# CITY OF WOODWAY, TX

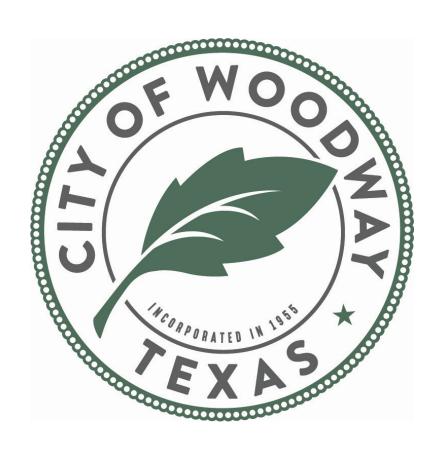
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# 2023

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL

# REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



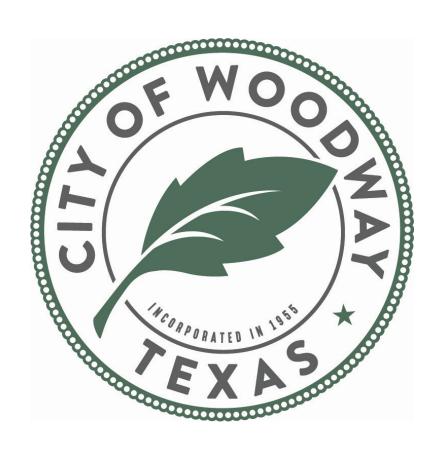
## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# City of Woodway, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by: Finance Department



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woodway, Texas:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodway, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 accompanying 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 of Woodway, Texas, 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 (GAAS). 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 City of Woodway, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### 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 GAAS 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, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V.E to the financial statements, due to corrections to accrued liabilities in the prior year, the City restated its beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities, business-type activities, the nonmajor governmental funds, and the water and sewer fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, and schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

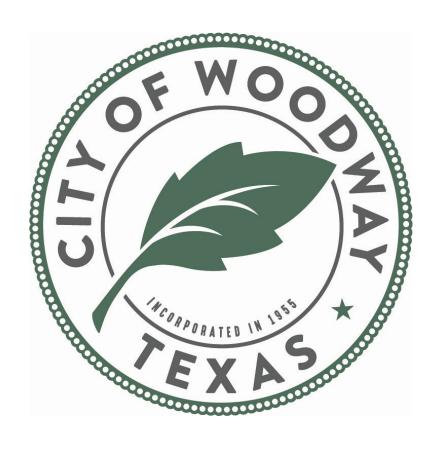
BrooksWatson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson + Co.

Houston, Texas

March 22, 2024



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2023

As management of the City of Woodway, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total combined net position was \$56,288,836 at September 30, 2023. Of this, \$12,318,454 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,869,238, a decrease of \$4,492,447.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,595,848 or 32% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$2,078,102, which is primarily due to new capital investments and reduction of long-term debt in the current year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer operations and sanitation services.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Woodway, Texas maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, Family Center capital projects, and general capital projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Fund data for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Woodway, Texas adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and two capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the general fund budget.

*Proprietary Funds.* The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment water construction operations, and sanitation services. The proprietary fund financial statements

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

provide separate information for the water and sewer fund and sanitation fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

**Notes to Financial Statements.** The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pension.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Woodway, Texas, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$56,288,836 as of September 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$41,111,608, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total capital assets of the primary government increased by \$7,135,109 or 13% due to the construction of the family center and continued investment in utility infrastructure.

Total long-term liabilities of the primary government increased by \$3,074,227 or 9% due to an increase in the City's net pension liability over the course of the year.

Total deferred outflows of the primary government increased and total deferred inflows of the primary government decreased by \$2,205,849 and 1,752,591, respectively. These changes are strictly due to actuarial changes in the City's pension inputs over the course of the year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		2023			2022	
	Government al	<b>Business-Type</b>		Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and						
other assets	\$ 19,843,672	\$ 13,487,387	\$ 33,331,059	\$ 24,707,553	\$ 14,975,985	\$ 39,683,538
Capital assets, net	31,642,406	31,297,087	62,939,493	26,827,776	28,976,608	55,804,384
Total Assets	51,486,078	44,784,474	96,270,552	51,535,329	43,952,593	95,487,922
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	3,134,514	435,380	3,569,894	1,151,505	212,540	1,364,045
Other liabilities	2,504,308	4,641,312	7,145,620	3,001,291	4,555,588	7,556,879
Long-term liabilities	12,805,099	23,472,271	36,277,370	9,048,700	24,154,443	33,203,143
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	15,309,407	28,113,583	43,422,990	12,049,991	28,710,031	40,760,022
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	122,195	6,425	128,620	1,662,787	218,424	1,881,211
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	26,845,435	14,266,173	41,111,608	25,822,862	14,457,391	40,280,253
Restricted - expendable	1,431,249	577,904	2,009,153	1,057,102	479,041	1,536,143
Restricted - nonexpendabl	e 849,621	-	849,621	824,209	-	824,209
Unrestricted	10,062,685	2,255,769	12,318,454	11,269,883	300,246	11,570,129
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 39,188,990	\$ 17,099,846	\$ 56,288,836	\$ 38,974,056	\$ 15,236,678	\$ 54,210,734

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### **Statement of Activities:**

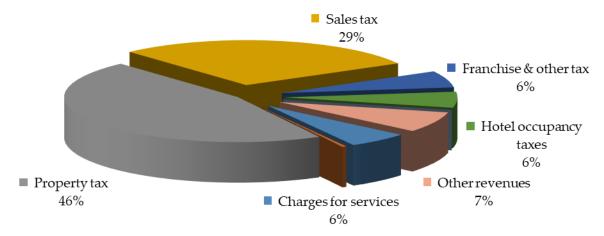
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Yea	r Ended Septemb	er 30, 2023	For the Yea	r Ended Septemb	er 30, 2022	
			Total			Total	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 825,079	\$ 9,130,939	\$ 9,956,018	\$ 2,087,564	\$ 7,190,513	\$ 9,278,077	
Grants & contri.	56,768	-	56,768	44,358	-	44,358	
General revenues:							
Property tax	6,667,197	-	6,667,197	6,688,700	-	6,688,700	
Sales tax	4,167,844	-	4,167,844	3,784,486	-	3,784,486	
Franchise & other tax	869,231	-	869,231	780,753	-	780,753	
Hotel occupancy taxes	831,254	-	831,254	867,525	-	867,525	
Investment income, net	843,079	528,314	1,371,393	31,381	98,016	129,397	
Other revenues	327,068	124,626	451,694	398,405	76,578	474,983	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	14,587,520	9,783,879	24,371,399	14,683,172	7,365,107	22,048,279	
Expenses							
General government	2,208,337	-	2,208,337	1,832,364	-	1,832,364	
Public safety	7,103,417	-	7,103,417	6,147,066	-	6,147,066	
Highways & streets	1,857,450	-	1,857,450	1,002,204	-	1,002,204	
Sanitation	-	1,363,845	1,363,845	1,134,755	-	1,134,755	
Economic dev.	901,963	-	901,963	754,995	-	754,995	
Culture & recreation	1,649,861	-	1,649,861	1,481,062	-	1,481,062	
Interest & fiscal chrgs.	171,810	-	171,810	212,913	-	212,913	
Water & sewer		7,036,614	7,036,614		5,902,168	5,902,168	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	13,892,838	8,400,459	22,293,297	12,565,359	5,902,168	18,467,527	
Change in Net Position						_	
Before Transfers	694,682	1,383,420	2,078,102	2,117,813	1,462,939	3,580,752	
Transfers in (out)	(479,748)	479,748	-	133,962	(133,962)	-	
Total	(479,748)	479,748		133,962	(133,962)	-	
Change in Net Position	214,934	1,863,168	2,078,102	2,251,775	1,328,977	3,580,752	
Beginning Net Position	38,974,056	15,236,678	54,210,734	36,722,281	13,907,701	50,629,982	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 39,188,990	\$ 17,099,846	\$ 56,288,836	\$ 38,974,056	\$ 15,236,678	\$ 54,210,734	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues**

