



Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port Aransas, Texas

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

## Basis for Opinions

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Port Aransas, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Antonio, Texas September 21, 2023

ABIP, PC



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the City of Port Aransas' (the "City") annual financial report presents an overview, through management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), of the City's financial activities and performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the City's financial statements and disclosures, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$100,147,208 (net position). Of this amount, \$39,174,905 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$29,170,046 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,402,690. Approximately 59% of this amount, \$31,987,312 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16,074,255 or 145% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Port Aransas's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, including information on individual funds.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Port Aransas' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these 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. Other indicators of the City's financial position should be also be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads and drainage systems), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

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 in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and compensated absences).

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 administration, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, public transportation, culture and recreation, and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities of the City include gas, sanitation, and harbor.

**Fund financial statements**. The *fund* financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Port Aransas, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

- Some funds are required by State law and by covenants of bonds/certificates of obligation.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes, fees and grants.

Governmental funds. Except for the operations of the harbor, gas and sanitation funds, the City's services are included in governmental funds. These funds focus on how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to available resources and on the available balances left at year end. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Other funds are referred to as nonmajor funds and are presented as summary data.

Because the focus of governmental fund level statements 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. In addition to the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, separate statements are provided that reconcile between the government-wide and fund level statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, beach fund, hotel motel, hotel motel/facility fund, hurricane recovery fund, and the construction fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**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 gas, harbor and sanitation.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information which includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

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

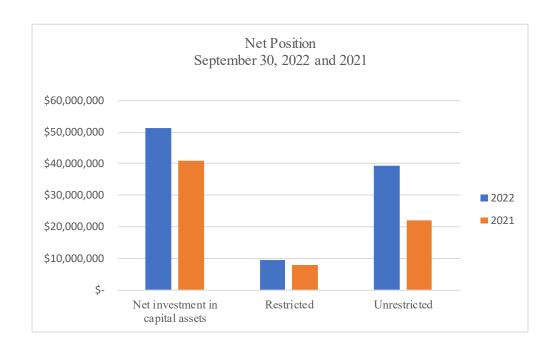
## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

# **City of Port Aransas's Net Position Information:**

The following table reflects a summary of net position compared to the prior year:

Table 1 – Summary of Net Position

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	* 1	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets	\$ 61,384,714 61,857 56,706,376	\$ 43,012,833 58,441 45,070,436	\$ 1,982,453 - 22,552,376	\$ 1,764,353 - 15,824,364	\$ 63,367,167 61,857 79,258,752	\$ 44,777,186 58,441 60,894,800
Total assets	118,152,947	88,141,710	24,534,829	17,588,717	142,687,776	105,730,427
Deferred outflows of resources	1,740,817	1,197,972	193,426	130,984	1,934,243	1,328,956
Long-term liabilities	28,615,055	30,914,429	710,535	636,207	29,325,590	31,550,636
Other liabilities	10,042,742	2,169,991	392,224	344,076	10,434,966	2,514,067
Total liabilities	38,657,797	33,084,420	1,102,759	980,283	39,760,556	34,064,703
Deferred inflows of resources	4,317,683	1,815,801	396,572	201,717	4,714,255	2,017,518
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	28,824,143	25,156,342	22,552,376	15,824,364	51,376,519	40,980,706
Restricted	9,595,784	7,924,808	-	-	9,595,784	7,924,808
Unrestricted	38,498,357	21,358,311	676,548	713,337	39,174,905	22,071,648
Total net position	\$ 76,918,284	\$ 54,439,461	\$ 23,228,924	\$ 16,537,701	\$ 100,147,208	\$ 70,977,162



As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments financial position. In the case of the City of Port Aransas, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$76,918,284 at the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental activities and \$23,228,924 for business-type activities.

A large portion of the City's net position (37% in governmental activities and 97% in business-type activities) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Port Aransas is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

#### **Changes in Net Position:**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22,478,823 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6,691,223 for a total increase of \$29,170,046.

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental		Busines	s-Type				
	Activ	ities	Activities				Total		
	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022			2021
Total revenues	\$ 54,271,747	\$ 50,035,635	\$ 5	,546,708	\$ 7,734,656	\$	59,818,455	\$	57,770,291
Total expenses	26,247,338	(27,421,098)	4	,401,071	(3,829,575)		30,648,409		(31,250,673)
Increase (decrease) in net position									
before transfers	28,024,409	22,614,537	1	,145,637	3,905,081		90,466,864		26,519,618
Transfers	(5,545,586)	575,225	5	,545,586	(575,225)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	22,478,823	23,189,762	6	,691,223	3,329,856		29,170,046		26,519,618
. , , , .									
Beginning net position	54,439,461	31,249,699	16	,537,701	13,207,845		70,977,162		44,457,544
Ending net position	\$ 76,918,284	\$ 54,439,461	\$ 23	,228,924	\$ 16,537,701	\$	100,147,208	\$	70,977,162
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The specific changes in revenues and expenses are shown in the tables that follow:

Table 3 – Statement of Activities

	Govern	nmental	Business	s-Type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	rities	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Charges for services	\$ 7,692,585	\$ 3,776,579	\$ 4,174,277	\$ 3,627,508	\$ 11,866,862	\$ 7,404,087
Operating grants and contribution	s 1,382,567	603,782	-	214,730	1,382,567	818,512
Capital grants and contributions	20,792,145	15,939,733	-	-	20,792,145	15,939,733
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,103,457	6,671,756	-	-	7,103,457	6,671,756
Sales taxes	3,808,860	3,336,789	-	-	3,808,860	3,336,789
Franchies fees	621,015	581,932	=	-	621,015	581,932
Hotel/motel taxes	12,448,937	11,871,046	-	-	12,448,937	11,871,046
Licenses and permits	-	3,599,382	-	-	-	3,599,382
Investment earnings	301,748	16,488	11,529	1,361	313,277	17,849
Insurance recovery - HH	-	2,250,000	-	3,841,090	-	6,091,090
Grants and contributions not restricted	-	528,527	1,349,952	-	1,349,952	528,527
Miscellaneous	120,433	859,621	10,950	49,967	131,383	909,588
Total revenues	54,271,747	50,035,635	5,546,708	7,734,656	59,818,455	57,770,291
Expenses:						
General administration	10,248,766	8,690,612	-	-	10,248,766	8,690,612
Legal	89,895	144,476	-	-	89,895	144,476
Financial administration	281,534	315,473	-	-	281,534	315,473
Public facilities	1,134,414	1,191,072	-	-	1,134,414	1,191,072
Public safety	6,805,763	10,689,354	-	-	6,805,763	10,689,354
Public transportation	188,331	218,695	-	-	188,331	218,695
Culture and recreation	6,676,090	5,707,149	-	-	6,676,090	5,707,149
Interest and fiscal charges	822,545	464,267	-	-	822,545	464,267
Gas	-	-	1,669,299	1,282,299	1,669,299	1,282,299
Sanitation	-	-	1,253,650	1,321,029	1,253,650	1,321,029
Harbor	=	=	1,478,122	1,226,247	1,478,122	1,226,247
Total expenses	\$ 26,247,338	\$ 27,421,098	\$ 4,401,071	\$ 3,829,575	\$ 30,648,409	\$ 31,250,673

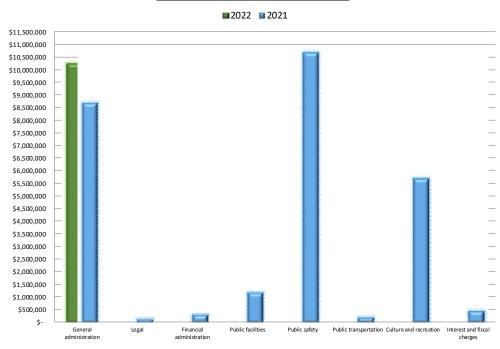
#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities include the functions of the general administration, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, public transportation, culture and recreation, interest and fiscal charges, gas, and harbor. Payment of interest on long-term debt is also considered a governmental activity and it is considered a class of activity but not a function of government. These are the basic services and cost centers any city provides to its citizens.

As shown in table 3, total revenue increased by \$4,236,112. This increase is due to an increase in hotel/motel tax, an increase in grant revenues, and an increase in building permits.

Total expenses decreased by \$1,173,760. This is due to a prior year purchase of replacement equipment for Fire and EMS and a new radio system for Public Safety that didn't occur in the current year.

The chart below presents the City's major expenses by function, as well as the associated program revenues for governmental activities.



#### **Expenses - Governmental Activities**

## **Business-type activities**

As shown in Table 3, total revenues decreased by \$2,187,948 due mainly to an insurance recovery received in the prior year not received in the current year.

The chart below presents the City's expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities.



#### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,402,690, an increase of \$13,868,536 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59% or \$31,987,312, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed/restricted to pay for construction (\$10,749,275), restricted for culture and recreation (\$1,469,339), inventories (\$21,035), public safety (\$885,938), economic development (\$6,640,507), fire (\$600,000), and prepaid items (\$7,897).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$16,674,255, while total fund balance reached \$16,682,074. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 150% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$3,839,514 during the current fiscal year. The key factor for this increase is the increase in property, sales, franchise taxes, and building permits.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

The City's budget was amended two times. The general fund had a net change of \$57,910. This change was due to an increase in expenses for the Planning/Code department for a software program for Short Term Rental registration program. The Facility Fund had a net change of \$265,150. This change was due to an increase in expenditures for the renovation to the Civic Center restrooms and kitchen.

Budget variances are "favorable" if actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts and if actual expenditures are under budgeted amounts. Variances are "unfavorable" if actual revenues are under budgeted amounts and if actual expenditures are over budgeted amounts. Favorable variances are indicated by showing amounts without brackets and unfavorable variances are indicated by bracketed amounts.

## **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$79,258,752 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, fleet, and construction in progress. Governmental activity capital assets increased by \$11,635,940 as a result of \$16,319,809 of additions offset by \$4,299,282 of depreciation and net retirements of \$(679,619). Business-type activity capital assets increased by \$6,728,012 as a result of \$7,360,825 additions less \$816,873 of depreciation.

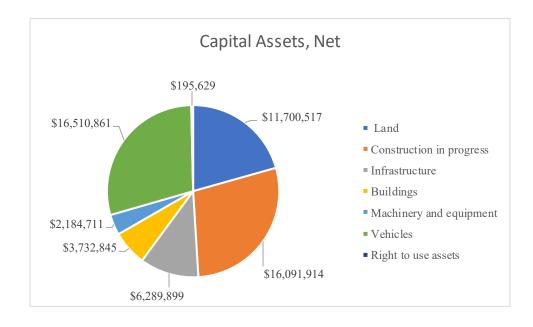
Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 of the financial statements.

The following capital asset information is presented net of depreciation:

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total				
	2022		2021		2022	2021		2021 2022			2021		
Land	\$ 11,700,517	\$	9,160,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,700,517	\$	9,160,738		
Construction in progress	16,091,914		12,167,469		10,297,860		6,549,134		26,389,774		18,716,603		
Infrastructure	6,289,899		13,360,046		86,320		8,190,607		6,376,219		21,550,653		
Buildings	3,732,845		4,445,638		100,646		199,754		3,833,491		4,645,392		
Machinery and equipment	2,184,711		2,110,543		193,810		772,690		2,378,521		2,883,233		
Vehicles	16,510,861		3,826,002		11,631,774		112,179		28,142,635		3,938,181		
Right to use assets	 195,629				241,966				437,595				
Total capital assets, net	\$ 56,706,376	\$	45,070,436	\$	22,552,376	\$	15,824,364	\$	79,258,752	\$	60,894,800		

For a more detailed presentation on capital assets, please refer to the notes to financial statements on pages 47-48.



#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and capital leases outstanding of \$32,664,654. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30, 2022. Additional information can be found in note 4.

The following is a summary of outstanding debt:

Table 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

		Government	ental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
General obligation bonds	\$	27,145,000	\$	19,255,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,145,000	\$	19,255,000	
Premium on bonds		737,233		619,701		-		-		737,233		619,701	
Capital leases		-		39,404		-		-		-		39,404	
Community disaster loan		-		4,347,745		-		-		-		4,347,745	
OPEB liability		3,053,061		3,644,818		339,228		351,416		3,392,289		3,996,234	
Pension liability		1,167,312		2,136,996		129,701		236,698		1,297,013		2,373,694	
Lease liability on right to use assets		195,302		-		241,606		-		436,908		-	
Compensated absences	_	366,746	_	870,765		22,659		48,093	_	389,405		918,858	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	32,664,654	\$	30,914,429	\$	733,194	\$	636,207	\$	33,397,848	\$	31,550,636	

The City's debt increased by \$1,847,212 or approximately 6%. The key factors to the net change are as follows:

- Issuance of \$9,115,000 Tax Notes
- Issuance of \$885,000 Certificates of Obligation

See note 4 - long-term liabilities for more detailed information on long-term debt activity.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the economic impact of the hurricane is still not completely known for all projects. The City proceeds and grant assistance to assist the recovery efforts. The State is assisting the City with the required FEMA 10% match. The State has committed to paying 75% of that 10% match which will greatly assist the City on the road to recovery.

The tax rate for the year has decreased to 22.5781 cents per hundred. The tax rate has been split with .15129 for maintenance and operations and .074491 for interest and sinking for the retirement of the bonds. Even though this is a decrease to the tax rate, it was actually an increase as this rate is equal to the voter approval rate (the tax rate that will raise 3.5% more than the no new revenue rate which is the amount of tax revenue as the prior year plus new construction demands).

Overall, the general fund is budgeted to end the fiscal year 2022-2023 with an estimated fund balance of \$9,016,246. This is approximately 68% of general fund operating expenditures.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Port Aransas, Office of the Finance Director, 710 W. Avenue A, Port Aransas, Texas 78373 or call (361) 749-4111. Information is also available on the City's website at www.cityofportaransas.org.







## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **September 30, 2022**

	Primary Government									
	Governmental	Business-Type								
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,409,104	\$ 160,181	\$ 59,569,285							
Receivables (net of allowance)	1,206,777	1,822,272	3,029,049							
Inventories	21,035	-	21,035							
Prepaids	7,897	-	7,897							
Lease receivable	739,901	-	739,901							
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	61,857	-	61,857							
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	11,700,517	-	11,700,517							
Construction in progress	16,510,861	11,631,774	28,142,635							
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:										
Infrastructure	16,091,914	10,297,860	26,389,774							
Buildings	6,289,899	86,320	6,376,219							
Machinery and equipment	2,184,711	193,810	2,378,521							
Vehicles	3,732,845	100,646	3,833,491							
Right to use assets	195,629	241,966	437,595							
Total capital assets	56,706,376	22,552,376	78,821,157							
Total assets	118,152,947	24,534,829	142,687,776							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows of resources	1,740,817	193,426	1,934,243							
Deletted outflows of resources	1,740,017	175,420	1,754,245							
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	5,636,909	96,746	5,733,655							
Accrued wages payable	198,558	22,537	221,095							
Accrued interest payable	111,963	-	111,963							
Unearned revenues	45,713	95	45,808							
Customer meter deposits	-	250,187	250,187							
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Lease liability	195,302	241,606	436,908							
Due within one year	4,049,599	22,659	4,072,258							
Due in more than one year	28,419,753	468,929	28,888,682							
Total liabilities	38,657,797	1,102,759	39,760,556							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of resources	4,317,683	396,572	4,714,255							
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	28,824,143	22,552,376	51,376,519							
Restricted for:										
Culture and recreation	1,469,339	-	1,469,339							
Economic development	6,640,507	-	6,640,507							
Public safety	885,938	-	885,938							
Fire	600,000	-	600,000							
Unrestricted	38,498,357	676,548	39,174,905							
Total net position	\$ 76,918,284	\$ 23,228,924	\$ 100,147,208							

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the year ended September 30, 2022

		F	Program Revenue	S	
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General administration	\$ 10,248,766	\$ 2,555,060	\$ -	\$ -	
Legal	89,895	-	-	-	
Financial administration	281,534	-	-	-	
Public facilities	1,134,414	1,624,532	38,095	201,899	
Public safety	6,805,763	1,470,468	604,769	20,590,246	
Public transporation	188,331	246,930	-	-	
Culture and recreation	6,676,090	1,795,595	739,703	-	
Interest on long-term debt	822,545				
Total governmental activities	26,247,338	7,692,585	1,382,567	20,792,145	
Business-type activities:					
Gas	1,669,299	1,662,643	-	-	
Sanitation	1,253,650	1,108,283	-	-	
Harbor	1,478,122	1,403,351	<del>-</del>		
Total business-type activities	4,401,071	4,174,277			
Total primary government	\$ 30,648,409	<u>\$ 11,866,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,567</u>	<u>\$ 20,792,145</u>	
		General revenues	s:		
		Taxes:			
		Property taxes	s, levies for gene	ral purposes	

Property taxes, levies for general purposes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel/motel taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Miscellaneous

