Fund budget and information about the City's pension plan.

### FIGURE A-1 REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE CITY'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

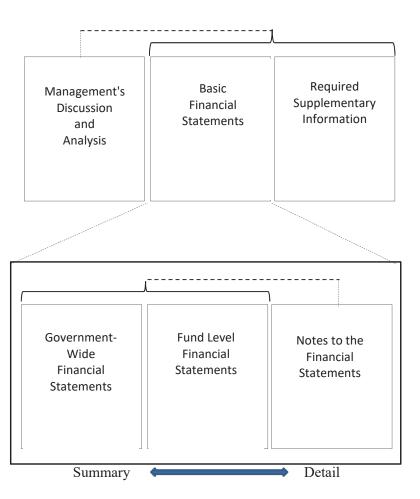


Figure A-1 shows how the parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. In the statement of activities, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid, and all of the City's governmental activities and city services are combined and show how they are financed.

Both government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

All cities have at least one major fund:

• Governmental fund – The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because these funds do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following each fund statement that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Other common major funds:

- Some common funds are required by State law, such as the debt service fund, special revenues fund, and capital projects fund.
- Management may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenue resources, such as special revenue, capital project, and grant funds.

**Figure A-2** summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the city government they cover, and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

### THE CITY AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position was \$56,510,904 at September 30, 2022 (See Figure A-3).
- Current year activity resulted in an increase in the City's net position by \$11,365,631 (See Figure A-4).

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Figure A-3
City's Net Position

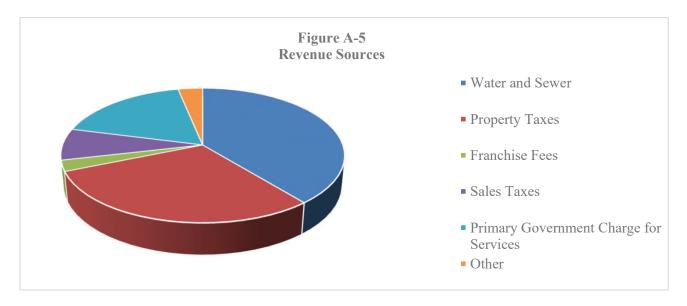
	City's	City's Net Position				
	Gover	Governmental	Business-Type	s-Type		
	Acti	Activities	Activities	rities	Total	al
	2022	2021	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2022</u>	2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 38,850,272	\$ 15,298,633	\$ 20,155,816	\$ 18,843,448	\$ 59,006,088	\$ 34,142,081
Noncurrent assets	6,946,326	7,250,172	35,086,720	30,168,254	42,033,046	37,418,426
Total assets	45,796,598	22,548,805	55,242,536	49,011,702	101,039,134	71,560,507
Deferred outflows	501,368	493,788	38,969	33,376	540,337	527,164
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	10,050,457	4,882,960	2,138,418	1,073,139	12,188,875	5,956,099
Long-term liabilities	19,183,796	6,119,170	13,649,171	14,616,566	32,832,967	20,735,736
Total liabilities	29,234,253	11,002,130	15,787,589	15,689,705	45,021,842	26,691,835
Deferred inflows	346,101	214,632	57,806	35,931	403,907	250,563
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	(14,330,984)	1,022,634	21,661,170	15,739,104	7,330,186	16,761,738
Restricted	1,153,184	1,148,411	8,773,429	9,624,743	9,926,613	10,773,154
Unrestricted	29,895,412	9,654,786	9,001,511	7,955,595	38,896,923	17,610,381
Total net position	\$ 16,717,612	\$ 11,825,831	\$ 39,436,110	\$ 33,319,442	\$ 56,153,722	\$ 45,145,273

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Changes in City Net Position Figure A-4

### **CITY REVENUES**

The majority of the City's revenue is generated from charges for water and sewer services (39%), property taxes (30%), and primary government charges for services (18%). The remaining is obtained from the grants, contributions, sales taxes, franchise fees, court fees, and other sources (See Figure A-5).



### **GROWTH TRENDS**

### **Governmental Activities**

The City's property tax rate for maintenance and operations (M&O) increased from \$0.6009 to \$0.6034 in the current fiscal year generating \$7,438,755 in M&O taxes, an increase of \$1,172,771 over the previous fiscal year. While the City's franchise fees increased \$443,869, or 22%, and sales taxes increased by \$274,337, or 49%. The new M&O tax rate for the year beginning October 1, 2022 is \$0.5090.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Water sales increased by \$726,094, or 25%, while sewer sales increased by \$674,034, or 28%.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$3,597,219 which was \$2,577,901 less than budgeted. See details of budget and actual revenues on page 58.

### **Capital Assets**

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City invested \$10,046,641 in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure, equipment, and buildings (See Figure A-6). These additions were funded from bond proceeds, capital impact fees, general budgeted expenditures, and notes payables.

Figure A-6 City's Capital Assets

	Governmental			Business-Type							
		Activ	itie	s	Activ	vitie	es		Total		
		<u>2022</u>		2021	 2022		<u>2021</u>	-	2022		2021
Land	\$	480,607	\$	470,607	\$ 406,816	\$	406,816	\$	887,423	\$	877,423
Construction in progress		676,268		150,983	4,428,876		2,048,432		5,105,144		2,199,415
Buildings and equipment		8,297,618		8,015,276	1,633,247		1,633,247		9,930,865		9,648,523
Sidewalks		244,164		244,164	-		-		244,164		244,164
Streets and improvements		7,237,043		7,237,043	12,992		12,992		7,250,035		7,250,035
Water system		-		-	9,474,596		7,465,930		9,474,596		7,465,930
Sewer system		-		-	26,193,545		24,843,198		26,193,545		24,843,198
Total at historical cost		16,935,700		16,118,073	42,150,072		36,410,615		59,085,772		52,528,688
Accumulated depreciation		(9,989,374)		(8,867,901)	 (7,063,352)		(6,242,361)		(17,052,726)		(15,110,262)
Net capital assets	\$	6,946,326	\$	7,250,172	\$ 35,086,720	\$	30,168,254	\$	42,033,046	\$	37,418,426

### **Debt Administration**

The City's property tax rate for debt services decreased from \$0.2152 to \$0.1793 in the current fiscal year generating \$2,193,924 in debt service taxes, an decrease of \$3,922 over the previous fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The new debt service tax rate for the year beginning October 1, 2022 is \$0.2380.

