

Financial Statements together with Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2023

S&W Accountants & Consultants, PLLC Skymark Tower 1521 N. Cooper Street, Suite 850 Arlington, Texas 76011Arlington, TX 76011

Table of Contents

Description	<u>Page</u> <u>No.</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual	31
Notes to Required Supplementary Budget Information	32
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – TMRS	33
Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions – TMRS	35
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – TMRS	36

S & W Accountants & Consultants, PLLC

Skymark Tower 1521 N. Cooper Street, Suite 850 Arlington, TX 76011 817-704-6400

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Lakeside, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Lakeside (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town, as of September 30, 2023, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension system and other post-employment benefit supplementary information and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

SEW Accountants & Consultants

Arlington, Texas January 29, 2024

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		21			
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash-like investments	\$	1,986,391	\$	277,746	\$	2,264,137
Property taxes receivable, net of						
allowance for uncollectibles		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		17,545		129,533		147,078
Restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		53,660		53,660
Capital assets:						
Land		21,474		136,275		157,749
Building		835,919		65,519		901,438
Furniture and equipment		463,600		471,520		935,120
Water system		-		5,011,264		5,011,264
Sewer system		-		511,808		511,808
Less: accumulated depreciation		(639,307)		(2,473,135)		(3,112,442)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,685,622	\$	4,184,190	\$	6,869,812
DEFERBED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES						
	\$	167.614	\$	81.849	\$	249.463
·	Ŧ		Ψ	•	¥	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	168,965	\$	82,509	\$	251,474
Customer deposits Capital assets: Land Building Furniture and equipment Water system Sewer system Less: accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources for pensions Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	\$	835,919 463,600 - - (639,307) 2,685,622 167,614 1,351	\$	136,275 65,519 471,520 5,011,264 511,808 (2,473,135) 4,184,190 81,849 660	\$	157,749 901,438 935,120 5,011,264 511,808 (3,112,442) 6,869,812 249,463 2,011

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Business-Type			
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	162,631	\$	16,113	\$	178,744
Accrued liabilities		68,462		15,314		83,776
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		53,660		53,660
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Long-term debt		-		125,000		125,000
Due in more than one year:						
Long-term debt		-		1,410,000		1,410,000
Net pension liability		295,576		144,334		439,910
OPEB liability		33,169		16,197		49,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	559,838	\$	1,780,618	\$	2,340,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	\$	3,332	\$	1,627	\$	4,959
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		9,016		4,403		13,419
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	12,348	\$	6,030	\$	18,378
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets		681,686		2,188,251		2,869,937
Unrestricted		1,600,715		291,800		1,892,515
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,282,401	\$	2,480,051	\$	4,762,452

Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					Program	Revenues
				es, Fines and	Opera	ating
			(Charges for	Grant	
Program Activities	E	Expenses		Services	Contrib	outions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ф	705 070	ب	20.000	<u>ቀ</u>	
General and administrative	\$	735,970	\$	30,262	\$	-
Corporation court Public works		202,898 27,441		-		-
				-		-
Police department		982,450		262,170		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						
ACTIVITIES		1,948,759		292,432		-
		.,				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water, sewer and sanitation		1,050,964		1,071,608		_
Interest on long-term debt		57,471		-		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE						
ACTIVITIES		1,108,435		1,071,608		-
		.,,		.,,		
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$	3,057,194	\$	1,364,040	\$	-
			_			
	GEI	NERAL REVEN	UES	i		
		Property taxes	3			
		Franchise taxe	es			
		Sales taxes				
		Interest				
		Other				
		Transfers				
	TOT			ENILIES		
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
	NE	T POSITION, BI	EGIN	NNING OF YEAF	3	
	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					

	Net (Expense) Revenue					
Capital		I Changes in Net Position				
Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type				
Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
\$ -	\$ (705,708)	\$-	\$ (705,708)			
-	(202,898)	· _	(202,898)			
-	(27,441)	-	(27,441)			
-	(720,280)	-	(720,280)			
	(720,200)		(/20,200)			
	(1 656 227)		(1 656 227)			
	(1,656,327)		(1,656,327)			
-	-	20,644	20,644			
-	-	(57,471)	(57,471)			
	-	(36,827)	(36,827)			
\$-	(1,656,327)	(36,827)	(1,693,154)			
	_					
	923,815	-	923,815			
	129,564	-	129,564			
	220,029	-	220,029			
	80,312	-	80,312			
	196,588	-	196,588			
	317,816	(317,816)	-			
	1,868,124	(317,816)	1,550,308			
	211,797	(354,643)	(142,846)			
	2,070,604	2,834,694	4,905,298			
	\$ 2,282,401	\$ 2,480,051	\$ 4,762,452			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. - 5 (continued) -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