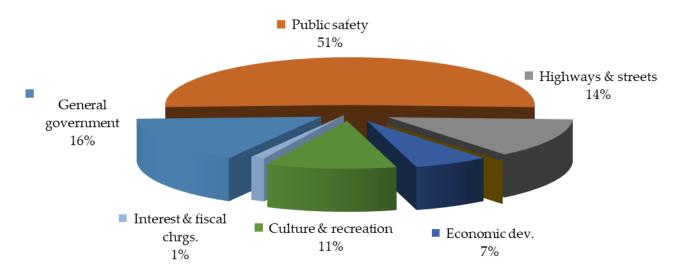


For the year ended September 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$14,587,520. Overall revenues decreased by \$95,652 or 1%. Sales tax and property tax are the City's largest revenue sources. Grants and contributions increased by \$12,410 or 28% prior due to nonrecurring public safety capital contributions received in the current year. Sales taxes and franchise taxes increased by \$383,358 or 10% and \$88,478 or 11%, respectively, resulting from economic growth fueled by local purchases. Charges for services decreased by \$1,262,485 or 60% due to sanitation related services being moved to a separate fund and reclassified as a proprietary fund and accounted for in business-type activities in the current year. Investment income increased by \$811,698 or over 100% as a result of higher interest rates and nonrecurring losses recognized on the Arboretum endowment investments in the prior year. Other revenues decreased by \$71,337 or 15% primarily due to nonrecurring proceeds received from sale of capital assets in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

# **Governmental Activities - Expenses**

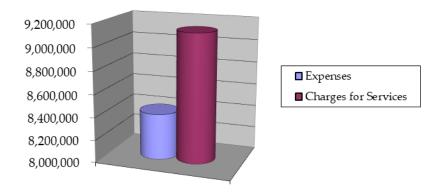


For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$13,892,838. This represents an increase of \$1,327,479 or 11% compared to the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$7,103,417, which increased by \$956,351 or 16% primarily due to an increase in personnel costs related to salary increases due to inflation. In addition, the increase is related to greater machinery and equipment purchases and related repairs and maintenance in the current year. General government expenses increased by \$375,973 or 21% primarily due to greater personnel costs resulting from merit and cost of living raises. Highways and street expenses increased by \$855,246 or 85% primarily due to nonrecurring cost of non-capital street repair projects throughout the City in the current year. Sanitation expenses decreased by \$1,134,755 or 100% due to the reclassification of sanitation related activities into a separate fund, which are now included in the proprietary statements in the current year. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$41,103 or 19% primarily as a result of nonrecurring additional interest payments made on the 2021 Family Center bond in the previous year. All other expenses remained relatively stable when compared to the prior year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

#### Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2023, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$9,130,939. This is an increase of \$1,940,426, or 27%. Total expenses increased by \$1,134,446 or 19%. Both variances are directly related to the new sanitation fund reclassed from governmental activities to its own individual proprietary fund in the current year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,869,238, a decrease of \$4,492,447 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20% of this amount, \$3,595,848, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is either 1) not in spendable form, \$905,491, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$3,886,087, 3) committed for specific purposes, \$9,354,453, or 4) assigned for particular purposes, \$127,359.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$4,955,079. The general fund increased by \$599,025. This is primarily a result of actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues, and less than anticipated expenditures over the course of the year.

The Family Center Improvements fund reflected a fund balance of \$2,503,450, a decrease of \$4,565,320 compared to the prior year, which is a direct result of current year capital outlay expenditures exceeding investment income.

The general capital projects fund reflected a fund balance of \$4,171,393, a decrease of \$1,612,355, which is primarily due to capital outlay expenditures combined with transfers out of the fund exceeding investment income.

There was an overall decrease in the governmental fund balance of \$4,492,447. This is primarily due to expenditures exceeding current year revenues and other financing sources.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a positive budget variance of \$1,305,569 before other financing sources and uses in the general fund, and a total positive budget variance of \$1,471,725 after other financing sources and uses. Budgeted revenue were less than actual revenue by \$421,935. Total actual expenditures were \$883,634 under budget.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the amount of \$5,676 for highways and streets. All other departmental expenditures were less than budgeted.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$31,642,406 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$31,297,087 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Building improvements to City Hall and other public buildings totaling \$46,363.
- Improvements to the family center totaling \$4,545,854.
- Purchased a breathing apparatus for the public safety department for \$140,010.
- Purchased an Axon body camera for \$30,959.
- Purchased playground equipment for \$239,135.
- Installed a splash pad at the Carleen Bright Arboretum for \$141,524.
- Various street improvements totaling \$516,184.
- Installed Arboretum signage for \$30,380.
- Installed new fencing at the Arboretum for \$24,905.
- Purchased a Bearcat Armored vehicle for \$169,725.
- Purchased five Chevy Tahoes for the public safety department totaling \$225,446.
- Made improvements to the public safety vehicles for \$112,252.
- Purchased an equipment shed for \$81,253.
- Improvements to the sewer system totaling \$3,098,447.
- Improvements to pump stations and tanks totaling \$154,275.
- Purchased an air compressor for \$32,167.
- Purchased a new sewer camera for \$80,000.

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

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$28,680,000. The outstanding bonds consist of \$1,445,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds and \$27,235,000 of Certificates of Obligations. The City made \$1,400,000 in principal payments on outstanding bonds. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV.G to the financial statements.

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

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Woodway, Texas and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting conservatively for the upcoming year and planning to maintain similar services.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Woodway, Texas's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, 922 Estates Drive Woodway, Texas 76712.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2023

	<b>Primary Government</b>						
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type			
		Activities		Activities	Total		
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,139,787	\$	11,804,665	\$	28,944,452	
Investments		1,417,990		250,000		1,667,990	
Receivables, net		1,075,778		1,500,194		2,575,972	
Prepaids		55,870		15,682		71,552	
Internal balances		83,154		(83,154)		-	
Lease receivable, current		16,354		-		16,354	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		19,788,933		13,487,387		33,276,320	
Lease receivable, noncurrent		54,739		-		54,739	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		5,722,242		5,305,152		11,027,394	
Net depreciable capital assets		25,920,164		25,991,935		51,912,099	
Total Noncurrent Assets		31,697,145		31,297,087		62,994,232	
Total Assets		51,486,078		44,784,474		96,270,552	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension outflows		3,130,414		385,853		3,516,267	
OPEB outflows		4,100		505		4,605	
Deferred charge on refunding		-		49,022		49,022	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		3,134,514		435,380		3,569,894	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2023

Primary	Government

	Governmental	Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,669,052	463,774	2,132,826
Accrued liabilities	-	528,535	528,535
Accrued interest payable	46,381	162,514	208,895
Unearned revenue	90,217	2,137,812	2,228,029
Customer deposits	-	109,957	109,957
Compensated absences, current	425,837	30,806	456,643
Long-term debt, current	272,821	1,207,914	1,480,735
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	2,504,308	4,641,312	7,145,620
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt, noncurrent	6,453,474	22,691,783	29,145,257
Compensated absences, noncurrent	47,315	3,423	50,738
Net pension liability	6,121,147	754,488	6,875,635
OPEB liability	183,163	22,577	205,740
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,805,099	23,472,271	36,277,370
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	15,309,407	28,113,583	43,422,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		
Lease related	70,076	_	70,076
OPEB inflows	52,119	6,425	58,544
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	122,195	6,425	128,620
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	26,845,435	14,266,173	41,111,608
Restricted for:			
Tourism	42,956	_	42,956
Arboretum	93,337	-	93,337
Public safety	274,732	_	274,732
Debt service	49,614	_	49,614
Capital projects	48,612	_	48,612
Equipment	921,998	327,904	1,249,902
Emergency reserve	-	250,000	250,000
Endowment - nonspendable	849,621	-	849,621
Unrestricted	10,062,685	2,255,769	12,318,454
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 39,188,990	\$ 17,099,846	\$ 56,288,836