Figure A-7
City's Long-Term Debt

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	
Financed purchases	\$ 1,162,860	\$ 1,181,688	\$ 88,297	\$ 130,418	\$ 1,251,157 \$	1,312,106	
Bonds payable	20,114,450	5,227,739	13,425,550	14,429,150	33,540,000	19,656,889	
Total	\$ 21,277,310	\$ 6,409,427	\$ 13,513,847	\$ 14,559,568	\$ 34,791,157 \$	20,968,995	

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

Next year's proposed General Fund budget is projected to remain consistent with this year's actual revenues.

General fund proposed expenditures are expected to increase by \$3,497,848, resulting in a balanced budget.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or need for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Manor, Attn: City Manager, P.O. Box 387, Manor, TX 78653.



### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type		
	Activities			Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,780,498	\$	11,045,972	\$	47,826,470
Receivables, net		526,091		706,650		1,232,741
Due (to) from other funds		390,499		(390,499)		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		470,250		8,321,067		8,791,317
Investments		682,934		472,626		1,155,560
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		1,156,875		4,835,692		5,992,567
Depreciable, net		5,789,451		30,251,028		36,040,479
Total assets		45,796,598		55,242,536		101,039,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflows related to refunding		152,232		_		152,232
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		32,995		5,298		38,293
Deferred outflows related to pensions		316,141		33,671		349,812
Total deferred outflows		501,368		38,969		540,337
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Accounts payable		1,629,259		1,243,390		2,872,649
Passthrough liabilities		1,233,263		-		1,233,263
Unearned revenue		4,040,109		_		4,040,109
Payable from restricted assets:		1,010,100				1,010,100
Interest payable		54,909		38,431		93,340
Financed purchases, due within one year		461,217		43,459		504,676
Bonds payable, due within one year		2,631,700		768,300		3,400,000
Non-current liabilities:		2,031,700		700,300		3,100,000
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Compensated absences		301,785		70,274		372,059
Payable from restricted assets:		301,703		70,274		372,037
Customer deposits				797,373		797,373
Financed purchases, due more than one year		701,643		44,838		746,481
Bonds payable, due more than one year		17,482,750		12,657,250		30,140,000
Net OPEB liability		92,149		14,821		106,970
•		605,469				
Net pension liability				109,453		714,922
Total liabilities		29,234,253		15,787,589		45,021,842

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities		Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS						_	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$	12,855	\$	2,083	\$	14,938	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		333,246		55,723		388,969	
Total deferred inflows		346,101		57,806		403,907	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		(14,330,984)		21,661,170		7,330,186	
Restricted		1,153,184		8,773,429		9,926,613	
Unrestricted		29,895,412		9,001,511		38,896,923	
Total net position	\$	16,717,612	\$	39,436,110	\$	56,153,722	

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Function/program activities	Expenses			Charges for Services	
Primary government:					
Government activities:					
General government	\$	4,333,261	\$	422	
Public safety		4,662,515		139,901	
Streets		2,609,563		-	
Municipal court		454,757		562,555	
Development services		1,008,702		3,554,654	
Sanitation		1,421,286		1,470,041	
Interest on long-term debt		263,407		-	
Total government activities		14,753,491		5,727,573	
Business-type activities:					
Water		4,230,300		4,739,678	
Sewer		1,899,339		7,842,689	
Interest on long-term debt		339,362		-	
Total business-type activities		6,469,001	1	12,582,367	
Total primary government		21,222,492	1	18,309,940	

### **General revenues:**

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Franchise

Other

Interest income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net assets

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year after restatement

Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
Оре	erating	Ca	pital	Primary Government						
_	ants &			Governmental		Bu	Business-Type			
Contributions		Contr	ibutions		Activities		Activities		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,332,839)	\$	-	\$	(4,332,839)	
	-		-		(4,522,614)		-		(4,522,614)	
	-		-		(2,609,563)		-		(2,609,563)	
	-		-		107,798		-		107,798	
	-		-		2,545,952		-		2,545,952	
	-		-		48,755		-		48,755	
	-		-		(263,407)		-		(263,407)	
	-				(9,025,918)		-		(9,025,918)	
	_		_		_		509,378		509,378	
	_		_		_		5,943,350		5,943,350	
	_		_		_		(339,362)		(339,362)	
	_				_		6,113,366		6,113,366	
	-		_		(9,025,918)		6,113,366		(2,912,552)	
					9,591,046		-		9,591,046	
					2,445,670		-		2,445,670	
					839,132		-		839,132	
					108,469		-		108,469	
					193,672		3,302		196,974	
					739,710		-		739,710	
					-		-		-	
					13,917,699		3,302		13,921,001	
					4,891,781		6,116,668		11,008,449	
					11,825,831		33,319,442		45,145,273	
				\$	16,717,612	\$	39,436,110	\$	56,153,722	

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Special		
	G	<b>General Fund</b>		venues Fund	
ASSETS					
Unrestricted					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,691,610	\$	1,015,070	
Receivables, net		493,185		-	
Due from other funds		-		-	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		470,250		_	
Investments		8,997		386,304	
Total assets	\$	21,664,042	\$	1,401,374	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,567,993	\$	60,631	
Passthrough liabilities		453,479		769,857	
Unearned revenue		4,021,633		-	
Due to other funds		940,100		-	
Total liabilities		6,983,205		830,488	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		94,673		-	
Total liabilities		94,673		-	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		479,247		570,886	
Committed		-		-	
Unassigned		14,106,917		-	
Total fund balances		14,586,164		570,886	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	21,664,042	\$	1,401,374	

Debt Service Fund		Caj	pital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	(851,629)	\$	15,925,447	\$	36,780,498		
	32,906		-		526,091		
	1,330,599		-		1,330,599		
	-		-		470,250		
	287,633		_		682,934		
\$	799,509	\$	15,925,447	\$	39,790,372		
\$	635	\$	-	\$	1,629,259		
	-		9,927		1,233,263		
	18,476		-		4,040,109		
	-	_	_		940,100		
	19,111		9,927		7,842,731		
	70,935				165,608		
	70,935		-		165,608		
	709,463		-		1,759,596		
	-		15,915,520		15,915,520		
					14,106,917		
	709,463		15,915,520		31,782,033		
\$	799,509	\$	15,925,447	\$	39,790,372		