Trans fers

Total general revenues and special items

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government										
Governmental	<b>7</b> 1									
Activities	Activities	Total								
\$ (7,693,706)	\$ -	\$ (7,693,706)								
(89,895)	-	(89,895)								
(281,534)	_	(281,534)								
730,112	-	730,112								
15,859,720	-	15,859,720								
58,599	-	58,599								
(4,140,792)	-	(4,140,792)								
(822,545)	-	(822,545)								
3,619,959	-	3,619,959								
	(6.650)	2 225 296								
-	(6,656)	3,325,286								
-	(145,367)	2,216,566 2,806,702								
<u>-</u>	(74,771)	2,800,702								
_	(226,794)	8,348,554								
3,619,959	(226,794)	11,968,513								
7,103,457	_	7,103,457								
3,808,860	-	3,808,860								
621,015	-	621,015								
12,448,937	-	12,448,937								
301,748	11,529	313,277								
-	1,349,952	1,349,952								
120,433	10,950	131,383								
(5,545,586)	5,545,586									
18,858,864	6,918,017	25,776,881								
22,478,823	6,691,223	29,170,046								
54,439,461	16,537,701	70,977,162								
\$ 76,918,284	\$ 23,228,924	\$ 100,147,208								

# **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

		General Fund		Beach Fund		Hotel/ Motel Fund		Hotel/Motel cial Revenue/ Facility Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,567,922	\$	6,543,371	\$	810,673	\$	13,674,015
Receivables (net)	_	374,079	•	84,133	4	379	*	-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		61,857		-		-		-
Inventories		_		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		7,819		-		-		-
Lease receivable				<del>-</del>				
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	18,011,677	\$	6,627,504	\$	811,052	\$	13,674,015
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,046,871	\$	44,222	\$	725,616	\$	173,806
Accrued wages payable		151,214		28,211		-		2,980
Due to other funds		45.712		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		45,713				-		-
Total liabilities		1,243,798		72,433		725,616		176,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property leases		_		-		-		-
Deferred property taxes		85,805				<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	85,805						
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		7,819		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Construction		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		6,555,071		05 126		-
Economic development Fire		600,000		0,333,071		85,436		-
Public safety		000,000		_		-		_
Committed:								
Construction		_		_		_		_
Culture and recreation		_		_		-		_
Public transporation		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		16,074,255		_		_		13,497,229
Total fund balances		16,682,074		6,555,071		85,436		13,497,229
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		10,002,074		0,555,071		05,750		10, 17 1,227
resources and fund balances	\$	18,011,677	\$	6,627,504	\$	811,052	\$	13,674,015

Hurricane Harvey Fund	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 6,033,388 - - - - -	\$ 10,504,878 276,102 - - -	\$ 4,274,857 165,557 193,173 - 21,035 78 739,901	\$ 59,409,104 900,250 193,173 61,857 21,035 7,897 739,901		
\$ 6,033,388	\$ 10,780,980	\$ 5,394,601	\$ 61,333,217		
\$ 3,397,785	\$ 31,705	\$ 216,904 16,153 193,173 	\$ 5,636,909 198,558 193,173 45,713 6,074,353 748,551 107,623		
		770,369	856,174		
- -	-	78 21,035	7,897 21,035		
- - - -	10,749,275 - - - -	1,469,339 - - 885,938	10,749,275 1,469,339 6,640,507 600,000 885,938		
2,635,603 2,635,603	10,749,275	1,099,940 535,183 406,264 (219,775) 4,198,002	1,099,940 535,183 406,264 31,987,312 54,402,690		
\$ 6,033,388	\$ 10,780,980	\$ 5,372,783	\$ 61,333,217		

# RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	54,402,690
Amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of net position are different because:		
Add net capital assets which are not treated as financial resources on the modified accrual basis.		56,706,376
Add property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures.		107,623
Subtract long-term assets/liabilities unavailable to pay for current period expenditures.		(1,521,788)
Subtract long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, which are not due and payable in the current period.	_	(32,776,617)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	76,918,284



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

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund		Beach Fund		Hotel/ Motel Fund		Hotel/Motel Special Revenue/ Facility Fund	
Revenues:									
Taxes									
Property	\$	5,609,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Sales		2,541,298		-		-		-	
Franchise fees		621,015		-		-		-	
Hotel/motel		-		2,857,011		4,453,394		5,138,532	
Licenses and permits		2,659,075		407.600		-		-	
Intergovernmental		1,190,397		407,688		-		-	
Licenses and permits Charges for services		1,614,752		725,578		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		487,802		-		-		-	
Interest		172,674		16,031		3,280		22,472	
Insurance recovery - Hurricane Harvey		-				-		,	
Miscellaneous		64,509		14,600		_		13,075	
Total revenues	_	14,961,378		4,020,908		4,456,674	_	5,174,079	
Expenditures: Current: General administration Legal		3,239,956 91,732		- -		4,453,394		<u>-</u>	
Financial administration Public facilities		287,289 973,839		-		-		-	
Public safety		4,722,000		-		-		-	
Public transportation		181,648		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		852,568		3,066,803		_		547,330	
Capital outlay		720,069		111,106		_		2,870,608	
Debt service:		720,007		111,100		_		2,070,000	
Principal		51,756		_		_		_	
Interest and other charges		1,007		_		_		_	
Total expenditures		11,121,864	_	3,177,909	_	4,453,394		3,417,938	
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	_	3,839,514	_	842,999	_	3,280		1,756,141	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		(63,265)		-		(1,585,616)	
Premium		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds of bond				<u>-</u>	_				
Total other financing sources		-		(63,265)		-		(1,585,616)	
Net change in fund balances		3,839,514		779,734		3,280		170,525	
Fund balances - beginning	_	12,842,560		5,775,337		82,156		13,326,704	
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,682,074	\$	6,555,071	\$	85,436	\$	13,497,229	

Hurric Harv Fun	ey	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,515,992	\$ 7,125,848		
	-	-	1,267,562	3,808,860		
	-	-	-	621,015		
	-	-	-	12,448,937		
	-	-	-	2,659,075		
16,3	16,653	201,899	862,632	18,979,269		
	-	-	-	725,578		
	-	-	202,689	1,817,441		
	-	-	822,902	1,310,704		
	-	13,490	73,801	301,748		
	-	-	-	-		
	18,974	-	36,760	147,918		
16,33	35,627	215,389	4,782,338	49,946,393		
	- /					
	_	_	117,810	7,811,160		
	_	_	117,010	91,732		
	_	_		287,289		
	_	_		973,839		
1.2	12,450	3,325	4,675	5,942,450		
1,2	-	5,525	9,139	190,787		
	_	_	1,554,907	6,021,608		
10.86	67,966	993,490	756,570	16,319,809		
10,00	-	-	-	10,515,005		
,	37,378	_	2,110,000	2,249,134		
`	738	129,365	569,750	700,860		
12.14						
12,10	58,532	1,126,180	5,122,851	40,588,668		
4.1	CT 005	(010 701)	(2.40.512)	0.257.725		
4,10	67 <u>,095</u>	(910,791)	(340,513)	9,357,725		
	-	-	1,459,169	1,459,169		
(4,90	)5,874)	-	(450,000)	(7,004,755)		
	-	56,397	-	56,397		
		10,000,000		10,000,000		
(4,90	05,874)	10,056,397	1,009,169	4,510,811		
(73	38,779)	9,145,606	668,656	13,868,536		
`						
3,3	74,382	1,603,669	3,529,346	40,534,154		
\$ 2,63	35,603	\$ 10,749,275	\$ 4,198,002	\$ 54,402,690		
<del>- 2,0.</del>	,	,, .,,=,0	,1,0,002	,,		

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

## **September 30, 2022**

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmenta	al funds	\$ 13,868,536
~		 •

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 depreciable expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

12,020,527

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts in the current (22,391)year (property taxes).

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal repayments	2,110,000
Lease liability payments	39,404
Amortization of bond premiums	(135,532)
Issuance of bonds	(10,000,000)
Forgiveness of loan	4,347,745
Lease liability on right to use assets	99,730

Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pension as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined pension expense.

426,642

Governmental funds report required contributions to employee OPEB as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the OPEB is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined OPEB expense.