		Total			
	General		overnmental		
	 Fund		Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash-like investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 1,986,391 -	\$	1,986,391 -		
Accounts receivable	 17,545		17,545		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,003,936	\$	2,003,936		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 162,631	\$	162,631		
Accrued liabilities	 68,462		68,462		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 231,093		231,093		
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	 1,772,843		1,772,843		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 1,772,843		1,772,843		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,003,936	\$	2,003,936		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Total fund balance per governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,772,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	601 606
batance sneet	681,686
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activities	164,282
Deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activities	(7,665)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	
Net pension liability(295,576)Total OPEB liability(33,169)	 (328,745)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,282,401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Total
	General	Go	vernmental
	 Fund		Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 923,815	\$	923,815
Franchise taxes	129,564		129,564
Sales taxes	220,029		220,029
Fines and service fees	262,170		262,170
Permits and inspections	30,262		30,262
Interest	80,312		80,312
Other	 196,590		196,590
TOTAL REVENUES	1,842,742		1,842,742
EXPENDITURES			
General and administrative	699,732		699,732
Corporation court	202,898		202,898
Public works	27,441		27,441
Police department	 949,366		949,366
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,879,437		1,879,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,695)		(36,695)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 317,816		317,816
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	281,121		281,121
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,491,722		1,491,722
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,772,843	\$	1,772,843

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 281,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	_
Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(53,302)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net pension obligation OPEB obligation	 (16,022)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 211,797

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds				
		ter, Sewer Sanitation	Total		
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash-like investments	\$	277,746	\$	277,746	
Accounts receivable		129,533		129,533	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		407,279		407,279	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted Assets					
Customer deposits		53,660		53,660	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		53,660		53,660	
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land		136,275		136,275	
Building		65,519		65,519	
Furniture and equipment		471,520		471,520	
Water system		5,011,264		5,011,264	
Sewer system		511,808		511,808	
		6,196,386		6,196,386	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,473,135)		(2,473,135)	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		3,723,251		3,723,251	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,184,190	\$	4,184,190	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	\$	81,849	\$	81,849	
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	Ŧ	660	Ŧ	660	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	82,509	\$	82,509	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation			Total
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	16,113	\$	16,113
Accrued liabilities		15,314		15,314
Bonds payable-current portion		125,000		125,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		156,427		156,427
CURRENT LIABILITIES DUE				
FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Customer deposits		53,660		53,660
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES DUE				
FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		53,660		53,660
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable-net		1,410,000		1,410,000
Net pension liability		144,334		144,334
OPEB liability		16,197		16,197
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,570,531		1,570,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,780,618	\$	1,780,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	\$	1,627	\$	1,627
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		4,403	-	4,403
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	6,030	\$	6,030
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,188,251		2,188,251
Unrestricted		291,800		291,800
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,480,051	\$	2,480,051