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# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 31,782,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,946,326
Certain receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount includes deferred property taxes.	165,608
Deferred outflows and inflows represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and are not reported in the funds.	155,267
Certain liabilities related to long-term debt are not reported in the funds, such as accrued interest payable.	(54,909)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (22,276,713)
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,717,612

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund	-	pecial lues Fund
REVENUES				-
Property taxes	\$	7,438,755	\$	-
Sales tax		2,445,670		_
Franchise taxes		839,132		_
Other taxes		32,010		76,459
Licenses and permits		3,554,654		-
Charge for services		1,470,041		-
Court and police		562,555		-
Public safety		139,901		-
Interest income		157,023		4,757
Interest income - restricted		-		-
Other		740,132		-
Total revenues		17,379,873		81,216
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		4,246,510		120,545
Public safety		4,673,053		-
Streets		1,888,125		-
Municipal court		454,757		-
Development services		999,396		-
Sanitation		1,421,286		-
Capital outlay		99,527		-
Debt service:				
Principal		-		-
Interest		-		-
Total expenditures		13,782,654	-	120,545
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		3,597,219		(39,329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond issuance proceeds		-		-
Bond issuance fees		-		-
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		
Net change in fund balances		3,597,219		(39,329)
Fund balances - beginning of year		10,988,945		610,215
Fund balances - end of year	\$	14,586,164	\$	570,886

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Debt Services Fund	<b>Са</b> р	oital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 2,193,92	4 \$	_	\$ 9,632,679			
-	. Ψ	_	2,445,670			
_		_	839,132			
_		_	108,469			
_		_	3,554,654			
_		_	1,470,041			
_		_	562,555			
_		_	139,901			
2,01	0	29,882	193,672			
_, 0 1		-	-			
_		_	740,132			
2,195,93	4	29,882	19,686,905			
1 22	~		4.269.200			
1,23	)	-	4,368,290			
-		-	4,673,053			
-		-	1,888,125			
-		-	454,757			
-		-	999,396			
-		-	1,421,286			
-		278,441	377,968			
1,291,40	0	-	1,291,400			
193,83	6	-	193,836			
1,486,47	1	278,441	15,668,111			
709,46	3	(248,559)	4,018,794			
-		16,360,000	16,360,000			
-		(185,996)	(185,996)			
-		-	-			
		-				
		16,174,004	16,174,004			
709,46	3	15,925,445	20,192,798			
		(9,925)	11,589,235			
\$ 709,46	3 \$	15,915,520	\$ 31,782,033			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. -21 -

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# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 20,192,798

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expenses in the current period.

(303,846)

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which debt payments exceeded proceeds and changes in accrued interest and amortization of deferred outflows from refunding.

(15,119,343)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures include changes in accrued compensation and changes in pension and OPEB benefits and related inflows and outflows.

122,172

### **CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

\$ 4,891,781

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Wa	Water and Sewer System		pital Impact Fees	Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Unrestricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,045,972	\$	-	\$	11,045,972
Accounts receivable, net		706,650		-		706,650
Due from other funds		-		940,100		940,100
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		797,373		7,523,694		8,321,067
Investments		-		472,626		472,626
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u> </u>	12,549,995		8,936,420		21,486,415
Non-current assets:	<u> </u>	_				
Non-depreciable assets, net		4,835,692		-		4,835,692
Depreciable assets, net		30,251,028		-		30,251,028
Total non-current assets		35,086,720		-		35,086,720
Total assets		47,636,715		8,936,420		56,573,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflow related to OPEB		5,298		-		5,298
Deferred outflow related to pension		33,671		-		33,671
Total deferred outflows		38,969		-		38,969
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		283,026		960,364		1,243,390
Interest payable		38,431		-		38,431
Due to other funds		1,330,599		-		1,330,599
Notes payable, due within one year		43,459		-		43,459
Bonds payable, due within one year		768,300		-		768,300
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		2,463,815		960,364		3,424,179
Non-current liabilities:			·			
Compensated absences		70,274		-		70,274
Customer deposits		797,373		-		797,373
Notes payable, due after one year		44,838		-		44,838
Bonds payable, due after one year		12,657,250		-		12,657,250
Net OPEB liability		14,821		-		14,821
Net pension liability		109,453				109,453
Total non-current liabilities		13,694,009		-		13,694,009
Total liabilities		16,157,824		960,364		17,118,188

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Capital Impact System Fees			Total		
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	\$	2,083	\$	-	\$	2,083
Deferred inflow related to pensions		55,723		-		55,723
Total deferred inflows		57,806		-		57,806
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		21,661,170		-		21,661,170
Restricted		797,373		7,976,056		8,773,429
Unrestricted		9,001,511				9,001,511
Total net assets	\$	31,460,054	\$	7,976,056	\$	39,436,110

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer System		Capital Impact Fees		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water service	\$	3,611,787	\$	-	\$ 3,611,787
Sewer service		3,083,154		-	3,083,154
Penalties		121,065		-	121,065
Miscellaneous		1,063		-	1,063
Capital impact fees		-		5,765,298	5,765,298
Total operating revenues		6,817,069		5,765,298	12,582,367
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		887,992		-	887,992
Operations		151,814		765,138	916,952
Utilities		317,898		-	317,898
Insurance		65,804		-	65,804
Materials and supplies		267,578		-	267,578
Maintenance		162,029		242,379	404,408
Water fees		1,919,428		-	1,919,428
Wastewater fees		528,588		-	528,588
Depreciation		820,991			 820,991
Total operating expenses		5,122,122		1,007,517	6,129,639
OPERATING INCOME		1,694,947		4,757,781	6,452,728
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		-		3,302	3,302
Interest expense		(339,362)			 (339,362)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(339,362)		3,302	(336,060)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		1,355,585		4,761,083	6,116,668
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in (out) Transfers from (to) primary government		5,673,055		(5,673,055)	- -
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		7,028,640		(911,972)	6,116,668
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,431,414		8,888,028	 33,319,442
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	31,460,054	\$	7,976,056	\$ 39,436,110