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Prog	Program Revenues	s	Z	Jet (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	es in N	et Position
				Operating	Capital		P	Primary Government	ınt	
		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions	Su	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 2,208,337	€	٠	28,886	<del>\$</del>	\$	(2,179,451)	<del>\$</del>	\$	(2,179,451)
Public safety	7,103,417	382,328	328	1	27,882	32	(6,693,207)	1		(6,693,207)
Highways and streets	1,857,450		1	1		1	(1,857,450)	1		(1,857,450)
Economic development	901,963	154,786	982	ı		1	(747,177)	ı		(747,177)
Cultural and recreation	1,649,861	287,965	965	1		1	(1,361,896)	1		(1,361,896)
Interest and fiscal charges	171,810		ı	1		1	(171,810)	1		(171,810)
Total Governmental Activities	13,892,838	825,079	<u>62</u> (	28,886	27,882	32_	(13,010,991)			(13,010,991)
Business-Type Activities						] ]				
Water & Sewer	7,036,614	7,523,046	)46	1		1	•	486,432		486,432
Sanitation	1,363,845	1,607,893	893	1		1	ı	244,048		244,048
Total Business-Type Activities	8,400,459	9,130,939	939	1		  -	1	730,480		730,480
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,293,297	\$ 9,956,018	018 \$	28,886	\$ 27,882	32	(13,010,991)	730,480		(12,280,511)
			Gen	General Revenues:	*					
			Та	Taxes						
			1	Property tax			6,667,197	1		6,667,197
			3,	Sales tax			4,167,844	1		4,167,844
			-	Franchise and local taxes	local taxes		869,231	1		869,231
			-	Hotel occupancy taxes	cy taxes		831,254	1		831,254
			In	vestment inco	Investment income, net of losses	s	843,079	528,314		1,371,393
			Ō	Other revenues			327,068	124,626		451,694
			Trar	Transfers:			(479,748)	479,748		ı

See Notes to Financial Statements.

14,358,613

1,132,688 1,863,168 15,236,678 17,099,846

13,225,925 214,934 38,974,056 39,188,990

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position

54,210,734 56,288,836

**Ending Net Position** 

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

		General Fund	Family Center Improvements			General Capital Projects		Capital Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,001,728	\$	3,125,958	\$	4,480,001	\$	5,532,100	\$	17,139,787
Investments		750,000		-		-		667,990		1,417,990
Receivables, net		882,442		-		-		193,336		1,075,778
Prepaids		55,870		-		-		-		55,870
Due from other funds		199,640		-		-		-		199,640
Lease receivables		71,093		-		-		-		71,093
Total Assets	\$	5,960,773	\$	3,125,958	\$	4,480,001	\$	6,393,426	\$	19,960,158
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	733,727	\$	622,508	\$	308,608	\$	4,209	\$	1,669,052
Accrued liabilities		-		-		_		_		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		_		116,486		116,486
Unearned revenue - rental revenue		90,217		-		-		-		90,217
Total Liabilities		823,944		622,508		308,608		120,695		1,875,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources					_	·				
Unavailable revenue										
Leases		70,076		_		_		_		70,076
Property taxes		111,674		_		_		33,415		145,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	181,750		_		_		33,415		215,165
Fund Balances	-						-			
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		55,870		_		_		_		55,870
Endowment		-		_		_		849,621		849,621
Restricted for:								015,021		017,021
Tourism		_		_		_		42,956		42,956
Arboretum		_		_		_		93,337		93,337
Public safety		4,004		_		_		270,728		274,732
Debt service		-		_		_		49,614		49,614
Capital projects		_		2,503,450		_		17,011		2,503,450
Equipment		921,998		2,000,100		_		_		921,998
Committed for:		321,330								,21,,,,
Revenue stabilization reserve		250,000		_		_		_		250,000
Capital projects		200,000		_		4,171,393		4,933,060		9,104,453
Assigned:						1,171,000		1,700,000		J,101,100
Awards banquet		449		_		_		_		449
Purchases on order		126,910		_		_		_		126,910
Unassigned		3,595,848		_		_		_		3,595,848
Total Fund Balances		4,955,079		2,503,450		4,171,393		6,239,316		17,869,238
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	-	1,700,017		2,000,400		1,111,070		0,207,010		17,007,200
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,960,773	\$	3,125,958	\$	4,480,001	\$	6,393,426	\$	19,960,158

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,869,238
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	5,722,242
Capital assets - net depreciable	25,920,164
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	145,089
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent a consumption (acquisition) of net position	
that applies to a future period)s) and is not recognized as an	
an outflow (inflow) of resources (expense/expenditure) (revenues) until then.	
Pension outflows	3,130,414
OPEB outflows	4,100
OPEB inflows	(52,119)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(46,381)
Premiums on bonds payable	(473,081)
Compensated absences	(473,152)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(272,821)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(5,980,393)
Net pension liability	(6,121,147)
OPEB liability	(183,163)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 39,188,990

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Im	Family Center provements	General Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_								
Property tax	\$ 5,337,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,298,062	\$	6,635,135
Sales tax	4,167,844		-		-		-		4,167,844
Franchise and local taxes	869,231		-		-		-		869,231
Hotel occupancy taxes	-		-		-		831,254		831,254
Intergovernmental revenue	27,882		-		-				27,882
License and permits	154,786		-		-		-		154,786
Charges for services	498,528		-		-		-		498,528
Fines and forfeitures	142,264		-		-		29,501		171,765
Investment income	187,997		236,393		167,326		251,363		843,079
Contributions and donations	7,924		-		-		20,962		28,886
Lease income	18,900		-		-		-		18,900
Other revenues	123,829		-		-		25,764		149,593
Total Revenues	11,536,258		236,393		167,326		2,456,906		14,396,883
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Current:									
General government	2,125,764		-		-		-		2,125,764
Public safety	6,963,588		-		-		48,384		7,011,972
Highways and streets	526,384		-		-		-		526,384
Economic development	685,735		-		-		-		685,735
Cultural and recreation	1,042,990		-		-		278,457		1,321,447
Debt service:									
Principal	9,150		-		-		255,000		264,150
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		197,825		197,825
Capital outlay	42,364		4,801,713		929,681		723,039		6,496,797
Total Expenditures	11,395,975		4,801,713		929,681		1,502,705		18,630,074
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	140,283	'	(4,565,320)		(762,355)		954,201		(4,233,191)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	773,250		-		-		835,000		1,608,250
Transfers (out)	(535,000)		-		(850,000)		(702,998)		(2,087,998)
SBITA issuance	42,364		-		-		-		42,364
Sales of assets	116,598		-		-		-		116,598
Insurance recoveries	61,530		-		-		-		61,530
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	458,742		_		(850,000)		132,002		(259,256)
Net Change in Fund Balances	599,025		(4,565,320)		(1,612,355)		1,086,203		(4,492,447)
Beginning fund balances	4,356,054		7,068,770		5,783,748		5,153,113		22,361,685
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 4,955,079	\$	2,503,450	\$	4,171,393	\$	6,239,316	\$	17,869,238
See Notes to Financial Statements.	·			_	·		·		

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (4,492,447)

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.