(57,688)

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	504,019
Interest expense	(42,550)
Loss on capital assets	(679,619)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 22,478,823

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Gas		Har	bor	Sanit	tation	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Total Current Year
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Due from other funds	\$ 158,800 3,272 711,337	\$ 779,359 7,059	\$ - 1,735,596	\$ 569,834 385,645	\$ 1,381 83,404	\$ - 98,089	\$ 160,181 1,822,272 711,337
Total current assets	873,409	786,418	1,735,596	955,479	84,785	98,089	2,693,790
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:							
Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles	11,013,818 1,216,322 53,133 206,700 217,309	6,107,944 1,094,894 56,777 321,138 240,622	590,348 17,139,858 199,498 30,732 43,373	435,690 14,441,198 232,168 550,812 40,246	27,608 22,614 35,787 285,612	5,500 22,614 35,787 285,612	11,631,774 18,378,794 288,418 523,044 260,682
Right to use assets			248,135	<u>-</u>	4,239		252,374
Total capital assets	12,707,282	7,821,375	18,251,944		375,860	349,513	31,335,086
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,240,198)	(1,187,736)	(7,342,581)	(6,719,442)	(199,931)	(139,460)	(8,782,710)
Total noncurrent assets	11,467,084	6,633,639	10,909,363	(6,719,442)	175,929	210,053	22,552,376
Total assets	12,340,493	7,420,057	12,644,959	(5,763,963)	260,714	308,142	25,246,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources	116,055	81,987	58,028	39,020	19,343	9,977	193,426
LIABILITIES Current liabilities ( payable from current assets):							
Accounts payable	64,859	81,731	11,556	25,704	20,331	3,737	96,746
Accrued wages	14,155	10,567	6,804	4,800	1,578	1,083	22,537
Due to other funds	-	-	711,337	-	-	-	711,337
Compensated absences	17,666	27,960	2,255	15,804	2,738	4,329	22,659
Deferred revenue	95	95					95
Total current liabilities							
(payable from current assets)	96,775	120,353	731,952	46,308	24,647	9,149	853,374
					<u> </u>		
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	):						
Customer meter deposits	216,419	190,472	33,768	25,887			250,187
Total current liabilities							
(payable from restricted assets)	216,419	190,472	33,768	25,887			250,187
Total current liabilities	313,194	310,825	765,720	72,195	24,647	9,149	1,103,561
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Lease liability	-	-	238,432	_	3,174	-	241,606
Other postemployment benefits	203,536	216,176	101,769	107,920	33,923	27,320	339,228
Net pension liability	77,821	144,326	38,910	77,273	12,970	15,099	129,701
Total non-current liabilities	281,357	360,502	379,111	185,193	50,067	42,419	710,535
Total liabilities	594,551	671,327	1,144,831	257,388	74,714	51,568	1,814,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources	237,943	126,665	118,971	59,835	39,658	15,217	396,572
NET DOCITION							
NET POSITION Not investment in conite less etc.	11,467,084	6,633,639	10,909,363	8,980,672	175,929	210,053	22 552 276
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	156,970	70,413	529,822	677,276	(10,244)	(34,352)	22,552,376 676,548
Total net position	\$ 11,624,054		\$ 11,439,185		\$ 165,685		
Total liet position	φ 11,024,034	\$ 6,704,052	φ 11, <del>439,163</del>	\$ 9,657,948	φ 103,083	\$ 175,701	\$ 23,228,924

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

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Ga	S	Harl	oor	Sanit	ation	
						_	Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Current Year
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,662,643	\$ 1,294,531	\$ 1,108,283	\$ 1,081,930	\$ 1,403,351	\$ 1,251,047	\$ 4,174,277
Total operating revenues	1,662,643	1,294,531	1,108,283	1,081,930	1,403,351	1,251,047	4,174,277
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	646,441	591,109	299,121	310,145	88,597	70,924	1,034,159
Supplies and other services and charges	932,110	593,143	278,466	237,123	1,329,054	1,197,053	2,539,630
Depreciation	90,748	98,047	676,063	678,979	60,471	53,052	827,282
Total operating expenses	1,669,299	1,282,299	1,253,650	1,226,247	1,478,122	1,321,029	4,401,071
Operating income (loss)	(6,656)	12,232	(145,367)	(144,317)	(74,771)	(69,982)	(226,794)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and investment revenue	9,834	558	205	740	1,490	63	11,529
Sale of assets	11,375	811	-	-	-	-	11,375
Other income (expense)	(425)	30,626	-	14,917	-	3,613	(425)
Federal and state grants		184	1,349,952	214,546			1,349,952
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)	20,784	32,179	1,350,157	230,203	1,490	3,676	1,372,431
Net income (loss) before transfers	14,128	44,411	1,204,790	85,886	(73,281)	(66,306)	1,145,637
Transfers in	4,905,874	3,841,090	1,154,597	-	63,265	-	6,123,736
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		(578,150)	(575,225)	<u>-</u>		(578,150)
Change in net position	4,920,002	3,885,501	1,781,237	(489,339)	(10,016)	(66,306)	6,691,223
Net position - beginning	6,704,052	2,818,551	9,657,948	10,147,287	175,701	242,007	16,537,701
Net position - ending	\$ 11,624,054	\$ 6,704,052	\$ 11,439,185	\$ 9,657,948	\$ 165,685	\$ 175,701	\$ 23,228,924

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
				Totals Enterprise	
	Gas	Harbor	Sanitation	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,692,377	\$ (233,787)	\$ 1,490,413	\$ 2,949,003	
Payments to suppliers	(945,394)	(290,610)	(1,311,965)	(2,547,969)	
Payments to employees	(658,670)	(317,056)	(79,751)	(1,055,477)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	88,313	(841,453)	98,697	(654,443)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Federal grants and contributions	-	1,349,952	-	1,349,952	
Sale of fixed assets	(26,911)	(52,924)	-	(79,835)	
Due to/from other funds	(711,337)	711,337			
Transfers from other funds	4,905,874	1,154,597	-	6,060,471	
Transfers to other funds		(578,150)		(578,150)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	4.167.606	2.504.012		6.7750, 430	
financing activities	4,167,626	2,584,812		6,752,438	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets and construction in progress	(4,885,907)	(2,551,830)	(26,347)	(7,464,084)	
	(4,003,907)				
Capital leases		238,432	3,174	241,606	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(4,885,907)	(2,313,398)	(23,173)	(7,222,478)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and investment revenue received	9,409	205	1,490	11,104	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	9,409	205	1,490	11,104	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(620,559)	(569,834)	77,014	(1,113,379)	
Balances - beginning of year	779,359	569,834	(75,633)	1,273,560	
Balances - end of year	\$ 158,800	<u> </u>	\$ 1,381	\$ 160,181	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,656)	\$ (145,367)	\$ (74,771)	\$ (226,794)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation expense	90,748	676,063	60,471	827,282	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	2 = 0 =	(4.0.40.074)	0= 0.50	(1.050.100)	
Accounts receivable	3,787	(1,349,951)	87,062	(1,259,102)	
Accounts payable	(16,872)	(14,148)	16,594	(14,426)	
Accrued liabilities	3,588	2,004	495	6,087	
Customer deposits Compensated absences	25,947	7,881	(1.501)	33,828	
Pension	(10,294) (30,314)	(13,549) (20,186)	(1,591) (2,129)	(25,434)	
Net OPEB obligation	28,379	15,800	12,566	(52,629) 56,745	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
rice cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 88,313	<u>\$ (841,453)</u>	\$ 98,697	\$ (654,443)	

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







#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies

### Reporting entity

The City of Port Aransas, Texas (the "City") was incorporated as a general law city in November 1955. In August 1978 the City adopted the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. The principal services accounted for as general governmental functions include public safety, health, streets, sanitation, park and recreation, planning, zoning, and general administrative services.

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

### Blended Component Unit

The Port Aransas Recreational Development Corporation (PARDC) was chartered on November 27, 1995. The public purposes for which the Corporation is organized and for which it may issue bonds are as follows: construction, development, expansion, maintenance, operation, and promotion of recreational and sports fields and stadiums, swimming pool, sport complexes, and related facilities and improvements. The Board of Directors consisting of seven members is appointed by the City Council. PARDC's main source of revenue is the additional one-half cent sales tax approved by voters.

Although they are legally separate from the City, the Port Aransas Recreational Development Corporation (PARDC) is reported as if they are a part of the primary government because their primary purpose is to provide services to the citizens of the City. The general fund of this entity is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the blended component unit.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have both been eliminated. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government wide financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses). Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, hotel/motel taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The governmental reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Beach Fund accounts for the portion of sales taxes required to provide beach cleaning and safety.
- The *Hotel-Motel/Facility Funds* account for the hotel/motel taxes that the Council requires to be set aside for recreational development.
- The *Hurricane Harvey Fund* is used to administer FEMA monies for reconstruction and cleanup within the City of Port Aransas.
- The Construction Fund is used to administer bond monies for various construction projects.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Proprietary fund financial statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows for each major proprietary fund and for the nonmajor funds aggregated. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility funds (gas, sanitation, and harbor rental) are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds: the *Gas Fund* accounts for the activities of the gas distribution system. The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the garbage collection activities of the City. The *Harbor Fund* accounts for activities associated with Harbor rental and maintenance.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance

#### Deposits and investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 30 days is equal to 5 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 60 days is equal to 10 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 90 days is equal to 25 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, and the trade accounts receivable allowance in excess of 120 days is equal to 50 percent of outstanding trade accounts receivable at September 30, 2022. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 5 percent of current outstanding property taxes on September 30, 2022, and 5 percent of delinquent outstanding property taxes on September 30, 2022. Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Traditionally, property taxes are levied October 1, of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied since that is when the City bills the taxpayers. The City begins to collect the taxes as soon as the taxpayers are billed.

# Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted assets

Certain proceeds are set aside in the general fund for future projects and are maintained in a separate bank account. The restricted assets are follows:

	Gove	ernmental
Type	Ac	ctivities
Public Safety	\$	61,857

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Gas pipelines	30
Infrastructure	50
Runways and related improvements	50
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	5
Office furniture	5

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

# Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# Fund balances – governmental funds

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- *Nonspendable* accounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unassigned* all other spendable amounts.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund balances – governmental funds (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In fiscal year 2011, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end to be at least equal to 25 to 50 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted general fund expenditures.

### Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business-type activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position. The City has the following that qualifies for reporting in this category: amounts deferred under GASB 68 and GASB 75.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following that qualifies for reporting in this category: amounts deferred under GASB 68, GASB 75, and leases.

The City reports unearned revenue on its fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period (fund financial statements). Unearned revenues also arise when resources are unearned by the City and received before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the applicable financial statement and revenue is recognized. The City reports deferred ad valorem taxes as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The components of the City's government-wide deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Go	vernmental								
	Activities		Gas		Sanitation		Harbor		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources										
Deferred outflows from pension activities	\$	559,101	\$	37,273	\$	6,213	\$	18,638	\$	621,225
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	1,181,716		78,782		13,130		39,390		1,313,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,740,817	\$	116,055	\$	19,343	\$	58,028	\$	1,934,243
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	1,084,144	\$	72,277	\$	12,046	\$	36,138	\$	1,204,605
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,484,988		165,666		27,612		82,833		2,761,099
Deferred inflows related to leases		748,551	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			_	748,551
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,317,683	\$	237,943	\$	39,658	\$	118,971	\$	4,714,255

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when 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.

### Other postemployment benefits

The other postemployment benefit liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Supplemental Death Benefit Plan (SDBF) and retiree healthcare plan have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits, (OPEB) expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. 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 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

# **September 30, 2022**

# (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use asset an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

### (2) Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Below are explanations 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 payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this (\$32,776,617) difference are as follows:

Right to use payable	\$ (195,302)
Bonds payable	(27,145,000)
Bond premium	(737,233)
OPEB liabilities	(3,053,061)
Net pension liability	(1,167,312)
Accrued interest payable	(111,963)
Compensated absences	(366,746)
	\$ (32,776,617)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (2) Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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 capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$56,706,376 difference are as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	28,211,378
Capital assets being depreciated		65,122,300
Accumulated depreciation	_	(36,627,302)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	56,706,376

The governmental fund balance sheet incudes reconciliation 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 property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net of allowance for uncollectibles). The details of this \$107,623 difference are as follows:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 113,338
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (5,715)
Net	\$ 107,623

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 other long-term assets/liabilities are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds (net of allowance for uncollectibles). The details of the (\$1,521,788) difference is as follows:

Fines and fees receivable	\$	306,527
<u>GASB 68</u>		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		559,101
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(1,084,145)
GASB 75		
Deferred outflows of resources - TMRS		74,820
Deferred outflows of resources - Retiree health		1,106,896
Deferred inflows of resources - TMRS		(29,467)
Deferred inflows of resources - Retiree health	(	(2,455,520)
Net	\$	(1,521,788)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (2) Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that 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. The details of this \$12,020,527 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay - additions not being depreciated	\$ 13,478,905
Capital outlay - additions being depreciated	2,840,904
Depreciation expense	(4,299,282)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,020,527

### (3) Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

### **Budgetary** information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the library fund, the COVID-19 fund, drainage impact fees fund, winter storm URI fund, and the Hurricane Harvey fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the city council. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund; whereby budgeted expenditures may not exceed budgeted revenues plus beginning unrestricted equity. The supplemental budgetary appropriation made in the general fund was not material.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

# Deficit fund equity

On September 30, 2022, three funds had deficit fund balances. The drainage impact fees fund had a deficit of (\$83,666), the winter storm Uri fund had a deficit of (\$47,555), and the debt service fund had a deficit of (\$88,554). These deficits are expected to be liquidated with future resources of the fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (4) Detailed notes on all funds

### Deposits and investments

Legal and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments: The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investment, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment procedures related to investment procedures related to investment procedures related to investment procedures as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

# Deposits

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, the City had a bank balance of \$1,810,432 in American Bank and was fully insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the government's name. The fair market value of the securities pledged is \$5,773,880 and the FDIC coverage is \$250,000. The City also has a balance of \$438,309 with Value Bank of Texas with \$295,000 securities pledged and FDIC coverage of \$250,000. The book balance of the City's bank balances on September 30, 2022, is \$2,985,729.

#### Investments

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool and Texas Class, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

TexPool and Texas Class use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool and Texas Class does not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals.

All funds participate in a pooling of cash and investment income to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund may liquidate its equity in the pool on demand.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Deposits and investments (continued)

The City's investments are authorized by City resolutions, bond ordinances, and State statutes. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies or instrumentalities; direct obligations of Texas and its agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent rating; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and government pools.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City's investments by fair value level are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The City has no level 1 investments (investments valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities) or level 3 investments (investments valued using significant unobservable inputs). As of September 30, 2022 the City had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Marurity (Years)	Weighted Average	
TexPool	\$	51,232,034	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year	
Texas Class Funds		5,413,379	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year	

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year.

Concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. TexPool (90% of portfolio) and Texas Class (10% of portfolio).

#### Receivables

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

	Hotel/							Total			
					Motel					Go	vernmental
Receivables:	General	Bea	ıch		Fund	Cor	nstruction	Nonn	ajor Funds		Funds
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 91,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,926	\$	113,338
Intergovernmental	267,432		-		-		276,102		125,366		668,900
Accounts	-		-		-		-		16,759		16,759
Lease	739,901		-		-		-		-		739,901
Other	40,571		84,133		379				2,603		127,686
Gross receivables	1,139,316		84,133		379		276,102		166,654		1,666,584
Less allowances for uncollectibles	(25,336)								(1,097)		(26,433)
Net total receivables	\$ 1,113,980	\$	84,133	\$	379	\$	276,102	\$	165,557	\$	1,640,151

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Receivables (continued)

				Total	Grand
Receivables:	Gas	Sanitation	Harbor	Enterprise Funds	Total
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,338
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,735,596	1,735,596	2,404,496
Accounts	14,546	83,404	-	97,950	114,709
Other	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	127,686
Gross receivables	14,546	83,404	1,735,596	1,833,546	2,760,229
Less allowances for uncollectibles	(11,274)			(11,274)	(37,707)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,272	\$ 83,404	\$ 1,735,596	\$ 1,822,272	\$ 2,722,522

The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### Lease receivable

The City has entered into various (18) lease agreements as the lessor for the use of hangers at the City's airport. The leases have interest rates ranging from 1.608% to 3.434%. The value of the lease receivable on September 30, 2022 is \$739,901 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$31,690 during the fiscal year.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

# GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year						
September 30,	Principal	 Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 29,344	\$ 14,691	\$	44,035		
2024	29,784	14,251		44,035		
2025	30,347	13,688		44,035		
2026	30,923	13,112		44,035		
2027	31,510	12,525		44,035		
2028-2032	166,786	53,389		220,175		
2033-2037	183,388	36,787		220,175		
2038-2042	158,976	18,794		177,770		
2043-2047	 78,843	5,507		84,350		
	\$ 739,901	\$ 182,744	\$	922,645		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# Capital assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,142,564	\$ 2,557,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,700,517
Construction in progress	12,091,000	10,920,952	(6,501,091)		16,510,861
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	21,233,564	13,478,905	(6,501,091)		28,211,378
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	35,347,981	292,432	5,852,150	(495,895)	40,996,668
Buildings	10,034,626	687,793	648,941	(1,084,814)	10,286,546
Machinery and equipment	6,901,007	652,141	-	(659,768)	6,893,380
Vehicles	6,103,454	1,208,538	-	(661,318)	6,650,674
Right to use assets	295,032	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	295,032
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,682,100	2,840,904	6,501,091	(2,901,795)	65,122,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(23,377,072)	(1,949,585)	-	421,903	(24,904,754)
Buildings	(3,765,556)	(710,723)	-	479,632	(3,996,647)
Machinery and equipment	(4,662,527)	(705,465)	-	659,323	(4,708,669)
Vehicles	(2,745,041)	(834,106)	-	661,318	(2,917,829)
Right to use assets		(99,403)		<u> </u>	(99,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,550,196)	(4,299,282)	<u> </u>	2,222,176	(36,627,302)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,131,904	(1,458,378)	6,501,091	(679,619)	28,494,998
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,365,468	\$ 12,020,527	\$ -	\$ (679,619)	\$ 56,706,376