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,444,819
Payments to suppliers	(3,314,054)
Payments to employees and contractors	 (876,463)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,254,302
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in customer deposits	60,658
Increase in restricted assets	 831,050
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	891,708
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from primary government	390,499
Additions to capital assets	(5,739,457)
Principal payments on debt	(1,045,721)
Interest payments on debt	(358,264)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(6,752,943)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	3,302
Net cash flows from investing activities	3,302
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,396,369
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,649,603
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,045,972
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 6,452,728
Adjustments not affecting cash:	
Depreciation	820,991
(Increase) decrease in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(137,548)
Accounts payable	1,106,602
Compensated absences	35,197
Deferred outflows	(5,593)
Deferred inflows	21,875
Net OPEB liability	2,266
Net pension liability	 (42,216)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 8,254,302

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#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Manor, Texas (City) is a Home Rule city in which citizens elect the mayor and six council members at large by place. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

### **Reporting Entity**

The City's basic financial statements include all activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria considered in determining activities to be reported within the City's basic financial statements include whether:

the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name) the City holds the corporate powers of the organization the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board the City is able to impose its will on the organization the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City there is a fiscal dependency by the organization of the City

The above criteria were applied to potential organizations to determine if the entity should be reported as part of the City. It was determined that the City has no component units or related organizations that should be reported within the City's basic financial statements.

### **Implementation of New Standards**

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, (GASB 87) requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset. There is no restatement nor cumulative effect as prior periods are not presented as part of the audited financial statements.

For those leases where the underlying lease asset transferred ownership, the City followed the provisions applicable to capital assets and to long-term debt or payables, depending on the financing as directed by GASB 87. Additional information on financed purchases can be found in Note H.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. This statement has no impact on the City.

GASB Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases; For interim financial reports, reporting of intraentity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan; The applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended,* and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits*; The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The applicable portions of this statement were implemented by the City in fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, includes certain provisions that are effective in fiscal year 2022 and other provisions in fiscal year 2023. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The City does not participate in hedge accounting nor derivatives; therefore, this statement has no impact on the City.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, includes certain provisions effective for the City in fiscal year 2022 and other provisions in fiscal year 2023 and 2024. The Statement addresses a variety of topics which include provisions regarding practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements as well as accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The following provisions were effective in fiscal year 2022: extension of the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate, accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification to GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* and GASB Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Travis City's Section 457 Deferred Compensation plan does not meet the definition of a pension plan because only employees make contributions to the plan and no benefit is provided; therefore, this statement has no impact on the City.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by individual fund or fund types, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The City's Statement of Net Position includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities of the City. Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Additionally, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). The City reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the City is broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Long-term liabilities are reported in two categories: 1) the amount due within one year; and 2) the amount due in more than one year.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Statement of Activities**

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports net revenue (expense) in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's governmental activities and for each of the City's business-type activities. The expense of individual functions is compared to revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). General revenues (including all taxes), investment earnings, special and extraordinary items, and transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported separately after the total net expenses of the government's functions, ultimately arriving at the change in net position of the period. Program revenues are segregated into three categories: 1) charges for services; 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions; and 3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Indirect costs are allocated amount functions based on use.

### **Fund Level Financial Statements**

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City prepares fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The focus on the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type activities, as well as any fiduciary funds (by category) and any component units. Fund financial accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

### General Fund

Reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in any other funds.

### Special Revenue Fund

Established to account for revenues assessed and collected for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Fund

Established to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest of the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies *ad valorem* taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and interest. This fund reports *ad valorem* taxes collected for debt purposes only.

### Capital Projects Fund

Bond Management - Established to account for the capital expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds.

Grants Management - Established to account for the City's capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Water and Sewer Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer services.

### **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within fund). Proprietary fund level financial statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year in which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt principal and interest which are reported expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and property taxes. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and included administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. See Note E for information describing the City's restricted assets.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

### 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 costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Capital Assets

The City's capital assets and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective funds. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and outlays occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. For information describing capital assets. (see Note F)

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Vehicles	5
Software	5
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Buildings and improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	20-50

### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of deferred losses on refundings and deferred outflows related to pensions. A deferred loss on refunding occurs when there is a difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions consist of amounts paid into the retirement system after the prescribed measurement date plus the net difference between projected and actual earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred professional prosecutor revenue. On the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows consist of deferred property tax revenue, deferred special assessment revenue, and deferred professional prosecutor revenue. All amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund level financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Outstanding debt is reported within governmental activities and business-type activities based on use of proceeds. Bond issue costs are expensed when incurred.

### Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund balances/net position are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

#### Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

### Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

### Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a city official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance.

### **Unassigned**

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

### Inter-Fund Activity

Inter-fund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as inter-fund 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 inter-fund 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, inter-fund receivables and payables, if applicable, are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund level financial statements, only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees are reported.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Final amounts could differ from those estimates.

### **B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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, carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$56,617,787 and bank balances were \$55,861,885. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2022, were in excess of FDIC insurance and bank pledges securities by \$29,490,263.

#### **Investments**

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (Act), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

#### B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The 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 and 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.

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, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;

Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and

Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant and use the best information available under the circumstances.

The City's investments at September 30, 2022, are shown below. These investments are not classified in a level hierarchy as they are recorded at net asset value.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	F	air Value
TexPool Investment	N/A	\$	1,155,560

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (GASB 79). This statement establishes how certain state and local government external investment pools may measure and report their investments. An external investment pool may elect to measure, for reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost if it meets certain criteria. In addition, this statement also establishes additional note disclosures for external investment pools and their participants.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the criteria set forth in GASB 79 and therefore uses amortized cost to report net assets to compute share prices. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

#### B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's for review. TexPool is also required to send portfolio information to the office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

Professional standards require 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:

#### 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 rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to a significant amount of credit risk.