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
		se Funds		
	Water, Sewer	Tatal		
OPERATING REVENUES	and Sanitation	Total		
	φ 001 1E0	ф 001 1E0		
Water sales Sewer sales	\$ 821,158	\$ 821,158		
Fees	60,439 11,655	60,439 11,655		
Sanitation services	151,864	151,864		
	11,505	11,505		
Penalties and services charges Other	14,987	14,987		
Other	14,907	14,907		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,071,608	1,071,608		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	502,358	502,358		
Supplies and materials	13,829	13,829		
Utilities and telephone	49,396	49,396		
Insurance	16,197	16,197		
Maintenance	92,476	92,476		
Other expenses	43,675	43,675		
Contractual services	152,559	152,559		
Engineering and professional services	16,937	16,937		
Depreciation	163,537	163,537		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,050,964	1,050,964		
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	20,644	20,644		
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Interest and fiscal charges	(57,471)	(57,471)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	(57,471)	(57,471)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(36,827)	(36,827)		
Transfers in (out)	(317,816)	(317,816)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(354,643)	(354,643)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,834,694	2,834,694		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,480,051	\$ 2,480,051		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer				
	and Sanitation	Total			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers and other	\$ 1,032,555	\$ 1,032,555			
Cash paid to suppliers	(683,754)	(683,754)			
Cash paid to employees	(502,358)	(502,358)			
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(153,557)	(153,557)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments-bonds	(125,000)	(125,000)			
Interest and fiscal charges	(57,471)	(57,471)			
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND	· · · · ·	i			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(182,471)	(182,471)			
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(336,028)	(336,028)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
(including \$52,590 in restricted assets)	667,434	667,434			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR					
(including \$53,660 in restricted assets)	\$ 331,406	\$ 331,406			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Wa	ter, Sewer		
	and	Sanitation		Total
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS				
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$	20,644	\$	20,644
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME FROM OPERATIONS				
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Depreciation		(163,537)		(163,537)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(40,359)		(40,359)
Decrease in accounts payable		(4,614)		(4,614)
Increase in accrued expenses		5,534		5,534
Increase in customer deposit		1,070		1,070
Other adjustments		(54,490)		(54,490)
Increase in pension deferred (inflows)/outflows		85,938		85,938
Increase in OPEB deferred (inflows)/outflows		(3,743)		(3,743)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(153,557)	\$	(153,557)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Lakeside, Texas (the "Town") was formed as an incorporated town on March 10, 1958. The Town is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council and provides the following services to the citizens of the Town: library, police department, water and sewer utilities, fire and ambulance, and general administration.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Town are described below.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the Town's governmental activities and business-type activities. The Town's statement of net position includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities. The government-wide statement of activities also reflects depreciation expense of the Town's capital assets.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the Town has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus is utilized by the pension trust fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, defines component units as legally separate entities that meet any one of the following tests:

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

Based on these criteria, the Town of Lakeside has no component units.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (general and administrative, police, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. All franchise fees are based on gross receipts and are included in general revenues. The net cost is normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, franchise fees, interest income, etc.).

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The only governmental fund of the Town is the General Fund. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Town.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The only proprietary fund of the Town is the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund. It is used to account for the provision of water, sewer and sanitation services to the residents of the Town. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements and financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. However, the Town has established an allowance for delinquent taxes equivalent to 100 percent of uncollected property taxes. As of September 30, 2023, there was \$9,480 in levied delinquent property taxes that were fully reserved. Gross receipts of taxes, licenses, and charges for services, fines and other revenues are recorded as revenue when received as they are generally not measurable until received.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

E. Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets and are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. There is no capitalized interest associated with capital acquisitions for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The Town has elected to account for infrastructure assets on a prospective basis beginning October 1, 2003. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives for buildings and water and sewer system and equipment are 20 to 40 and 5 to 10 years, respectively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 10/1/2022	Additions		Deletions		Balance 9/30/2023
Capital Assets:			. –		. –	
Land	\$ 21,474	\$ -	\$	-	\$	21,474
Building	835,919	-		-		835,919
Furniture & equipment	463,600	-		-		463,600
	\$ 1,320,993	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,320,993
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Building	\$ (225,125)	\$ (20,218)	\$	-	\$	(245,343)
Furniture & equipment	(360,880)	(33,084)		-		(393,964)
	\$ (586,005)	\$ (53,302)	\$	-	\$	(639,307)
Governmental Activities Net Capital Assets	\$ 734,988	\$ (53,302)	\$_	-	\$_	681,686

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund):

		Balance 10/1/2022	Additions	Deletions		Balance 9/30/2023
Capital Assets:	_					
Land	\$	136,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$	136,275
Building		65,519	-	-		65,519
Furniture & equipment		471,520	-	-		471,520
Water & sewer system		5,523,072	-	-		5,523,072
	\$	6,196,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,196,386
Accumulated	_					
Depreciation:						
Building	\$	(26,718)	\$ (3,276)	\$ -	\$	(29,994)
Furniture & equipment		(379,139)	(37,222)	-		(416,361)
Water & sewer system		(1,903,741)	(123,039)	-		(2,026,780)
	\$	(2,309,598)	\$ (163,537)	\$ -	\$	(2,473,135)
Business-Type Activities						
Net Capital Assets	\$	3,886,788	\$ (163,537)	\$ -	\$_	3,723,251