Capital outlay	6,519,748
Depreciation expense	(1,685,565)
Net book value of capital assets sold	(19.553)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes 32,062

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	42,536
Accrued interest	2,950
Pension expense	(418,428)
OPEB liability	(11,220)
Amortization of debt premium	23,065

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)

provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

SBITA issuance		(42,364)
Principal payments		264,150
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 214,934

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2023

	Water &						
		Sewer	S	anitation	Total		
Assets							
<u>Current Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents		11,800,822	\$	3,843	\$	11,804,665	
Investments		250,000		-		250,000	
Accounts receivables, net		1,270,515		229,679		1,500,194	
Prepaid		15,682		-		15,682	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		13,337,019		233,522		13,570,541	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		5,305,152		-		5,305,152	
Net depreciable capital assets		25,991,935		-		25,991,935	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		31,297,087		-		31,297,087	
Total Assets		44,634,106		233,522		44,867,628	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred charge on refunding		49,022		-		49,022	
OPEB outflows		505		-		505	

385,853

435,380

385,853

Pension outflows

**Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 

# $STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION\ (Page\ 1\ of\ 2)$

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2023

	Water & Sewer Sanitation				Total	
Liabilities		<u> </u>				Total
<u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	334,874	\$	128,900	\$	463,774
Accrued liabilities		528,535		-		528,535
Customer deposits		109,957		-		109,957
Unearned revenue		2,137,812	-			2,137,812
Accrued interest		162,514	-			162,514
Long-term debt, current		1,207,914		-		1,207,914
Due to other funds		-		83,154		83,154
Compensated absences, current		30,806		-		30,806
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		4,512,412		212,054		4,724,466
Noncurrent Liabilities		_		_		_
Long-term debt, noncurrent		22,691,783		-		22,691,783
Compensated absences, noncurrent		3,423		-		3,423
Net pension liability		754,488		-		754,488
OPEB liability		22,577		-		22,577
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		27,984,683		212,054		28,196,737
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		_				_
OPEB inflows		6,425		-		6,425
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		6,425		-		6,425
Net Position		_		_		
Net investment in capital assets		14,266,173		-		14,266,173
Restricted for:						
Emergency reserve		250,000		-		250,000
Equipment		327,904		-	- 327,90	
Unrestricted		2,234,301		21,468		2,255,769
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	17,078,378	\$	21,468	\$	17,099,846



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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Water &			
	Sewer	9	Sanitation	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for service	\$ 7,523,046	\$	1,607,893	\$ 9,130,939
Other revenue	102,116			102,116
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	7,625,162		1,607,893	9,233,055
Operating Expenses	2 427 505			2 427 505
Water services	3,427,505		-	3,427,505
Sewer services	1,164,500		1 2/2 500	1,164,500
Sanitation services	410.252		1,362,588	1,362,588
Customer service	418,353		-	418,353
Capital outlay	120,746		-	120,746
Depreciation Take On and Take Formance	 1,286,803		1 2/2 500	 1,286,803
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 6,417,907		1,362,588	 7,780,495
Operating Income (Loss)	 1,207,255		245,305	 1,452,560
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Gain on sale of assets	22,510		-	22,510
Interest expense	(618,707)		(1,257)	(619,964)
Investment income	528,314		-	528,314
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (67,883)		(1,257)	(69,140)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,139,372		244,048	1,383,420
<u>Transfers</u>				
Transfers in	850,000		-	850,000
Transfers (out)	(147,672)		(222,580)	(370,252)
Total Transfers	702,328		(222,580)	479,748
Change in Net Position	1,841,700		21,468	1,863,168
Beginning net position	15,236,678			15,236,678
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 17,078,378	\$	21,468	\$ 17,099,846

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Water & Sewer	;	Sanitation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$	7,070,658	\$	1,378,214	\$ 8,448,872
Receipts from other funds, net		-		83,154	83,154
Payments to employees		(981,993)		-	(981,993)
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(4,110,529)		(1,233,688)	(5,344,217)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,978,136		227,680	2,205,816
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from other funds		850,000		-	850,000
Transfers to other funds		(147,672)		(222,580)	(370,252)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities		702,328		(222,580)	 479,748
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>i</u>				
Purchase of capital assets		(3,461,363)		-	(3,461,363)
Disposal of capital assets		24,520		-	24,520
Principal on long-term debt		(1,163,491)		-	(1,163,491)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(697,151)		(1,257)	(698,408)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities		(5,297,485)		(1,257)	 (5,298,742)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investments		528,314		-	528,314
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		528,314			528,314
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,088,707)		3,843	(2,084,864)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		13,889,529			 13,889,529
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,800,822	\$	3,843	\$ 11,804,665

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Water & Sewer	S	anitation	Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income							
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating Income	\$	1,207,255	\$	245,305	\$	1,452,560	
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
income to net cash provided:							
Depreciation		1,286,803		-		1,286,803	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:							
(Increase) Decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		(184,059)		(229,679)		(413,738	
Due from other funds		-		83,154		83,154	
Investments		(250,000)		-		(250,000	
Prepaid expenses		(15,682)		-		(15,682	
Deferred outflows - pension		(241,394)		-		(241,394	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		6,298		-		6,298	
Deferred inflows - pension		(216,520)		-		(216,520	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		4,521		-		4,521	
Increase (Decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,681		128,900		142,581	
Unearned revenue		(102,627)		-		(102,627	
Customer deposits		(2,136)		-		(2,136	
Net pension liability		488,652		-		488,652	
OPEB liability		(11,217)		-		(11,217	
Compensated absences		(5,439)		-		(5,439	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,978,136	\$	227,680	\$	2,205,816	
hedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Act	ivitie	<u>s:</u>					
Lease issuance	\$	147,929	\$	-	\$	147,929	

See Notes to Financial Statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

The City of Woodway, Texas (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation organized and existing under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. No entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, highways/streets, economic development, and cultural and recreation. The general fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Family Center Improvements Fund**

The Family Center improvements fund accounts for renovations and improvements to the Woodway Family Center, which are being funded with bond proceeds from the \$6.7 million Series 2021 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation.

### **General Capital Projects Fund**

The general capital projects fund provides funding for non-routine general city projects. These projects are typically significant in cost. The projects are funded through year-end excess transfers from the general fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water production and distribution system, water collection, sewage pumping stations, and treatment systems. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### Sanitation Fund

This fund is used to account for the sanitation services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration costs and cost of third party contracted sanitation services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

## **Special Revenue Funds**

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund. These funds consist of the future capital street improvements fund, other governmental capital projects fund, and the other governmental special revenue fund.

#### **Permanent Fund**

The City established a permanent fund for the Carleen Bright Endowment. Investment income from the investment of the permanent fund is to be used for upkeep and improvements to the Arboretum. The City's only permanent fund is the Carleen Bright Endowment Fund.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, Liabilities, and Fund Equity or Net Position

### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Fair Value Measurement

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

## 4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

### 6. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash accounts in the water and sewer fund are used to report (1) unspent bond proceeds, (2) customer deposits, and (3) bond reserve funds.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	<b>Useful Life</b>
Land improvements	5 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Water and sewer system	5 - 30 years
Equipment	3 - 40 years

#### 8. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net asses that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and rental revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 9. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### 10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through the following spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
  can be expressed by City Council or by an official or body to which the Council
  delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### 12. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of earned but unused vacation pay benefits. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, a liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and the related deferred premiums.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Assets acquired under the terms of leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 14. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the full-accrual financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount Rte. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a radio tower. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

### 15. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA")

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, entitled Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA"). The City has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right to use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of an SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate.
  When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City
  generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for
  SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability
  are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that
  depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably
  certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from
  the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being
  required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

#### 16. Estimates

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

#### 17. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 18. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain 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 net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund and two capital projects funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the department level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

## A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:

Highways and streets \$ 5,676

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2023, the primary government had the following investments:

		Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 12,245,979	0.08
Certificates of obligation	1,000,000	0.97
Stocks	460,810 *	0.00
Mutual funds	207,180 *	0.00
Total fair value	\$ 13,913,969	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.35

<sup>\*</sup> Carried in permanent endowment fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

In January 2016, the City received a bequest in the amount of \$465,488 to establish an endowment fund for the Arboretum, with the stipulation that the corpus remain intact and that 10% of the annual income be added to the corpus to guard against inflation. As of September 30, 2023 the endowment fund consisted of stocks totaling \$460,809 and mutual funds totaling \$207,180, which are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed one year; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools. For repurchase agreements, the maximum maturity is 90 days.