#### 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 September 30, 2022, the City's investment deposits were entirely covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

This 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### C. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between the governmental fund balance on the fund financial statements and total net position of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund balance		\$ 31,782,033
Difference due to capital assets		
Capital assets	16,935,700	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,989,374)	6,946,326
Difference due to deferred outflows		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	316,141	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	32,995	
Deferred loss on refunding	152,232	501,368
Difference due to current liabilities		
Interest payable		(54,909)
Difference due to non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences	(301,785)	
Net pension liability	(605,469)	
Net OPEB liability	(92,149)	
Notes payable	(1,162,860)	
Bonds payable	(20,114,450)	(22,276,713)
Difference due to deferred inflows		
Deferred inflows related to property taxes	165,608	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(333,246)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(12,855)	(180,493)
Government-wide net position		\$ 16,717,612

#### C. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the change in governmental fund balance on the fund financial statements and change in total net position of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Change in governmental fund balance		\$ 20,192,798
Amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay expense		
and other capital related transactions		
Capital outlay	817,627	
Depreciation expense	(1,121,473)	(303,846)
Long-term debt and related items		
Debt payments	1,785,353	
Debt issuances	(16,835,125)	
Accrued interest adjustment	(39,914)	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(29,657)	(15,119,343)
Expenses or revenues that do not require the use of current		
financial resources or have not matured		
Property taxes recorded as deferred inflows	(41,633)	
Changes in pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows	175,387	
Changes in OPEB expense and deferred outflows and inflows	(3,602)	
Compensated absence adjustment	(7,980)	122,172

### D. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE

### Sales Tax Receivable

Sales taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the State Comptroller's Office. All sales taxes are collected within sixty days of year end. At fiscal year end, the receivables represent taxes collected but not yet received by the City and are recorded as revenue.

4,891,781

### Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenue

Change in government-wide net position

Property taxes are assessed and remitted to the City by the Travis County Tax Assessor's Office. Taxes, levied annually on October 1, are due by January 31. The majority of tax payments are received December through March. Lien dates for real property are July.

### D. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE - CONTINUED

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables reported in the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off when deemed uncollectible; however, state statutes prohibit writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislation.

In the governmental fund level financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded in the General Fund when assessed (October 1). At fiscal year end, property taxes receivables represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not paid within sixty days of fiscal year end, they are recorded as deferred revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivables and related revenues include all amounts due to the City regardless of when cash is received.

At September 30, 2022, receivables for governmental activities are summarized in the government-wide financial

				owance for		
			Un	collectible		
	Re	eceivables	Accounts		Net l	Receivables
Sales tax receivable	\$	233,082	\$	-	\$	233,082
Property tax receivable		165,608		(88,858)		76,750
Employee receivable		1,961		-		1,961
Court fines receivable		917,524		(889,999)		27,525
Other		186,773				186,773
Total receivables	\$	1,504,948	\$	(978,857)	\$	526,091

### **Business-Type Activities Receivables**

Business-type activities receivables represent amounts due from customers for water, wastewater, and sanitation services. These receivables are due within one month. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of what is estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than ninety days.

At September 30, 2022, Business-type activities receivables are summarized in the financial statements as follows:

	Allowance for							
	Uncollectible							
	Receivables			ccounts	Net Receivables			
Customer receivables	\$	706,799	\$	(1,349)	\$	705,450		
NSF checks		1,200				1,200		
Total receivables	\$	707,999	\$	(1,349)	\$	706,650		

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### E. RESTRICTED ASSETS

At September 30, 2022, restricted assets consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Other	\$	(769,931)	\$	-	\$ (769,931)	
Parkland project		470,250		-	470,250	
Rose Hill Public Improvement District		769,931		-	769,931	
Customer deposits		-		797,373	797,373	
Capital improvements - water system		-		2,491,008	2,491,008	
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		5,032,686	5,032,686	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	470,250	\$	8,321,067	\$ 8,791,317	
Investments:		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	
Parks	\$	8,997	\$	-	\$ 8,997	
Debt service		287,633		-	287,633	
Tourism		386,304		-	386,304	
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		472,626	472,626	
Total investments	\$	682,934	\$	472,626	\$ 1,155,560	

### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions/ Reclass		Ending Balance	
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	470,607	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	480,607
Construction in progress		150,983		732,231		(206,946)		676,268
Total non-depreciable assets	\$	621,590	\$	742,231	\$	(206,946)	\$	1,156,875
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings	\$	2,419,785	\$	206,946	\$	-	\$	2,626,731
Equipment		5,595,491		75,396		-		5,670,887
Sidewalks		244,164		-		-		244,164
Streets and improvements		7,237,043		-		-		7,237,043
Total depreciable assets		15,496,483		282,342	•	_		15,778,825
Accumulated depreciation		(8,867,901)		(1,121,473)		-		(9,989,374)
Depreciable assets, net	\$	6,628,582	\$	(839,131)	\$	-	\$	5,789,451

### F. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Beginning		Deletions/	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	Balance	Additions	Reclass	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 406,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,816
Construction in progress	2,048,432	5,673,055	(3,292,611)	4,428,876
Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 2,455,248	\$ 5,673,055	\$ (3,292,611)	\$ 4,835,692
Depreciable assets:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,633,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,633,247
Culverts	12,992	-	-	12,992
Infrastructure - water system	7,465,930	2,008,666	-	9,474,596
Infrastructure - sewer system	24,843,198	1,350,347	-	26,193,545
Total depreciable assets	33,955,367	3,359,013		37,314,380
Accumulated depreciation	(6,242,361)	(820,991)	<u> </u>	(7,063,352)
Depreciable assets, net	\$ 27,713,006	\$ 2,538,022	\$ -	\$ 30,251,028

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

	Governm	ental Bı	isiness-Type		
Function:	Activities		Activities		Total
General government	\$ 187	,770 \$	-	\$	187,770
Public safety	344	,780	-		344,780
Streets	579	,617	-		579,617
Development services	9	,306	-		9,306
Water		-	519,474		519,474
Sewer			301,517		301,517
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,121	,473 \$	820,991	\$	1,942,464

### G. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

### Transfers (To)From Other Funds

			De	bt Service	P	roprietary	Ca	apital Impact
Purpose	Gener	al Fund		Fund		Fund		Fees
Transfers of funds to cover debt service	\$	-	\$	261,347	\$	(261,347)	\$	-
Transfer of capital assets		_		_		5,673,055		(5,673,055)

#### H. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Long-Term Debt Activity**

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	Within One Year
Financed purchases	\$ 1,181,688	\$ 475,125	\$ (493,953)	\$ 1,162,860	\$ 461,217
Bonds payable	5,045,850	16,360,000	(1,291,400)	20,114,450	2,631,700
Loss on refunding	181,889		(29,657)	152,232	29,657
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,409,427	\$ 16,835,125	\$ (1,815,010)	\$ 21,429,542	\$ 3,122,574
	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	Within One Year
Financed purchases	\$ 130,418	\$ -	\$ (42,121)	\$ 88,297	\$ 43,459
Bonds payable	14,429,150		(1,003,600)	13,425,550	768,300
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,559,568	\$ -	\$ (1,045,721)	\$ 13,513,847	\$ 811,759

### **Debt Service Requirements**

### Financed Purchases

On November 15, 2017, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$441,289 at 2.56% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$95,053 due in November. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$92,648.