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning	A 1100	T. 6	D. L.:	Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 6,549,134	\$ 5,350,822	\$ (288,182)	\$ -	\$ 11,611,774
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,549,134	5,350,822	(288,182)		11,611,774
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	16,221,089	1,993,389	288,182	(103,866)	18,398,794
Buildings	290,296	-	-	(1,878)	288,418
Machinery and equipment	559,245	5,234	-	(41,435)	523,044
Vehicles	251,238	11,380	-	(1,936)	260,682
Right to use assets	252,374				252,374
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,574,242	2,010,003	288,182	(149,115)	19,723,312
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(7,453,042)	(673,852)	-	45,960	(8,080,934)
Buildings	(190,472)	(13,504)	-	1,878	(202,098)
Machinery and equipment	(283,447)	(87,222)	-	41,435	(329,234)
Vehicles	(119,677)	(42,295)	-	1,936	(160,036)
Right to use assets		(10,408)			(10,408)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,046,638)	(827,281)		91,209	(8,782,710)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,527,604	1,182,722	288,182	(57,906)	10,940,602
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,076,738	\$ 6,533,544	\$ -	\$ (57,906)	\$ 22,552,376

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General administration	\$ 2,405,183
Public facilities	185,190
Public safety	916,723
Culture and recreation	 792,186
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,299,282
Business-Type Activities	
Gas	\$ 90,748
Sanitation	60,471
Harbor	 676,063
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 827,282

Construction commitments: significant construction activity during the year was for various street, ramp, harbor, and dock construction and paving projects.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

#### Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances represent reimbursements for expenditures paid or cash received on behalf of other funds and are expected to be liquidated in the next fiscal year. In the fund financial statements, the due from other funds in the Gas Fund from the Harbor Fund in the amount of \$711,337 represents costs incurred in the Harbor Fund that will be reimbursed to the Gas Fund.

Inter-fund transfers: transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

In the year ended September 30, 2022, the government made the following one-time transfers:

	In	Out
D d. Par. d		
Beach Fund	¢.	Ф (2.265
Sanitation Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 63,265
Hurricane Harvey Fund		
Gas Fund		4,905,874
Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund		
Nature Preserve Fund	-	317,402
Harbor Fund	-	1,154,597
Debt Service Fund	-	113,617
Total Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund		1,585,616
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Impact Fees Zone 1	_	450,000
Debt Service Fund	578,150	-130,000
Debt Service Fund	450,000	_
Debt Service Fund	113,617	_
Nature Preserve Fund	317,402	_
	· ·	450,000
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,459,169	450,000
Harbor Fund		
Debt Service Fund	-	578,150
Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund	1,154,597	
Total Harbor Fund	1,154,597	578,150
Gas Fund		
Hurricane Harvey Fund	4,905,874	
Sanitation Found		
Sanitation Fund		
Beach Fund	63,265	
Total Funds	\$ 7,582,905	\$ 7,582,905

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Right to use lease obligations

At September 30, 2022, the City was obligated under the right to use leases for the Jail (\$270,302) and a copier (\$24,730) in the governmental activities and Robert's Point Park (\$248,135) and a collection station sublease (\$4,239) in the business-type activities. The Jail was leased for a term of 3 years at a fixed interest rate of 3.28% with a monthly payment of \$7,343. The copier was leased for a term of 2 years at a fixed interest rate of 2.48% with a monthly payment of \$1,033. Robert's Point Park was leased for a term of 26.5 years at a fixed interest rate of 1.851% with an annual payment of \$12,000. The collection substation was leased for a term of 4 years at a fixed interest rate of 4.31% with an annual payment of \$1,067.

Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				BUSINE	SS-T	YPE ACT	IVI.	ΓIES			
Fiscal Year												
September 30,	P	rincipal	In	Interest Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	100,025	\$	485	\$	100,510	\$	8,640	\$	4,427	\$	13,067
2024		87,936		180		88,116		8,785		4,282		13,067
2025		7,341		2		7,343		8,933		4,135		13,068
2026		-		-		-		8,016		3,984		12,000
2027		-		-		-		8,164		3,836		12,000
2028-2032		-		-		-		43,144		16,856		60,000
2033-2037		-		-		-		47,288		12,712		60,000
2038-2042		-		-		-		51,829		8,171		60,000
2043-2047								56,807		3,193		60,000
	\$	195,302	\$	667	\$	195,969	\$ 2	41,606	\$	61,596	\$	303,202

#### Long-term liabilities

General obligation bonds and revenue bonds

The City issues certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The certificates of obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Long-term liabilities (continued)

Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of Amount of		Rate to	Maturity	Balances	
Governmental Activities	Issuance	Issuance	Maturity	Date	Sept. 30, 2022	
General Obligation Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012	2/1/2012	\$ 6,400,000	1.75-2.125%	2/1/2027	\$ 2,575,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	2/15/2017	4,380,000	2.70-4.00	2/1/2032	3,205,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	3/28/2019	2,020,000	2.56	9/30/2024	840,000	
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue	10/1/2014	1,685,000	2.49	2/1/2029	870,000	
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	11/15/2017	6,300,000	3.00	2/1/2033	5,400,000	
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenues Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	3/17/2021	2,695,000	2.00-3.00	9/30/2036	2,695,000	
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenues Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022	2/16/2022	885,000	2.00-4.00	2/1/2037	885,000	
Tax Notes, Series 2021 Tax Notes, Series 2022	3/18/2021 9/28/2022	1,790,000 9,115,000		2/1/2028 2/1/2029	1,560,000 9,115,000	
Total of bonded debt		, ,			\$ 27,145,000	

Debt service requirements on outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation are as follows:

Com one 1	Obligation	Danda
General	Uniigation	Bonds

Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 662,740	\$	4,272,740
2024	3,400,000	607,502		4,007,502
2025	3,070,000	520,653		3,590,653
2026	3,160,000	436,245		3,596,245
2027	3,260,000	346,797		3,606,797
2028-2032	8,850,000	709,447		9,559,447
2033-2037	 1,795,000	 61,875		1,856,875
	\$ 27,145,000	\$ 3,345,259	\$	30,490,259

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# Capital leases

The government has entered into a capital lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment as set forth below. This lease agreement qualifies as capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The security pledged for this capital lease is the equipment financed.

	Governmental Activities
Asset	Ambulance
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 192,919 (183,273)
Net asset	\$ 9,646

The capital lease was paid in full as of September 30, 2022.

### FEMA community disaster loan

The City applied for and received a \$4,347,745 FEMA Community Disaster loan. The community disaster loan (CDL) program provides operational funding to help local governments that have incurred a significant loss in revenue, due to a major disaster, that has or will adversely affect their ability to provide essential municipal services. The principal and interest was canceled during fiscal year 2022 pursuant to Section 417 of the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended. FEMA has, at its discretion, canceled all of the loan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (4) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,255,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (2,110,000)	\$ 27,145,000	\$ 3,610,000
Bond premiums	761,989	56,397	(81,153)	737,233	72,853
Total long-term debt	20,016,989	10,056,397	(2,191,153)	27,882,233	3,682,853
Other long-term liabilities:					
Capital lease purchases	39,404	-	(39,404)	-	-
Community disaster loan proceeds	4,347,745	-	(4,347,745)	-	-
OPEB liability - TMRS	422,632	-	(27,347)	395,285	-
OPEB liability - Retiree Health	3,222,186	-	(564,410)	2,657,776	-
Net pension liabilty - TMRS	2,136,996	-	(969,684)	1,167,312	-
Compensated absences	870,765	366,746	(870,765)	366,746	366,746
Total other long-term liabilities	11,039,728	366,746	(6,819,355)	4,587,119	366,746
Total governmental activities	31,056,717	10,423,143	(9,010,508)	32,469,352	4,049,599
Business-type activities:					
OPEB liability - TMRS	-	43,920	-	43,920	-
OPEB liability - Retiree Health	351,416	=	(56,108)	295,308	-
Net pension liability	236,698	=	(106,997)	129,701	-
Compensated absences	48,093	22,659	(48,093)	22,659	22,659
Total business-type activities	636,207	66,579	(211,198)	491,588	22,659
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 31,692,924	\$ 10,489,722	\$ (9,221,706)	\$ 32,960,940	\$ 4,072,258

For a discussion of other postemployment benefits, please see note 7.