*Credit risk* The City's investment policy limits investments in government investment pools and money market mutual funds to those that are rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. At September 30, 2023, TexPool and TexStar are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of the portion in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **TexStar**

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR's governing body is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of participants and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments, and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services, and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### B. Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's fair value measurements at September 30, 2023:

	Fair Value		Lev	el 1 Inputs	Level 2	Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Mutual funds	\$	207,180	\$	207,180	\$	-	\$	-	
Stocks		460,810		460,810					
Total Assets at fair value	\$	667,990	\$	667,990	\$	=	\$	-	

## C. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

		Nonmajor Water &							
	General		Govt.	Sewer		Sanitation		Total	
Property tax	\$ 111,674	\$	23,761	\$		\$	-	\$ 135,435	
Sales tax	740,362		-		-		-	740,362	
Franchise and local tax	29,899		-		-		-	29,899	
Sanitation	-		-		-		242,451	242,451	
Other	507		169,575		-		-	170,082	
Accounts, net	-		-		1,466,648		-	1,466,648	
Allowance	-		-		(196,133)		(12,772)	(208,905)	
Total	\$ 882,442	\$	193,336	\$	1,270,515	\$	229,679	\$ 2,575,972	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Datatices	Increases	Reclassifications	Datatices		
Land	\$ 726,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726,443		
Construction in progress	430,444	4,565,355	Ψ -	4,995,799		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,156,887	4,565,355		5,722,242		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	12,181,366	122,569	-	12,303,935		
Infrastructure	21,039,397	516,185	-	21,555,582		
Vehicles and equipment	10,880,033	1,273,275	(421,382)	11,731,926		
Right-of-use assets	-	42,364	-	42,364		
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,100,796	1,954,393	(421,382)	45,633,807		
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(6,034,267)	(427,747)	467	(6,461,547)		
Infrastructure	(4,608,768)	(641,936)	-	(5,250,704)		
Vehicles and equipment	(7,786,872)	(607,409)	401,362	(7,992,919)		
Right-of-use assets	-	(8,473)	-	(8,473)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,429,907)	(1,685,565)	401,829	(19,713,643)		
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,670,889	268,828	(19,553)	25,920,164		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 26,827,776	\$ 4,834,183	\$ (19,553)	\$ 31,642,406		

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 23,741
Public safety	497,447
Highway and streets	676,774
Economic development	180,672
Cultural and recreation	 306,931
<b>Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 1,685,565

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	]	Beginning			D	ecreases/	Ending		
	Balances			Increases	Recla	ssifications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_		_		_	
Land	\$	184,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,846	
Construction in progress		1,867,584		3,252,722		-		5,120,306	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,052,430		3,252,722				5,305,152	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		371,888		86,043		-		457,931	
Vehicles and equipment		3,079,448		7,901		-		3,087,349	
Infrastructure		42,059,308		114,697		(61,756)		42,112,249	
Right-of-use assets		-		147,929		-		147,929	
Total capital assets being depreciated		45,510,644		356,570		(61,756)		45,805,458	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(229,060)		(8,470)		-		(237,530)	
Vehicles and equipment		(1,610,019)		(175,531)		59,746		(1,725,804)	
Infrastructure		(16,747,387)		(1,080,902)		-		(17,828,289)	
Right-of-use assets		-		(21,900)		-		(21,900)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,586,466)		(1,286,803)		59,746		(19,813,523)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		26,924,178		(930,233)		(2,010)		25,991,935	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	28,976,608	\$	2,322,489	\$	(2,010)	\$	31,297,087	

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water	\$ 1,046,471
Sewer	240,332
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 1,286,803

## E. Deferred Charge on Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2011 and 2016 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for business-type activities totaled \$49,022. Current year amortization expense for business-type activities totaled \$12,256.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## F. Compensated Absences

The following summarizes the changes in the compensated absences balances of the primary government during the year. In general, the City uses the general and enterprise funds to liquidate governmental and business-type activities compensated absences, respectively.

									A	mounts	
	Beginning							Ending	Due within		
	1	Balance	Α	dditions	Reductions		Balance		One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	515,688	\$	421,583	\$	(464,119)	\$	473,152	\$	425,837	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	515,688	\$	421,583	\$	(464,119)	\$	473,152	\$	425,837	
Other long-term liabilities due	in m	ore than o	ne ye	ar			\$	47,315			
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>											
Compensated absences	\$	39,668	\$	36,202	\$	(41,641)	\$	34,229	\$	30,806	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	39,668	\$	36,202	\$	(41,641)	\$	34,229	\$	30,806	
Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year								3,423			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## G. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the primary government's long-term liabilities for the current year ended. In general, the City uses the special revenue fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities and the water and sewer fund to liquidate business-type long-term liabilities.

								T. 11		Amounts	
	]	Beginning Balance	٨	dditions	T	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:	_	Dalatice	А	Additions		Reductions		Багапсе		One rear	
Certificates of Obligation	\$	6,475,000	\$	_	\$	(255,000)	\$	6,220,000	\$	265,000	
Deferred Amounts:	Ψ	0,47 3,000	Ψ		Ψ	(233,000)	Ψ	0,220,000	Ψ	203,000	
Issuance Premium		496,146				(23,065)		473,081		_	
Leases and Other:		470,140		_		(23,003)		47 3,001		_	
				12 261		(0.150)		22 21 4		7 921	
Software subscription	Φ.	- 071 146	ф	42,364	Φ.	(9,150)	Ф	33,214	ф	7,821	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,971,146	\$	42,364	\$	(287,215)	\$	6,726,295	\$	272,821	
Long-term Liabilities Due in Mo	re t	han One Year	ı				\$	6,453,474			
Business-Type Activities:											
Certificates of Obligation	\$	21,820,000	\$	-	\$	(805,000)	\$	21,015,000	\$	830,000	
Refunding Bonds		1,785,000		_		(340,000)		1,445,000		350,000	
Deferred Amounts:											
Issuance Premium		1,390,846		-		(80,587)		1,310,259		_	
Leases and Other:											
Lease liabilities		-		147,929		(18,491)		129,438		27,914	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	24,995,846	\$	147,929	\$	(1,244,078)	\$	23,899,697	\$	1,207,914	
Long-term Liabilities Due in Mo	re t	han One Year	ı				\$	22,691,783			

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

				<b>Business-</b>		
	Governmental Activities			Type		
				Activities		Total
Certificates of Obligation:						
\$1,815,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011,						
due in annual installments through 2025, interest at $4.0\%$	\$	195,000	\$	-	\$	195,000
\$3,670,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016,						
due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 2.0%		-		2,105,000		2,105,000
\$9,200,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017,						
due in annual installments through 2042, interest at $3.0\%$		-		8,335,000		8,335,000
\$6,335,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021,						
due in annual installments through 2046, interest at $5.0\%$		6,025,000		10,575,000		16,600,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	6,220,000	\$	21,015,000	\$	27,235,000
Refunding Bonds:						
\$3,400,000 General obligation refunding bond, Series 2016,						
due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.0%	\$	_	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,445,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$		\$	1,445,000	\$	1,445,000
Premiums:						_
Issuance premiums	\$	473,081	\$	1,310,259	\$	1,783,340
Total Premiums	\$	473,081	\$	1,310,259	\$	1,783,340
Leases and Other:						_
Lease liabilities	\$	_	\$	129,438	\$	129,438
Software subscription	-	33,214	4		7	33,214
Total Leases and Other	\$	33,214	\$	129,438	\$	162,652
					-	
Total Debt	\$	6,726,295	\$	23,899,697	\$	30,625,992

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Governmental A	ctivities
----------------	-----------

Year ending	<b>Certificates of Obligation</b>					
September 30,	 Principal		Interest			
2024	\$ 265,000	\$	185,525			
2025	280,000		173,225			
2026	185,000		160,225			
2027	195,000		150,975			
2028-2032	1,135,000		598,375			
2033-2037	1,350,000		383,975			
2038-2042	1,495,000		240,775			
Thereafter	1,315,000		74,701			
Total	\$ 6,220,000	\$	1,967,776			