On November 30, 2018, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$582,414 at 3.57% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$135,919 due in December. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$131,234.

On July 26, 2019, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles and equipment totaling \$376,450 at 3.175% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$82,611 due in July. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$157,674.

On September 17, 2020, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$50,302 at 2.77% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$10,618 due in October. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$20,384.

On November 18, 2020, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$435,599 at 1.942% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$92,259 due in December. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$351,797.

#### H. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### Financed Purchases - Continued

On November 11, 2020, the City entered into financing agreements for tasers totaling \$87,169 at 0.00% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$17,280 due in November. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$51,840.

On May 31, 2022, the City entered into financing agreements for equipment totaling \$475,126 at 3.00% fixed interest rate with monthly payments of \$8,547, maturing on May 30, 2027. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2022, is \$445,581.

Debt service requirements on long-term notes payable at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
For the years ending September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		
2023	\$	504,676	\$	31,592	\$	536,268		
2024		287,946		17,380		305,326		
2025		202,069		10,027		212,096		
2026		189,433		5,383		194,816		
2026		67,033		751		67,784		
	\$	1,251,157	\$	65,133	\$	1,316,290		

### **Bonds Payable**

### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On April 1, 2012, the City issued \$3,510,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to refund Series 2001 and 2004 revenue bonds. The bond interest rate of 2.55% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption.

### Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2012

On September 1, 2012, the City issued \$1,835,000 in certificate of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for city construction. Bond interest rate of 2.49% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2027 or prior redemption.

### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

On February 15, 2015, the City issued \$4,750,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to partially refund Series 2007 revenue bonds. Bond interest rate of 2.29% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption.

### Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

On August 18, 2016, the City issued \$18,000,000 in certificate of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for city street and drainage improvements (\$270,000) and water and waste water improvements (\$17,730,000). Bond interest rate of 2.29% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2031 or prior redemption.

#### H. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### Bonds Payable - Continued

### Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2021

On December 1, 2021, the City issued \$6,360,000 in combined tax and revenue certificate of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for the improvement and expansion of the City's water and sewer system. Bond interest rate of 1.76% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2036 or prior redemption.

### Tax Note, Series 2022

On September 22, 2022, the City issued \$10,000,000 in tax notes, proceeds to be used for the improvement and expansion of the City's water and sewer system. Bond interest rate of 2.97% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2039 or prior redemption.

Debt service requirements on long-term bond debt at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Series 2012 - \$3,510,000						
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 315,00	00 \$ 19,253	\$ 334,253				
2024	315,00	00 11,220	326,220				
2025	60,00	3,188	63,188				
2026	65,00	00 1,718	66,718				
Total	\$ 755,00	\$ 35,379	\$ 790,379				
		5,000					
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 130,00	00 \$ 17,181	\$ 147,181				
2024	135,00	00 13,944	148,944				
2025	140,00	00 10,583	150,583				
2026	140,00	7,097	147,097				
2027	145,00	3,611	148,611				
Total	\$ 690,00	\$ 52,416	\$ 742,416				
		Series 2015 - \$4,75	0,000				
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 465,00	00 \$ 57,136	\$ 522,136				
2024	485,00	00 46,487	531,487				
2025	500,00	35,381	535,381				
2026	515,00	23,931	538,931				
2027	530,00	00 12,137	542,137				
Total	\$ 2,495,00	00 \$ 175,072	\$ 2,670,072				

#### H. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### Bonds Payable - Continued

	Series 2016 - \$18,000,000						
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 780,000	\$ 312,127	\$ 1,092,127				
2024	800,000	294,265	1,094,265				
2025	1,170,000	275,945	1,445,945				
2026	1,200,000	249,152	1,449,152				
2027	1,290,000	221,672	1,511,672				
2027-2031	8,390,000	486,625	8,876,625				
Total	\$ 13,630,000	\$ 1,839,786	\$ 15,469,786				
		es 2021 CO - \$6,30					
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 375,000	\$ 105,072	\$ 480,072				
2024	380,000	98,472	478,472				
2025	390,000	91,784	481,784				
2026	395,000	84,920	479,920				
2027	405,000	77,968	482,968				
2027-2031	2,145,000	280,280	2,425,280				
2032	1,880,000	83,600	1,963,600				
Total	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 822,096	\$ 6,792,096				
	Series 20	022 Tax Notes - \$1	0.000,000				
For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 266,475	\$ 1,601,475				
2024	1,340,000	257,351	1,597,351				
2025	1,380,000	217,553	1,597,553				
2026	1,420,000	176,567	1,596,567				
2027	1,465,000	134,393	1,599,393				
2027-2031	3,060,000	137,066	3,197,066				
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,189,405	\$ 11,189,405				

### **Deferred Outflow on Refunding**

The City has deferred outflow of \$373,180 related to the Series 2015 refunding. This outflow represents the amount of the new bond principal, less issuance costs, that was greater than the current principal balance of the bonds refunded and will be amortized, straight-line, over the life of the Series 2015 Bond. The deferred outflow remaining balance at September 30, 2022 was \$152,232.

### **Continuing Disclosure**

The City has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Disclosure Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operation of the City.

#### I. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At September 30, 2022, net assets restricted by enabling legislation consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Rose Hill Public Improvement District	\$ 769,931	\$	-	\$	769,931	
Parkland project	470,250		-		470,250	
Tourism	386,304		-		386,304	
Debt service	287,633		-		287,633	
Other	(760,934)		-		(760,934)	
Capital improvements	-		8,773,429		8,773,429	
Total restricted net assets	\$ 1,153,184	\$	8,773,429	\$	9,926,613	

#### J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage or destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### K. PENSION PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. This report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153, or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS's website at www.TMRS.com.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

#### K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Active employees

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	44	

76 131

### **Contributions**

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The actuarially determined required employer contribution rate for calendar years 2021, 2020, and 2019 were 8.85%, 9.23%, and 4.35%, respectively. The required contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2021, 2020, and 2019 was 7%.