# Segment information

Because the gas fund, the sanitation fund, and the harbor fund are reported as major funds in the fund financial statements, separate segment disclosures for them are not required.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (5) Other information

# 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; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

### General liability insurance

The City is insured for general, police officers and automobile liability.

The City has joined with other governments in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). The City pays an annual premium to TML for auto vehicle insurance coverage. The agreement with TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims more than \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for each insurance event. The City anticipates no contingent losses.

TML has published its own financial report that can be obtained from the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, Austin, Texas.

The City carries commercial fidelity bonds for elected officials and for management.

# Property and casualty insurance

Property, casualty, mobile equipment, boiler, and machinery insurance is provided by TML.

### Worker's compensation insurance

The City insures against workers' compensation claims through TML.

#### Group health and life insurance

The City maintains a group health insurance plan for active employees and their eligible dependents. Costs are recorded in the fund from which the employees' compensation is paid.

### Unemployment compensation insurance

The City self-insures for unemployment claims through an agreement with the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). Under the agreement, TWC administers all claims and is reimbursed by the City for claims incurred plus administrative charges.

### Evaluation of subsequent events

In preparing the financial statements, the management of the City of Port Aransas has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 21, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events for disclosure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (5) Other information

# Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### Related party transactions

Wendy Moore, Mayor, is an officer with American Bank, N.A., which is the depository bank for the City of Port Aransas. Ms. Moore states no direct benefit (financially or otherwise) over the City of Port Aransas accounts.

# (6) Defined benefit pension plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Plan description – The City participates as one of the 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at TMRS.com.

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

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

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the City Council with in the options available in statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate 6.00% Matching ratio (City to employee) 2 to 1 Years required for vesting 5

Service retirement eligibility 20 years at any age, 5 years at 60 and above

(expressed as age/years of service)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (6) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (continued)

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

Active employees	122
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	64
Total	251

Contributions – The contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City matching ratios are either 1:1, 1.5:1, or 2:1, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary using the entry age normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Port Aransas were required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 11.38% and 10.92% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$799,303 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The TPL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the general employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (6) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core fixed income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	5.68%
Other private and public markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private equity	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	
_		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (6) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (continued)

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

### Changes in the net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 1	8,918,959	\$	16,545,265	\$	2,373,694
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		969,700		-		969,700
Interest		1,283,703		-		1,283,703
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		16,241		-		16,241
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		784,283		(784,283)
Contributions - employee		-		413,518		(413,518)
Net investment income		-		2,158,435		(2,158,435)
Benefit payments,						
including refunds of employee contributions		(771,971)		(771,971)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(9,980)		9,980
Other changes				69		(69)
Net changes		1,497,673	_	2,574,354	_	(1,076,681)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 2	20,416,632	\$	19,119,619	\$	1,297,013

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (5.75%) or 1.0% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
		· .	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 4,338,609	\$ 1,297,013	\$ (1,181,697)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the schedule of changes in fiduciary net position by participating city. That report may be obtained at TMRS.com.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (6) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$314,959.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	11,886	\$	101,459
Changes in actuarial assumptions		25,450		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investment earnings		-		1,103,148
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		583,889		_
Total	\$	621,225	\$	1,204,607

\$583,889 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ar	nortization
December 31,	]	Expense
2022	\$	(254,559)
2023		(474,057)
2024		(230,329)
2025		(208,326)
2026		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	(1,167,271)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Post retirement benefits other than pensions

The City provides for two postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans; one provides for postemployment medical care through a single-member defined benefit medical plan (medical OPEB) and the other is the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (TMRS SDBF), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Both plans are described in detail below.

Aggregate amounts for the two OPEB plans are as follows:

	Medical	TMRS	
	OPEB	SDBF	Total
OPEB liability	\$2,953,084	\$ 439,205	\$ 3,392,289
Deferred outflows of resources	1,229,885	83,133	1,313,018
Deferred inflows of resources	2,728,357	32,742	2,761,099
OPEB expense	144,207	49,315	193,522

### Medical benefits

Plan description, benefits provided, and contributions

The City provides medical benefits through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The City maintains fully-insured medical insurance coverage for eligible retirees. The City contributes 100% of the contribution rate for individual retiree coverage for the medical plan before age 65 and for a medical supplement policy for age 65 and older. No dependent coverage or other benefits are available to the retiree. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The City has elected service retirement with 15 years of service at any age or age 60 with at least 5 years of service.

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Active employees	114
Total	125

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Post retirement benefits other than pensions (continued)

# **OPEB** liability

The City's OPEB liability of \$2,953,084 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022.

# Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 3,573,602
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	258,315
Interest on total OPEB liability	85,956
Changes of benefit terms	866,362
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,774,021)
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments	 (57,130)
Net changes	 (620,518)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 2,953,084

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 4.77%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(3.77%)	Rate (4.77%)	(5.77%)
OPEB liability	\$ 3,537,361	\$ 2,953,084	\$ 2,491,599

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend rate assumption:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare			
		Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption (2.00%)	1% Increase	
	(1.00%)	(2.00%)	(3.00%)	
OPEB liability	\$ 2,437,952	\$ 2,953,084	\$ 3,622,583	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

# (7) Post retirement benefits other than pension (continued)

OPEB liability (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City reported OPEB expense of \$144,207 and deferred outflows of resources as determined inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferre		erred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	769,609	\$	1,070,785
Changes in actuarial assumptions		460,273		1,657,572
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	1,229,882	\$	2,728,357

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

Year Ended	Net Deferred		
September 30,	Outflows/(Inflows)		
2023	\$ (200,064)		
2024	(200,064)		
2025	(200,064)		
2026	(200,064)		
2027	(297,845)		
Thereafter	(400,374)		
	\$ (1,498,475)		

#### Actuarial valuation information:

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - the OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Discount rate	4.77%

The discount rate was based on the average of the September 30, 2022 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-year yield and the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade index.

The mortality assumption for this valuation was based on the RPH-2014 total table with Projection MP-2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (7) Post retirement benefits other than pension (continued)

# OPEB liability (continued)

The following change was made to assumptions since the prior valuation:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.26% to 4.77% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

### Supplemental death benefits fund (SDBF)

### Plan description

The City voluntarily participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF). SDBF provides group-term life insurance to employees who are active members in TMRS. The City Council opted into this system via an ordinance, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1<sup>st</sup> of any year to be effective the following January 1<sup>st</sup>.

# Benefits provided

The death benefit for active members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the member's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired members are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit" or OPEB. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree members, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

### Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. 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. As such, contributions fund the covered active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The contribution rate for the City was 0.21% and 0.22% for calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the SDBF program for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$15,393 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Active employees	122
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Total	182

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2022**

### (7) Post retirement benefits other than pension (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$439,205 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Funding policy

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.22% for 2021 and 0.21% for 2022. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all the death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contribution to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$15,393 which equaled the required contribution for the year.

### Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

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

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retires of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

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

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

respectively. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis by scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2022**

#### (7) Post retirement benefits other than pension (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 422,631
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	25,500
Interest on the total OPEB liability	8,632
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,894)
Changes of assumptions	12,916
Benefit payments*	 (7,580)
Net changes	 16,574
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 439,205

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

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 1.84%, as well as what the City's OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Γ	Discount	1% Increase			
	(	0.84%)	Rat	e (1.84%)	(	(2.84%)		
OPEB liability	\$	532,872	\$	439,205	\$	366,512		

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$49,315 related to the SDBF.