Year ending	Software Subscription						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	7,821	\$	1,329			
2025		8,134		1,016			
2026		8,460		690			
2027		8,799		352			
Total	\$	33,214	\$	3,387			

The City entered into a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement ("SBITA") with Momentous Software (Venueops) during the current year for \$42,364. Principal payments will increase each year and be paid annually. The term of the agreement will expire on September 30, 2028. The net book value of the subscription is \$33,891.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year ending	 General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
September 30,	Principal		Interest					
2024	\$ 350,000	\$	28,900					
2025	355,000		21,900					
2026	365,000		14,800					
2027	375,000		7,500					
Total	\$ 1,445,000	\$	73,100					

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year ending	Certificates of Obligation					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	830,000	\$	621,156		
2025		860,000		592,807		
2026		890,000		560,306		
2027		925,000		526,557		
2028-2032		5,480,000		2,081,032		
2033-2037		4,555,000		1,308,133		
2038-2042		5,170,000		691,932		
Thereafter		2,305,000		131,176		
Total	\$	21,015,000	\$	6,513,099		

	Year ending	Lease Liability - RAM 2500
--	-------------	----------------------------

September 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 12,397	\$ 2,074		
2025	12,902	1,569		
2026	13,427	1,043		
2027	13,975	496		
2028	4,783	40		
Total	\$ 57,484	\$ 5,222		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Year ending	Lease Liability - RAM 3500						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	15,517	\$	2,596			
2025		16,149		1,963			
2026		16,808		1,306			
2027		17,492		621			
2028		5,988		50			
Total	\$	71,954	\$	6,536			

The City entered into two equipment lease agreements in the current year for \$65,696 and \$82,233. Principal payments will be paid annually, and the term of both agreements will expire in 2028. The net book value as of September 30, 2023, of the leases are \$56,936 and \$69,093, respectively.

### H. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

	Transfers Out:										
		N	Vonmajor		General	V	Vater and				
Transfers In:	General	Govt.		Capital Projects Sewer		Sewer	Sanitation			Total	
General	\$ -	\$	402,998	\$	-	\$	147,672	\$	222,580	\$	773,250
Water and Sewer	-		-		850,000		-		-		850,000
Nonmajor govt.	535,000		300,000		-		-		-		835,000
Total	\$ 535,000	\$	702,998	\$	850,000	\$	147,672	\$	222,580	\$	2,458,250
										_	

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by the governmental and enterprise funds for various operational and capital expenditures and principal and interest payments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The compositions of interfund balances as of the year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Due From:						
Due To:		Sa	nitation	]	ourism	Total		
General		\$	83,154	\$	116,486	\$	199,640	
	Total	\$	83,154	\$	116,486	\$	199,640	

Interfund receivables and payables relate to various amounts used to cover operational and capital expenditures. All balances are expected to be resolved in the subsequent year.

### I. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balances restricted/committed by the City:

		I	Restricted	Committed
Tourism		\$	42,956 *	\$ -
Arboretum			93,337	-
Public safety			274,732 *	-
Debt service			49,614	-
Revenue stablization			-	250,000
Capital projects			2,503,450	9,104,453
Equipment			921,998	
	Total	\$	3,886,087	\$ 9,354,453

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted by enabling legislation

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

### C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and performs annual calculations to estimate this potential liability. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### D. Pension Plans

## **Texas Municipal Retirement Systems**

### 1. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 919 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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 were as follows:

	Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

## Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	71
Active employees	88
Total	210

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Woodway were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Woodway were 17.67% and 17.23% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,200,222 and were equal to the required contributions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
		Rate of Return (Artument)
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.7%
Other Public/Private Markets	12.0%	8.1%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.9%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.8%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

### 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 liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		<b>Current Single Rate</b>		% Increase
 5.75%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%
\$ 12,649,897	\$	6,875,635	\$	2,184,772

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	34,377,511	\$	32,087,949	\$	2,289,562	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		1,086,656		-		1,086,656	
Interest		2,319,732		-		2,319,732	
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		453,174		-		453,174	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions – employer		-		1,156,002		(1,156,002)	
Contributions – employee		-		457,952		(457,952)	
Net investment income		-		(2,344,383)		2,344,383	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of emp. contributions		(1,108,869)		(1,108,869)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(20,269)		20,269	
Other changes		-		24,187		(24,187)	
Net changes		2,750,693		(1,835,380)		4,586,073	
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	37,128,204	\$	30,252,569	\$	6,875,635	

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,649,388.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows
	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		_
economic experience	\$	557,698
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,747
Difference between projected and		
investment earnings		2,075,246
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		881,576
Total	\$	3,516,267

The City reported \$881,576 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ 373,777
2024	660,583
2025	659,903
2026	940,428
2027	-
Thereafter	_
	\$ 2,634,691

#### 6. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

The 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	88
Total	134

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2022 and 2023 were \$5,765 \$6,228, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### Three-Year Contribution Information

	Annual Required	Actual Contribution	Percentage of
Plan/	Contribution	Made	ARC
Calendar Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2021	0.08%	0.08%	100.0%
2022	0.09%	0.09%	100.0%
2023	0.08%	0.08%	100.0%

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Single Rate	1	% Increase
	(3.05%)	Ass	umption 4.05%		(5.05%)
\$	246,551	\$	205,740	\$	173,796

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	-	Γotal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	291,053
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		17,010
Interest		5,458
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		4,159
Changes of assumptions		(106,052)
Benefit payments		(5,888)
Net changes		(85,313)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	205,740

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$17,050.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	red (Inflows) Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ -	\$ (48,843)
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	-	(9,701)
Contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	4,605	_
Total	\$ 4,605	\$ (58,544)

The City reported \$4,605 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (5,982)
2024	(7,104)
2025	(7,158)
2026	(12,466)
2027	(15,874)
Thereafter	 (9,960)
	\$ (58,544)

#### E. Restatement

Due to corrections to accrued liabilities in the prior year, the City restated its beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities, business-type activities, the nonmajor governmental funds, and the water and sewer fund. The restatement of beginning fund balance/net position is as follows:

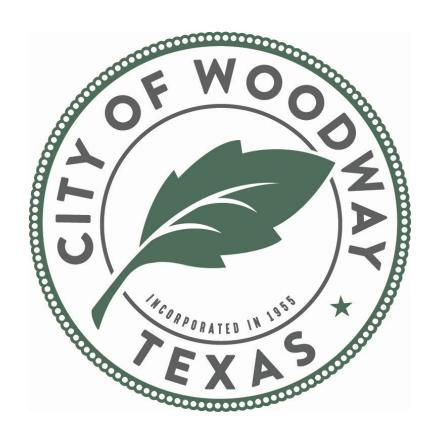
				Nonmajor
	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Activities		<b>Funds</b>
Prior year ending net position/				
fund balance as reported	\$	38,780,472	\$	4,959,529
To correct accrued liabilities		193,584		193,584
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	38,974,056	\$	5,153,113
	Bu	siness-Type		Water
		Activities		& Sewer
Prior year ending net position as reported	\$	15,315,054	\$	15,315,054
To correct accrued liabilities		(78,380)		(78,380)
Restated beginning net position	\$	15,236,674	\$	15,236,674

#### F. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year, the City adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, entitled *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* ("SBITA"). Due to the implementation of GASB 96 in the current year, the City recorded right to use asset and SBITA liabilities.