### **Net Pension Asset**

The City's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 23 Years

Asset valuation method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

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

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

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

UMP.

Other Information:

Notes 1) There were no benefit changes during the year.

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 – December 31, 2018.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.75%. System-wide Investment Return Assumption: 6.75% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.25% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of all investment expenses.

#### K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### **Change in Net Pension Asset**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	<b>Total Pension</b>			Fiduciary		Vet Pension	
	Liability / (Asset) (a)		N	et Position	Liab	oility / (Asset)	
			(b)			(a-b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	6,116,381	\$	5,078,137	\$	1,038,244	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		605,221		-		605,221	
Interest on total pension liability		426,594		-		426,594	
Change in benefit terms including substantively automatic status		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		57,592		-		57,592	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(198,170)		-		(198,170)	
Contributions - employer		-		418,118		(418,118)	
Contributions - employee		-		334,112		(334,112)	
Net investment income		-		663,540		(663,540)	
Benefit payments		-		(198,170)		198,170	
Administrative expenses		-		(3,063)		3,063	
Other		-		22		(22)	
Net changes		891,237		1,214,559		(323,322)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	7,007,618	\$	6,292,696	\$	714,922	

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,953,531	\$ 714,922	\$ (277,345)	

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS's comprehensive annual financial report.

#### K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$433,674. At September 30, 2022, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflows			
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual earnings- actuarial (gains) or losses	\$	56,208	\$	-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		328,612		-	
Changes in assumptions		4,149		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		-		349,812	
	\$	388,969	\$	349,812	
			_		

The \$349,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	
September 30,	
2023	\$ 272,764
2024	(136,509)
2025	(85,835)
2026	(82,681)
2027	(11,160)
Thereafter	 4,264
	\$ (39,157)

### **Funded Status and Funding Process**

The fund status as of December 31, 2021, is presented as follows:

		(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)		(e)	(f)			
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua	arial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Unfunded AAL Ratio (UAAL) (b) -		Unfunded AAL d Ratio (UAAL) (b) -		(UAAL) (b) - Co		Covered Payroll	UAAL as of % of Covered Payroll (d)/(e)
12/31/2019	\$	4,110,326	\$ 5,433,888	75.6%	\$	1,323,562	\$	4,338,512	30.5%			
12/31/2020		5,078,137	6,116,381	83.0%		1,038,244		4,724,397	22.0%			
12/31/2021		6,292,696	7,007,618	89.8%		714,922		4,773,033	15.0%			

#### K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual amounts are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods, and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility actuarial in accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

### L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF)

### **Plan Description**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as 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 death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	76
	90

### **Contributions**

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City has not made any contributions to the SDBF.

### L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2021

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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.

Other Information:

Notes No benefit changes during the year.

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

Note: 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.

### L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

### **Change in Net Pension Asset**

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability / (Asset)		Fiduciary		Net Pension		
			Net I	Position	Liability / (Asset		
		(a)	(b)		(a-b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	89,615	\$	-	\$	89,615	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		13,842		-		13,842	
Interest on total pension liability		1,926		-		1,926	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,418)		-		(2,418)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		4,482		-		4,482	
Benefit payments		(477)		-		(477)	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		-		-	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Net changes		17,355		-		17,355	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	106,970	\$	-	\$	106,970	

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.84%) or one percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 0.84%		Current Discount Rate 1.84%		1% Increase 2.84%	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	140,528	\$	106,970	\$	82,424

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS's comprehensive annual financial report.

### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,438. At September 30, 2022, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

### L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

	Defer	Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflow		
	of R	of Resources of Resourc		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,092	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		-		27,629
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date				_
	\$	17,092	\$	27,629

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension

Years Ending	
September 30,	
2023	\$ 1,670
2024	1,670
2025	1,670
2026	1,670
2027	1,479
Thereafter	2,378
	\$ 10,537

#### M. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2022, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$542,345 to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

#### N. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Grant Contingencies**

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

### N. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

### Litigation

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the aggregate liability, if any, with respect to potential legal actions will not materially adversely affect the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

### **Arbitrage Rebates**

The City invests portions of bond proceeds during construction of related projects and as reserves for debt retirement after construction is complete. Any interest earned on invested bond proceeds over interest paid on bonds must be paid back to the federal government every five years. As of September 30, 2022, the City's arbitrage liability was \$0.

### O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 15, 2023, the City entered into an agreement with a Contractor to work on the Bell Farms and Presidential Glen Lift Station Improvements Project. This project has a contracted amount of \$1,731,127.

On March 1, 2023, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$588,317 at 5.47% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$137,657 due in March.



# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 7,411,430	\$ 7,409,652	\$ 7,438,755	\$ 29,103
Sales taxes	1,932,496	2,381,579	2,445,670	64,091
Franchise taxes	589,511	839,133	839,132	(1)
Other taxes	15,705	32,010	32,010	-
Licenses and permits	1,886,197	3,554,579	3,554,654	75
Charge for services	1,117,130	1,470,041	1,470,041	-
Court and police	444,756	565,334	562,555	(2,779)
Public safety	215,954	139,892	139,901	9
Interest	100,000	157,023	157,023	-
Other	562,260	3,430,655	740,132	(2,690,523)
Total revenues	14,275,439	19,979,898	17,379,873	(2,600,025)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	4,475,702	4,268,386	4,246,510	21,876
Public safety	5,060,564	4,673,248	4,673,053	195
Streets	1,510,405	1,888,143	1,888,125	18
Municipal court	707,874	454,791	454,757	34
Development services	925,425	999,397	999,396	1
Sanitation	1,350,000	1,421,286	1,421,286	-
Capital outlay	245,470	99,527	99,527	_
Debt payments	-	_	-	-
Interest	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures	14,275,440	13,804,778	13,782,654	22,124
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1)	6,175,120	3,597,219	(2,577,901)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1)	0,175,120	3,371,217	(2,511,701)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds:				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1)	6,175,120	3,597,219	(2,577,901)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,988,945	10,988,945	10,988,945	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,988,944	\$17,164,065	\$ 14,586,164	\$ (2,577,901)

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### A. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

### **Budgetary Information**

The City Council adopts an annual budget prepared on a non-GAAP cash basis. City management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within specific categories (i.e., personnel, operations, supplies, or capital outlay) within programs; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the categories must be approved by the City Council. The City, for management purposes, adopts budgets for all funds. Legal budgets are also adopted for all funds, and the legal level of control is the fund level.