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

\$ 	20,554 32,748 53,302
\$ \$	163,537 163,537
	\$

G. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances classified as nonspendable are amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. Fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Council through an ordinance or resolution. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes, neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by Town management based on Council direction. Unassigned fund balances are amounts that are available for any purpose.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted or committed when there are limitations

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

I. Cash and Cash-Like Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund and in all other financial statements of financial position consider all short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition, plus net proceeds from bond sales to be cash equivalents.

J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund include customer security deposits.

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The Town's employees earn vacation leave for each year of work performed. The accrual rate increases with years of service to a maximum of four weeks after fifteen years of service. Employees earn compensatory time to the extent they work overtime. Accrued vacation leave and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the financial statements. At September 30, 2023, accrued compensated absences for the governmental fund and proprietary fund were \$32,753 and \$15,355, respectively.

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

M. Pension Plan

The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, this includes deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Town participates in a defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan, both for current and retired employees, administered by the TMRS. The Town reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Information regarding the Town's total OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the Town by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments; 2) changes in actuarial assumptions; 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 4) changes in the Town's proportional share of pension liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and 2) changes in the Town's proportional share of OPEB liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. The following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes, EMS services, and other miscellaneous items arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions; 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 3) changes in the Town's proportional share of pension liabilities. These pension related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") – Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions and 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. These OPEB related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.

P. Accounting Standards Updates

The implementation of the following standards did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

This Statement eliminates an existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities and is intended to eliminate diversity in practice associated with reporting and disclosure of information.

No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

This Statement establishes definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Also providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. The required disclosures are intended to allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs and APAs.

No. 99, Omnibus 2022

This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal year 2023.

2. CASH, CASH-LIKE INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,237,484 (bank balance was \$2,406,695). The balance of cash on hand was \$1,045.

State statutes and the Town's Investment Policy govern the investments of the Town. The Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States of America, its agencies or instrumentalities, direct obligations of the State of Texas and agencies thereof, other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas and the United States of America, obligations of states, agencies thereof, counties, cities, and other political subdivision of any state, rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; certificates of deposit of state and national banks domiciled in Texas, guaranteed or insured by the FDIC, or its successor or are secured as to principal by obligations describe above; government pools rated AAA or AAAm or their equivalents, and other investment options which are more restricted than those allowed by State law.

2. CASH, CASH-LIKE INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

			Weighted	Quedit
		Fair Value	Ave Maturity (in days)	Credit Risk
Investments	_			
Local Gov't Invest Pools	\$	1,728,924	1	AAAm
Total Fair Value	\$_	1,728,924		

<u>*Credit Risk.*</u> In accordance with its investment policy, the Town minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of investments.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. State status require that all Town deposits in financial institutions be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of deposits, or by a Letter of Credit from a Federal Agency.

The Town's investments in local government investment pools include investments in Logic. These are public fund investment pools operating as SEC 2a-7 like pools in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act and are rated as AAA money market funds by Standard & Poor's.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes attach as a lien on property as of January 1 and become enforceable February 1. Penalty and interest is charged at 7 percent on delinquent taxes beginning February 1 and increases each month to 18 percent on July 1.

Appraised values are established by the Tarrant Appraisal District at 100 percent of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2022, upon which the original levy for fiscal year 2023 was based, was \$225,481,595.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years. The Town may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, the Town sets tax rates on Town property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8 percent, qualified voters of the Town may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivable available for financing current operations. The Town has chosen to establish an allowance for delinquent taxes equal to 100 percent of uncollected ad valorem taxes. Current tax collections for the period ended September 30, 2023 were 99.0 percent of tax levy.