#### G. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 22, 2024, the date the financial statements were issued.



REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	ENTARY IN	FORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues	 					
Property tax	\$ 5,345,423	\$ 5,345,423	\$	5,337,073	\$	(8,350)
Sales tax	3,933,000	3,933,000		4,167,844		234,844
Franchise and local taxes	685,500	868,500		869,231		731
License and permits	145,000	145,000		154,786		9,786
Charges for services	502,000	502,000		498,528		(3,472)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-		27,882		27,882
Fines and forfeitures	159,000	159,000		142,264		(16,736)
Investment income	60,000	60,000		187,997		127,997
Contributions and donations	5,000	5,000		7,924		2,924
Lease income	18,900	18,900		18,900		-
Other revenues	67,000	77,500		123,829		46,329
Total Revenues	10,920,823	11,114,323		11,536,258		421,935
<b>Expenditures</b>	 	 _	'	_		
Current:						
General government	2,168,755	2,263,955		2,125,764		138,191
Public safety	7,499,272	7,504,272		6,963,588		540,684
Highways and streets	520,708	520,708		526,384		(5,676) *
Economic development	717,795	767,645		685,735		81,910
Culture and recreation	1,138,215	1,171,515		1,042,990		128,525
Debt service:						
Principal	-	9,150		9,150		-
Capital outlay	 -	 42,364		42,364		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	12,044,745	12,279,609		11,395,975		883,634
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	 (1,123,922)	(1,165,286)		140,283		1,305,569

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **Other Financing Sources (Uses)**

Transfers in	786,222	786,222	773,250	(12,972)
Transfers (out)	-	(536,000)	(535,000)	1,000
SBITA issuance	-	42,364	42,364	-
Sales of assets	-	-	116,598	116,598
Insurance recoveries	_		61,530	 61,530
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	786,222	292,586	458,742	166,156
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (337,700)	\$ (872,700)	599,025	\$ 1,471,725
Beginning fund balance			4,356,054	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 4,955,079	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. \* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

City of Woodway, Texas

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31,

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	7	2015	2014	1
Total pension liability	+	1	+		-	i i	+		+		+	I c	+					I.
Service cost	€	1,086,656	€	1,031,721	€	976,478	€	879,656	€	809,551	€	804,076	€	747,227 \$		671,680 \$	09	603,865
Interest		2,319,732		2,166,572		2,006,315		1,875,511		1,789,433		1,663,016		1,538,966	_	1,481,245	1,39	1,391,288
Differences between expected and																		
actual experience		453,174		141,530		460,153		178,467		(88,985)		432,982		151,146		242,961	2	25,877
Changes of assumptions		1		1		1		55,501		1		i		1		(29,774)		1
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of participant contributions		(1,108,869)		(1,087,642)		(1,105,121)		(1,094,312)		(1,445,329)		(614,593)		(641,392)		(898'668)	(65	(650,991)
Net change in total pension liability		2,750,693		2,252,181		2,337,825		1,894,823		1,064,670		2,285,481		1,795,947		1,477,444	1,37	1,370,039
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	34,377,511	\$	32,125,330	\$	29,787,505	\$	27,892,682	\$	26,828,012	\$	24,542,531	\$	22,746,584 \$		21,269,140 \$	19,89	19,899,101
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	37,128,204	\$	34,377,511	\$	32,125,330	\$	29,787,505	\$	27,892,682	\$	26,828,012	\$	24,542,531 \$		22,746,584 \$	21,26	21,269,140
Plan fiduciary net position																		
Contributions - employer	\$	1,156,002	\$	1,072,070	\$	983,199	\$	893,773	\$	827,205	\$	821,922	\$	718,365 \$		692,941 \$	65	656,758
Contributions - members		457,952		434,539		410,400		380'088		353,075		347,012		320,698		303,731	28	281,525
Net investment income		(2,344,383)		3,656,591		1,959,017		3,434,038		(694,608)		2,756,034		1,234,383		26,775	96	967,001
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of participant contributions		(1,108,869)		(1,087,642)		(1,105,121)		(1,094,312)		(1,445,329)		(614,593)		(641,392)		(898,668)	(65	(650,991)
Administrative expenses		(20,269)		(16,907)		(12,670)		(19,394)		(13,417)		(14,279)		(13,939)		(16,308)	(1	(10,094)
Other		24,187		117		(494)		(583)		(200)		(723)		(751)		(802)		(830)
Net change in plan fiduciary net																		
position		(1,835,380)		4,058,768		2,234,331		3,593,620		(973,774)		3,295,373		1,617,364		117,666	1,24	1,243,369
Plan fiduciary net position -		32 087 949		28 029 181		25 794 850		22 201 230		23 175 004		19 879 631		18 262 267	3	18 144 601	16 90	16 901 232
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		or disoden		101/20/0-		and the		00-/10-/		10000110		redución		10-1-0-10-1			00/01	-0-/-
(q)	*	30,252,569	\$	32,087,949	\$	28,029,181	\$	25,794,850	\$	22,201,230	*	23,175,004	\$	19,879,631 \$		18,262,267 \$	18,144,601	4,601
Fund's net pension liability - ending	¥	589 548 9	a	695 686 6	¥	4 096 149	¥	3 000 655	¥	5 691 452	¥	300 843 8	¥	\$ 000 699 1		4 484 317	2 12	3 124 539
(a) (n)	€	0,00	€	4,407,704	€	7,000,140	€	0,772,000	€	3,07 L/±02	÷	0,000,000	€	11		11	2,12	1,000 F
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		81.48%		93.34%		87.25%		%09.98		%09.62		86.38%		81.00%		80.29%	∞	85.31%
Covered payroll	8	6,542,176	\$	6,207,706	8	5,861,215	\$	5,429,973	8	5,043,934	\$	4,957,313	8	4,581,406 \$		4,339,019 \$	4,02	4,021,790
Fund's net position as a percentage of																		
covered payroll		105.10%		36.88%		%68'69		73.53%		112.84%		73.69%		101.78%		103.35%		%69°.

### Notes to schedule:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### Years Ended:

		9/30/2023		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017	5	9/30/2016	3,	9/30/2015	
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	1,200,222 \$ 1,161,151	\$	1,161,151	€	1,037,836	€	951,440	↔	876,867	↔	821,922	\$	802,217	€	710,979	€	657,199	
tion	8 8	\$ 1,200,222	8 8	1,161,151	8 8	1,037,836	8	951,440	8	876,867	8	821,922	8 8	802,217	8	710,979	8 8	657,199	
Annual covered payroll	\$	6,919,836	\$	\$ 6,613,753	8	6,059,466	\$	5,702,790	8	5,332,738	8	4,997,194	\$	4,864,181	\$	4,468,451	\$	4,132,337	
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.34%		17.56%		17.13%		16.68%		16.44%		16.45%		16.49%		15.91%		15.90%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

### Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become

effective in January 13 months later.

# Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 23 years

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

2.5%

Inflation

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6

Retirement Age

Mortality

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

retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

### Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	1
Total OPEB liability													
Service cost	\$	17,010	8	16,140	8	15,825	8	12,489	8	8,575	8	6,940	
Interest		5,458		5,719		6,290		6,578		5,781		5,591	
Differences between expected and													
actual experience		4,159		(15,548)		(296)		(5,501)		901		1	
Changes of assumptions		(106,052)		9,356		39,062		37,625		(13,514)		14,626	
Benefit payments, including refunds of													
participant contributions		(5,888)		(4,966)		(1,758)		(1,086)	ļ	(1,009)		(1,487)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(85,313)		10,701		58,653		50,105		734		25,670	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	291,053	8	280,352	8	221,699	8	171,594	8	170,860	\$	145,190	
Total OPEB liability - ending	&	205,740	&	291,053	\$	280,352	\$	221,699	8	171,594	\$	170,860	2
Covered employee payroll Fund's net position as a percentage of covered employee payroll	€	6,542,176	<del>\$</del>	6,207,706	<del>€</del>	5,861,215	<del>€</del>	5,429,973	€	5,043,934	€	4,957,313	