Capital projects are funded through capital grants or general obligation debt authorized for specific purposes.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made is accomplished or abandoned. No supplemental budgetary appropriations occurred in the debt service fund or in the general fund. Revised budgets, if any, are used for budget versus actual comparisons.

### B. BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL RESULTS

Operating revenues in the general fund were less than budgeted by \$2,600,025, and operating expenditures were more than budgeted by \$22,124, resulting in an overall unfavorable operating variance of \$2,577,901. Due to favorable operating results, there was an overall increase in fund balance of \$3,597,219 for the City's general fund.

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST TEN YEARS\* (Unaudited)

	2022	2021
<b>Total Pension Liability (Asset)</b>		
Service cost	\$ 605,221	\$ 599,998
Interest on total pension liability	426,594	383,525
Change in benefit terms including substantively automatic status	-	-
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	57,592	(196,958)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(198,170)	(104,072)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	891,237	682,493
Total pension liability (asset), beginning	6,116,381	5,433,888
Total pension liability (asset), ending (a)	\$ 7,007,618	\$ 6,116,381
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$ 418,118	\$ 430,394
Employee contributions	334,112	330,708
Net investment income	663,540	312,881
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(198,170)	(104,072)
Administrative expenses	(3,063)	(2,019)
Other	21	(81)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,214,558	967,811
Fiduciary net position, beginning	5,078,137	4,110,326
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 6,292,695	\$ 5,078,137
Net pension liability (asset), ending $=$ (a) $-$ (b)	\$ 714,923	\$ 1,038,244
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)	89.80%	83.03%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,773,033	\$ 4,724,397
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered employee payroll	14.98%	21.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

	2020		2019		2018	2017			2016		2015
					_		_				
\$	550,557	\$	473,885	\$	312,499	\$	263,418	\$	217,127	\$	131,462
	327,129		276,744		169,207		144,524		122,699		103,455
	-		1,049,303		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		25,647
	28,739		22,226		39,102		11,751		14,209		26,291
	(7,557)		-		-		-		68,829		-
	(72,110)		(57,375)		(57,953)		(99,189)		(16,304)		(41,958)
	826,758		1,764,783		462,855		320,504		406,560		244,897
	4,607,130		2,842,347		2,379,492		2,058,988		1,652,428		1,407,531
\$	5,433,888	\$	4,607,130	\$	2,842,347	\$	2,379,492	\$	2,058,988	\$	1,652,428
Ψ	3,133,000	Ψ	1,007,130	Ψ	2,012,317	Ψ	2,377,172	Ψ	2,030,700	Ψ	1,032,120
\$	384,826	\$	160,213	\$	145,755	\$	96,836	\$	81,392	\$	42,366
	303,696		187,603		171,891		144,102		126,237		100,392
	468,829		(84,618)		312,128		133,631		2,638		91,356
	(72,110)		(57,375)		(57,953)		(99,189)		(16,304)		(41,958)
	(2,645)		(1,635)		(1,619)		(1,511)		(1,607)		(953)
	(79)		(85)		(82)		(81)		(79)		(78)
	1,082,517		204,103		570,120		273,788		192,277		191,125
	3,027,809		2,823,706		2,253,586		1,979,798		1,787,521		1,596,396
\$	4,110,326	\$	3,027,809	\$	2,823,706	\$	2,253,586	\$	1,979,798	\$	1,787,521
Ф	1 222 572	ф	1 570 221	Φ	10.641	Φ	125.006	Φ	70.100	Ф	(125,002)
\$	1,323,562	\$	1,579,321	\$	18,641	\$	125,906	\$	79,190	\$	(135,093)
	75.64%		65.72%		99.34%		94.71%		96.15%		108.18%
\$	4,338,512	\$	3,752,058	\$	3,437,829	\$	2,882,032	\$	2,524,736	\$	2,007,847
	30.51%		42.09%		0.54%		4.37%		3.14%		-6.73%

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# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
						UAAL as a
		Actuarial				Percentage of
	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded		Covered
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded Ratio	AAL (UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Valuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(a)/(b)	(b) - (a)	Payroll	(d)/(e)
12/31/2019	\$ 4,110,326	\$ 5,433,888	75.6%	\$ 1,323,562	\$ 4,338,512	30.5%
12/31/2020	5,078,137	6,116,381	83.0%	1,038,244	4,724,397	22.0%
12/31/2021	6,292,696	7,007,618	89.8%	714,922	4,773,033	15.0%

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB ASSET/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST TEN YEARS\* (Unaudited)

	2022		2021		2020	
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)						
Service cost	\$	13,842	\$	10,866	\$	6,508
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,926		2,241		2,089
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,418)		(15,733)		(1,673)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		4,482		16,427		16,515
Benefit payments		(477)		(472)		(434)
Net change in total OPEB liability (asset)		17,355		13,329		23,005
Total OPEB liability (asset), beginning		89,615		76,286		53,281
Total OPEB liability (asset), ending (a)	\$	106,970	\$	89,615	\$	76,286
Covered payroll	\$	4,773,033	\$	4,724,397	\$	4,338,512
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll		2.24%		1.90%		1.76%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

# CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB ASSET/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN YEARS\*
(Unaudited)

	2019		2018
\$	6.002	\$	4 012
Þ	6,003	Э	4,813
	1,860		1,648
	-		-
	(2,490)		-
	(5,293)		5,549
	-		-
	80		12,010
	53,201		41,191
\$	53,281	\$	53,201
\$	3,752,058	\$ .	3,437,829
	1.42%		1.55%

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manor, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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**

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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.

Austin, Texas

May 9, 2023

### CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Financial Statement Finding	S
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None

## CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1 Hor Maart I manigs	<b>Prior</b>	Audit	<b>Findings</b>
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None