4. DEBT AND LIABILITIES

On November 14, 2013, the Town issued Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 of \$2,540,000 with interest rates of 2.0 to 3.125 percent with maturities on August 15 from 2014 through 2027. Interest on notes is due every February and August 15, beginning August 15, 2014. The Certificates were issued to construct a water line. Activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Due
_	10/1/2022	Additions		Payments	9/30/2023	Within 1 Year
\$	1,660,000	\$	-	\$ (125,000)	\$ 1,535,000	\$125,000

Future minimum payments on bond obligations are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 \$	125,000	\$ 53,894	\$ 178,894
2025	135,000	50,144	185,144
2026	140,000	46,094	186,094
2027	145,000	41,719	186,719
2028	150,000	37,188	178,894
Thereafter	840,000	98,742	938,742
\$	1,535,000	\$ 327,781	\$ 1,862,781

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Municipal Retirement System Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement and disability pension system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. As such, TMRS is a public trust fund that has the responsibility of administering the System in accordance with the TMRS Act and bears a fiduciary obligation to its members and their beneficiaries. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The total pension liability shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022 and a measurement date of December 31, 2022; as such, no roll-forward is required.

The Pension Fund's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas.

As of December 31, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active plan members	19
Total	54

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TMRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the TMRS website at www.tmrs.com.

C. Benefits Provided

Upon retirement, benefits depend on the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the Townfinanced monetary credits, with interest. Town-financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. Prior Service Credit, granted by each entity joining TMRS, is a monetary credit equal to the accumulated value of the percentage of prior service credit adopted times an employee's deposits that would have been made, based on the average salary prior to participation, for the number of months the employee has been employed, accruing 3% annual interest, and including the matching ratio adopted by the Town. Monetary credits for service since each plan began (or current service credits) are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions.

In addition, the Town may grant, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, another type of monetary credit referred to as updated service credit. This monetary credit is determined by hypothetically recomputing the member's account balance by assuming that the current member deposit rate of the Town has always been in effect. The computation also assumes that the member's salary has always been the member's average salary using a salary calculation based on the 36-month period ending a year before the effective date of calculation. This hypothetical account balance is increased by 3% each year (not the actual interest credited to the member's account in previous years), and increased by the Town match currently in effect. The resulting sum is then compared to the member's actual account balance increased by the actual Town match and actual interest credited.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions with interest and the Town financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options: retiree life only; one of three survivor lifetime options; or one of three guaranteed term options. Employees can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 25 years of service regardless of age.

D. Contributions

The contribution rate for employees of the Town is 7% of employee gross earnings and the Town's matching percentage is 11.34%, as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method.

Contributions are made monthly by both the employees and the Town. Since the Town must 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 contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The Town made contributions totaling \$111,686 at December 31, 2022.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.
Actuarial Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	21.0 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Projected salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Includes inflation at	2.5%
Retirement Ages	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's
	plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant
Marshall Mars	to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality
	Tables.
	Pre-Retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the Public
	Safety tables for males and the General Employee table used
	for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational
	basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

F. Discount Rate and Investments

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index). A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the City's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members for all projection years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the City.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for the City assumed that the funding policy adopted by the TMRS Board will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the City will finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the years remaining for the closed period existing for each base in addition to the employer portion of all future benefit accruals (i.e. the employer normal cost). The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Class		Long-term Expected
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10,0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	-

G. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was actually used (6.75%).

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	\$803,983	\$439,910	\$141,084

H. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$439,910 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31,2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023, the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 82.75%, which was a decrease of 10.77% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$127,509. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported its proportionate share of the TMRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (Inflows) Outflows
	In Future Expense
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$(4,959)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-0-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	249,463
Total	\$244,504

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner. The net amounts of the Town's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	Amount
2023	\$ 5,776
2024	34,724
2025	39,126
2026	62,365
2027	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 141,991

6. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the Town's yearly contributions for retirees. The applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The Town elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The Town may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active 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 another post-employment benefit (OPEB). As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Membership in the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Number of active employees receiving benefits	19
Total	30

Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member Town. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each town (currently 0.31% of covered payroll). The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the town. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to

6. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a payas-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

The Town's contributions to SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2023. 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$4,692, \$3,065, \$2,236, \$3,110, \$2,074, and \$1,848 respectively, which equaled 100% of the required employer contributions each year.

Discount Rate

The TMRS SDBF program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both active employees and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher.

Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.05% based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

Basis of Allocation

Pension items are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll funding. For the year ended September 30, 2022, those percentages were 70% and 30%, respectively, which approximated the prior year's allocations.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 48,960
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,817
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,010
Difference between expected and actual experience	10,575
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(23,081)
Benefit payments	 (915)
Net changes	406
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 49,366

Ending total OPEB liability is as of December 31, 2022. Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.00% as of December 31, 2021 to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Increase	Current	1% Decrease
	5.05%	4.05%	3.05%
Town's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 58,242	\$ 49,366	\$ 42,347

6. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Activity

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$10,336.

As of September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred (inflows) outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	-	\$(23,081)
Change in assumptions	\$10,575	-
Total	\$10,575	\$(23,081)

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
September 30:	Amount
2023	\$ (3,403)
2024	(2,766)
2025	(2,786)
2026	(2,453)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (11,408)

7. CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES

From time to time, the Town is involved in routine litigation that arises in the ordinary course of the Town's business. There are no pending significant legal proceedings to which the Town is a party for which management believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events from September 30, 2023 through the report date. Management has determined that there are no other events to disclose.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

							ariance
		Budgeted	Αποι				avorable
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual	(un	favorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	923,921	\$	923,921	\$ 923,815	\$	(106)
Franchise taxes		93,000		93,000	129,564		36,564
Sales taxes		307,258		307,258	220,029		(87,229)
Fines and service fees		250,000		250,000	262,170		12,170
Permits, plats and inspections		20,250		20,250	30,262		10,012
Interest		-		-	80,312		80,312
Other		59,175		59,175	 196,590		137,415
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,653,604		1,653,604	 1,842,742		189,138
EXPENDITURES							
General and administrative		635,711		635,711	699,732		(64,021)
Corporation court		214,284		214,284	202,898		11,386
Public works		92,870		92,870	27,441		65,429
Police department	1	,137,625		1,137,625	 949,366		188,259
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2	2,080,490	:	2,080,490	 1,879,437		201,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(426,886)	\$	(426,886)	 (36,695)	\$	390,191
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					281,121		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF	/EAR				 1,491,722		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$ 1,772,843		

Town of Lakeside, Texas Notes to the Required Supplementary Budget Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

General Budget Policies

The original budget is adopted by the Town Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for the General Fund. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of Town Council.

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Nine Measurement Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 154,612	\$ 140.914	\$ 147,917	\$ 140,424	\$ 105,416
Interest (on the total pension liability)	160,834	147,211	128,560	109,879	84,131
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	150,817	-
Difference between expected and				,	
actual experience	(8,201)	(18,994)	20,385	50,458	37,292
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	(14,453)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(124,874)	(23,431)	(10,653)	(15,962)	(11,458)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 182,371	\$ 245,700	\$ 286,209	\$ 421,163	\$ 215,381
Total pension liability - beginning	2,367,863	2,122,163	1,835,954	1,414,791	1,199,410
Total Pension liability- ending (a)	\$ 2,550,234	\$ 2,367,863	\$ 2,122,163	\$ 1,835,954	\$ 1,414,791
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions – employer	\$ 111,686	\$ 99,831	\$ 107,159	\$ 78,697	\$ 61,433
Contributions – employee	71,203	¢ 66,001	67,454	55,881	46,956
Net investment income	(162,357)	240,072	118,273	192,726	(35,489)
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(**=,****)	,	,	,	
employee contributions	(124,873)	(23,431)	(10,653)	(15,962)	(11,458)
Administrative expense	(1,399)	(1,107)	(762)	(1,086)	(685)
Other	1,669	8	(30)	(33)	(36)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (104,071)	\$ 379,425	\$ 281,441	\$ 310,223	\$ 60,721
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	2,214,395	1,834,970	1,553,529	1,243,306	1,182,585
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 2,110,324	\$ 2,214,395	\$ 1,834,970	\$ 1,553,529	\$ 1,243,306
Net pension liability (asset) – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 439,910	\$ 153,468	\$ 287,193	\$ 282,425	\$ 171,485
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of total pension liability	82.75%	93.52%	86.47%	84.62%	87.88%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,017,183	\$ 915,029	\$ 963,631	\$ 888,762	\$ 782,597
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of					
covered employee payroll	43.25%	16.77%	29.80%	31.78%	21.91%

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (continued)