### Notes to schedule:

<sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

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

### NONMAJOR COMBINING STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# City of Woodway, Texas COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	Capital Project Funds	roject	Funds						Special Revenue Funds	venu	Funds				
	Future	Ğ	Other Governmental								Drug	Law		Building	
	Capital Street Improvements		Capital Projects		Tourism	Ü	Unclaimed Money	∢ -	Arboretum Programs	Ξ.	Seizure/ Forfeiture	Enforcement Cont. Education	<b>u</b>	Security - Municipal Court	t
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2314132	#   .	2 622 023	4	,	4	1 652	4	93 588	4	10 364	+ <del></del>	. 57	\$ 74 533	۰,
Investments				<del>)</del>	ı	<del>)</del>	-	<del>)</del>		<del>)</del>					, ,
Receivables, net	13,148		3,421		169,396		1		179		1		1		1
Total Assets	\$ 2,327,280	<del>\$</del>	2,625,444	s	169,396	<del>\$</del>	1,652	s	292'86	s	10,364	\$ 15	153	\$ 74,533	8
<u>Liabilities</u>															
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<del>S</del>	<del>\$</del>	3,095	€	300	æ	ı	æ	430	æ	1	€	ı	€	1
Due to other funds			1		116,486		ı		ı		1		1		1
Total Liabilities			3,095		116,786		1		430		1		   <sub>'</sub>		,
Deferred Inflow of Resources	0770		, ,		0										
Unavanable revenue - prop. tax	13,145		3,420		9,654		ı		1		'		.		. [
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	13,149	  -	3,420		9,654		1		1		1		i		, [
Fund Balances															
Endowment			ı		1		1		1		1				
Restricted for:															
Public safety			1		1		1,652		1		10,364	15	153		
Tourism			ı		42,956		1		1		1		1		,
Arboretum			ı		1		1		93,337		1		1		1
Municipal court			ı		1		1		1		1		1	74,533	3
Debt service			Ī		1		1		ı		İ		1		,
Committed for:															
Capital projects	2,314,131		2,618,929		1		i		1		1		1		,
Total Fund Balances	2,314,131		2,618,929		42,956		1,652		93,337		10,364	15	153	74,533	3
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows															
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,327,280	<u>+</u>	2,622,024	<del>\$</del>	169,396	<del>\$</del>	1,652	<del>\$</del>	93,767	<del>\$</del>	10,364	\$	153	\$ 74,533	8

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

				$\mathbf{s}$	pecial	Special Revenue Funds	spı								
	2	Municipal	M	Municipal			Co M	Municipal Court - Local	Municipal Court - Local	_	General	Pe	Permanent Carleen		Total
	Ţ	Court Technology	Ü	Court Child Safety	щ	Asset Forfeiture	L T	Truancy Prevention	Municipal Iurv		Debt Service	En	Bright Endowment	_ G	Nonmajor Governmental
<u>Assets</u>		6								l I					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,519	\$	119,230	\$	39,206	\$	18,094	\$ 361	1.	49,614	\$	181,631	\$	5,532,100
Investments		ı		1		1		ı			ı		066′299		066′299
Taxes receivable, net		1		1		ı		1			7,192		1		193,336
Total Assets \$ ==	ts \$	7,519	\$	119,230	\$	39,206	\$	18,094	\$ 361	1 8	26,806	\$	849,621	\$	6,393,426
Liabilities															
Accounts payable and															
accrued expenses	8	384	\$	1	8	1	\$	1	<del>\$</del>		ı	\$	1	\$	4,209
Due to other funds		1		1		1		1			ı		1		116,486
Total Liabilities	Sè	384		1		1		ı		1	ı		1		120,695
Deferred Inflow of Resources															
Unavailable revenue - prop. tax		1		-		1		1		,	7,192		1		33,415
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	Si	1		1		1		1		   <sub>1</sub>	7,192		1		33,415
Fund Balances															
Nonspendable:															
Endowment		1		1		1		1			ı		849,621		849,621
Restricted for:															
Public safety		1		1		39,206		•			ı		1		51,375
Tourism		1		1		1		1		,	i		ı		42,956
Arboretum		ı		ı		1		ı			ı		1		93,337
Municipal court		7,135		119,230		1		18,094	361	<del></del>	ı		1		219,353
Debt service		1		1		ı		1			49,614		1		49,614
Committed for:															
Capital projects		•		1		1		1			ı		1		4,933,060
Total Fund Balances	Si	7,135		119,230		39,206		18,094	361	  -	49,614		849,621		6,239,316
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	s									- I					
and Fund Balances \$	\$ <b>8</b>	7,519	8	119,230	<del>\$</del>	39,206	\$	18,094	\$ 361	1- 8-	26,806	8	849,621	÷	6,393,426

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Capital Pr	Capital Project Funds			Special Re	Special Revenue Funds		
		Other						
	Future	Governmental				Drug	Law	Building
	Capital Street	Capital		Unclaimed	Arboretum	Seizure/	Enforcement	Security -
	Improvements	Projects	Tourism	Money	Programs	Forteiture	Cont. Education	Municipal Court
Revenues								
Property tax	\$ 715,646	\$ 238,549	· \$	•	•	*	•	-
Hotel occupancy tax	ı	ı	831,254	1	ı	1	1	1
Fines and forfeitures	l	1	1	1	1	1	2,377	5,319
Contributions and donations	ı	300	1	1	20,662	1	1	1
Investment income	63,688	61,181	10,697	1	974	230	23	2,276
Other revenue	1	135	•	1,481	•	3,841	1	•
Total Revenues	779,334	300,165	841,951	1,481	21,636	4,071	2,400	7,595
Expenditures								
Public safety	ı	•	•	•	ı	•	2,377	•
Culture and recreation	1	•	160,663	•	43,082	1	1	•
Debt service:								
Principal	ı	•	95,000	•	ı	1	•	•
Interest	ı	1	11,600	1	ı	1	1	1
Capital outlay	l	702,821	1	1	ı	1	1	20,218
Total Expenditures	1	702,821	267,263	1	43,082	1	2,377	20,218
Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	779,334	(402,656)	) 574,688	1,481	(21,446)	4,071	23	(12,623)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	1	765,000	1	1	20,000	1	1	1
Transfers (out)	1		(702,998)	1	1	1	'	1
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	1	765,000	(702,998)		20,000	1	'	1
Net Change in Fund Balances	779,334	362,344	(128,310)	1,481	48,554	4,071	23	(12,623)
Beginning fund balances	1,534,797	2,256,585		171	44,783	6,293	130	87,156
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,314,131	\$ 2,618,929	\$ 42,956	\$ 1,652	\$ 93,337	\$ 10,364	\$ 153	\$ 74,533

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Municipal	Municipal		Municipal Court - Local	Municipal Court - Local	General	Permanent Carleen	Total
	Court Technology	Court Child Safety	Asset Forfeiture	Truancy Prevention	Municipal Jury	Debt Service	Bright Endowment	Nonmajor Governmental
Revenues								
Property tax	•	•	-	•	\$ -	343,867	•	\$ 1,298,062
Hotel occupancy tax	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	•	831,254
Fines and forfeitures	4,440	12,055	•	5,206	104	1	•	29,501
Contributions and donations	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	•	20,962
Investment income	332	3,475	1,579	464	6	6,311	100,124	251,363
Other revenue	ı	1	20,307	ı	ı	1	1	25,764
Total Revenues	<b>4</b> ,772	15,530	21,886	5,670	113	350,178	100,124	2,456,906
Expenditures								
Public safety	902'2	4,015	34,286	ı	ı	ı	1	48,384
Culture and recreation	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	74,712	278,457
Debt service:								
Principal	ı	1	1	ı	ı	160,000	1	255,000
Interest	i	ı	1	1	1	186,225	1	197,825
Capital outlay	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	723,039
Total Expenditures	902'2 \$	4,015	34,286	1		346,225	74,712	1,502,705
Revenues Over	r							
(Under) Expenditures	(2,934)	11,515	(12,400)	5,670	113	3,953	25,412	954,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	i	1	1	1	ı	1	1	835,000
Transfers (out)	'	1	1	1	1	-	1	(702,998)
Total Other Financing	an							
Sources (Uses)	- (s		1	ı		ı	1	132,002
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,934)	11,515	(12,400)	5,670	113	3,953	25,412	1,086,203
Beginning fund balances	10,069	107,715	51,606	12,424	248	45,661	824,209	5,153,113
Ending Fund Balances \$	ss \$ 7,135	\$ 119,230	\$ 39,206	\$ 18,094	\$ 361 \$	49,614	\$ 849,621	\$ 6,239,316