Last Nine Measurement Years

		2017		2016	2015			2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$	90,583	\$	82,003	\$	72,674	\$	57,691
Interest (on the total pension liability)	Ŧ	74,215	+	63,503	Ŧ	56,010	Ŧ	48,820
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		(9,086)		24,079		(6,497)		(1,374)
Change of assumptions		-		-		23,393		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(20,986)		(9,376)		(9,818)		(10,016)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	134,726	\$	160,209	\$	135,762	\$	95,121
Total pension liability - beginning		1,064,684		904,475		768,713		673,592
Total Pension liability- ending (a)	\$	1,199,410	\$	1,064,684	\$	904,475	\$	768,713
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions – employer	\$	52,117	\$	44,803	\$		\$	21,481
Contributions – employee		41,362		37,703		33,776		28,389
Net investment income		135,359		57,216		1,154		40,202
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(20,986)		(9,376)		(9,818)		(10,016)
employee contributions		(701)		(040)		(702)		(400)
Administrative expense		(701)		(646)		(703)		(420)
Other		(35)		(35)		(35)	•	(35)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	207,116	\$	129,665	\$	63,591	\$.	79,601
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		975,469		845,804		782,213		702,612
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b) Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)		,182,585	\$	975,469	<u></u> \$	845,804		782,213
Net perision hability – ending $(a) – (b)$	\$	16,825	\$	89,215	_	58,671	Ъ	(13,500)
Disp fiducion and position of a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a		00.000/		04.000/		00 540/		101 700/
percentage of total pension liability		98.60%		91.62%		93.51%		101.76%
Covered employee payroll	\$	689,365	\$	628,378	\$	562,931	\$ 4	473,147
Net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered employee payroll		2.44%		14.20%		10.42%		(2.85%)
								. ,

The amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the Town's fiscal year end. Net pension liability is calculated using new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 68.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2014.

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Unaudited) Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 115,247	\$ 99,831	\$ 107,159	\$ 78,697	\$ 61,433
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	115,247	99,831	107,159	78,697	61,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,017,183	\$ 915,029	\$ 963,631	\$ 888,762	\$ 782,597
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.33%	10.91%	11.12%	8.85%	7.85%
		2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution		\$ 52,117	\$ 44,803	\$ 39,236	\$ 26,733
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		52,117	44,803	39,217	21,481
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 5,252
Town's covered employee payroll		\$ 689,365	\$ 628,378	\$ 562,931	\$ 473,147
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.56%	7.13%	6.97%	4.54%
Valuation Date	December 31, 2	2022			
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determin	ne Contribution R	lates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Norm	al			
Amortization method	Level Percent o	f Payroll, Close	d		
Remaining amortization period	21 Years (longe	st amortization	ladder)		
Asset valuation method	10-year smooth	ned market; 12%	6 soft corridor		
Inflation rate of return	2.50%				
Salary increases	Varies by age a	nd service; 3.5%	6 to 11.5% inclu	iding inflation	
Investment rate of return	6.75%				

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. 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.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefit (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Measurement Years

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY:										
Service cost	\$	12,817	\$	9,425	\$	7,902	\$	5,777	\$	5,791
Interest		1,010		891		1,044		1,024		896
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		10,575		(2,128)		(7,510)		(4,369)		(4,223)
Change in assumptions		(23,081)		1,362		4,938		7,133		(1,684)
Benefit payments		(915)		(824)		(289)		(267)		(235)
Total change in total OPEB liability		406		8,726		6,085		9,298		545
Total OPEB liability - beginning		48,960		40,234		34,149		24,851		24,306
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,366	\$	48,960	\$	40,234	\$	34,149	\$	24,851
COVERED PAYROLL	\$1	,017,183	\$	915,029	\$	963,631	\$	888,762	\$	782,597
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.85%		5.35%		4.18%		3.84%		3.18%

The amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the Town's fiscal year end. Total OPEB liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 75.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2018.

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were 4.05%, 1.84%, 2.00%, 2.75%, 3.71%, and 3.31%, respectively.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	4.05%
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 Retires of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are
Montality rates - service relifees	
	projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
	
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forth
	for males and a 3 year set-forth for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3%
	minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for
	younger members who become disabled for males and females,
	respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by
	Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the
	floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.