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

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	Resources	of R	Lesources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	27,281
Changes in actuarial assumptions		71,904		5,461
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		11,229		
Total	\$	83,133	\$	32,742

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2022**

#### (7) Post retirement benefits other than pension (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability (continued)

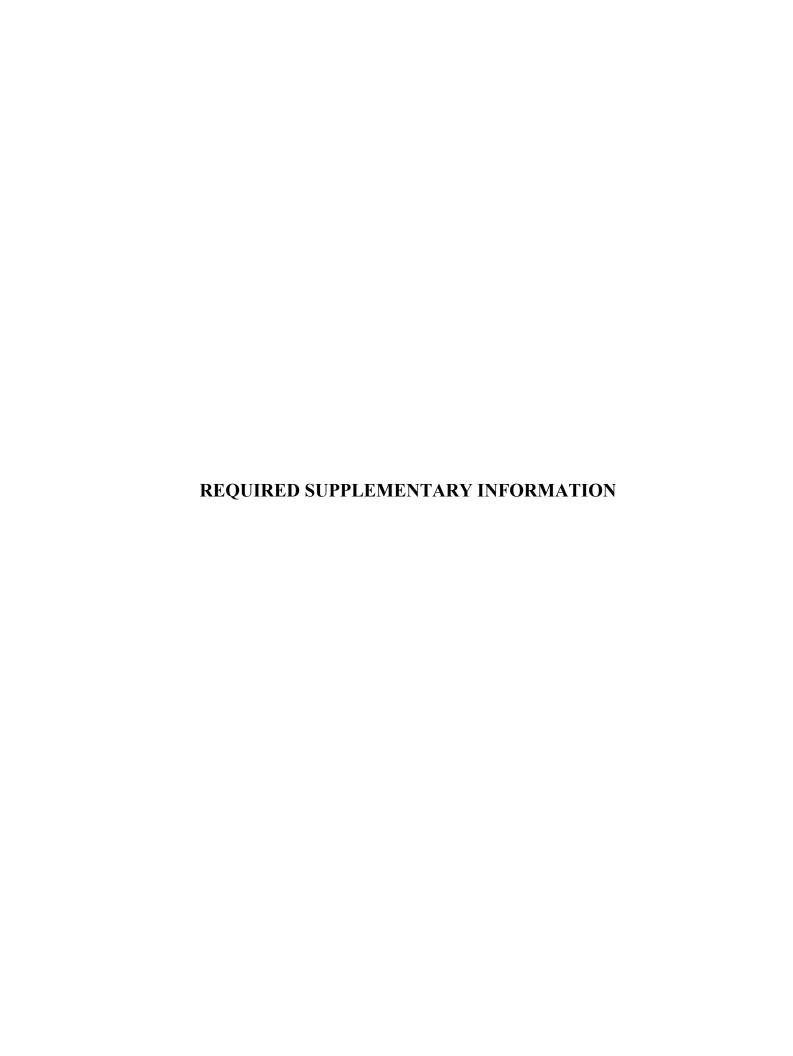
OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

The City reported \$11,229 as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Am	ortization					
December 31,	E	Expense					
2022	\$	14,054					
2023		13,244					
2024		12,363					
2025		(499)					
Total	\$	39,162					

#### (8) Subsequent event

On April 12, 2023 the City issued \$6,020,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, to be used for street and drainage projects.





# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Variance
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	5,672,000	\$	5,672,000	\$	5,609,856	\$ (62,144)
Sales		2,023,000		2,023,000		2,541,298	518,298
Franchise		539,000		539,000		621,015	82,015
Intergovernmental		463,250		463,250		1,190,397	727,147
Licenses and permits		1,499,500		1,499,500		2,659,075	1,159,575
Charges for services		210,000		210,000		1,614,752	1,404,752
Fines and forfeitures		317,500		317,500		487,802	170,302
Interest		10,000		10,000		172,674	162,674
Miscellaneous		1,084,300		1,084,300		64,509	 (1,019,791)
Total revenues		11,818,550		11,818,550		14,961,378	 3,142,828
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General administration		3,285,920		3,343,830		3,239,956	103,874
Legal		200,500		200,500		91,732	108,768
Financial administration		297,250		297,250		287,289	9,961
Public facilities		1,136,650		1,136,650		973,839	162,811
Public safety		5,675,630		5,675,630		4,722,000	953,630
Public transportation		233,550		233,550		181,648	51,902
Culture and recreation		855,875		855,875		852,568	3,307
Capital outlay		748,450		748,450		720,069	28,381
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		51,756	(51,756)
Interest retirement		-		_		1,007	(1,007)
Total expenditures	_	12,433,825		12,491,735	_	11,121,864	1,369,871
Net change in fund balances		(615,275)		(673,185)		3,839,514	4,512,699
Fund balance at October 1, 2021		12,842,560		12,842,560		12,842,560	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at September 30, 2022	\$	12,227,285	\$	12,169,375	\$	16,682,074	\$ 4,512,699

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BEACH FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual			
	 Original		Final		Amounts		Variance
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Hotel/Motel	\$ 1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	2,857,011	\$	1,057,011
Beach parking permits	1,150,000		1,150,000		725,578		(424,422)
Intergovernmental	317,000		317,000		407,688		90,688
Interest	1,500		1,500		16,031		14,531
Miscellaneous	 -		<u>-</u>		14,600		14,600
Total revenues	 3,268,500		3,268,500		4,020,908		752,408
Expenditures:							
Culture and recreation:							
Lifeguards and permits	446,900		446,900		397,269		49,631
Beach public works	1,931,400		1,931,400		2,669,534		(738,134)
Capital outlay	 414,900		414,900		111,106		303,794
Total expenditures	 2,793,200		2,793,200		3,177,909		(384,709)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	475,300		475,300		842,999		367,699
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out	 (1,050,000)		(1,050,000)		(63,265)		986,735
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,050,000)		(1,050,000)		(63,265)		986,735
Net change in fund balances	(574,700)		(574,700)		779,734		1,354,434
Fund balance at October 1, 2021	 5,775,337		5,775,337		5,775,337		
Fund balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 5,200,637	\$	5,200,637	\$	6,555,071	\$	1,354,434

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOTEL/MOTEL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Hotel/Motel	\$ 3,072,175	\$	3,072,175	\$ 4,453,394	\$ 1,381,219
Interest	 250		250	 3,280	 3,030
Total revenues	 3,072,425		3,072,425	 4,456,674	 1,384,249
Expenditures:					
General administration:					
Mayor and council	 1,772,900		1,772,900	 4,453,394	 (2,680,494)
Total expenditures	 1,772,900		1,772,900	4,453,394	 (2,680,494)
Net change in fund balances	1,299,525		1,299,525	3,280	(1,296,245)
Fund balance at October 1, 2021	 82,156		82,156	 82,156	 
Fund balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,381,681	\$	1,381,681	\$ 85,436	\$ (1,296,245)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOTEL/MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE/FACILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Hotel/Motel	\$ 472,650	\$	472,650	\$	5,138,532	\$ 4,665,882
Miscellaneous	15,000		15,000		13,075	(1,925)
Interest	 1,000		1,000		22,472	21,472
Total revenues	 488,650		488,650		5,174,079	4,685,429
Expenditures:						
General administration:						
Culture and recreation	266,300		531,450		547,330	(15,880)
Capital outlay	 132,900		132,900	_	2,870,608	 (2,737,708)
Total expenditures	 399,200		664,350		3,417,938	 (2,753,588)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	89,450		(175,700)		1,756,141	1,931,841
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	 				(1,585,616)	 (1,585,616)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	_			(1,585,616)	 (1,585,616)
Net change in fund balances	89,450		(175,700)		170,525	346,225
Fund balance at October 1, 2021	 13,326,704		13,326,704		13,326,704	 <del>-</del>
Fund balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 13,416,154	\$	13,151,004	\$	13,497,229	\$ 346,225

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	Original		Final		Amounts		Variance
Revenues:							
Grant proceeds	\$ 4,750,000	\$	4,750,000	\$	201,899	\$	(4,548,101)
Bond proceeds	-		-		10,056,397		10,056,397
Interest	 _				13,490		13,490
Total revenues	4,750,000		4,750,000		10,271,786	_	5,521,786
Expenditures:							
Capital projects:							
Capital outlay and other	 5,763,300		5,763,300	_	1,126,180		4,637,120
Total expenditures	 5,763,300		5,763,300		1,126,180		4,637,120
Net change in fund balances	(1,013,300)		(1,013,300)		9,145,606		10,158,906
Fund balance at October 1, 2021	 1,603,669		1,603,669		1,603,669		
Fund balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 590,369	\$	590,369	\$	10,749,275	\$	10,158,906

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) RELATED RATIOS

## For the measurement year ended December 31,

		Year Ended mber 31, 2021	Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020			
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	969,700	\$	956,505		
Interest		1,283,703		1,196,253		
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,241		(126,601)		
Changes of assumptions		-		- -		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(771,971)		(702,410)		
Net change in total pension liability		1,497,673		1,323,747		
Total pension liability - beginning		18,918,959		17,595,212		
Total pension liability - ending (a)		20,416,632		18,918,959		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		784,283		796,179		
Contributions - employee		413,518		409,346		
Net investment income		2,158,435		1,132,787		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(771,971)		(702,410)		
Administrative expense		(9,980)		(7,327)		
Other		69		(286)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,574,354		1,628,289		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,545,265		14,916,976		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)*		19,119,619		16,545,265		
City's net position liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	1,297,013	\$	2,373,694		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.65%		87.45%		
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	6,891,970	\$	6,822,433		
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		18.82%		34.79%		

\*FNP may be off a dollar due to rounding

Note to schedule: N/A

(continued)

Plan	Year Ended	Plan	Year Ended	Plan	Year Ended	Pla	n Year Ended	Plan	Year Ended	Plar	Plan Year Ended		
Decen	nber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2014		
\$	842,106	\$	848,018	\$	907,907	\$	826,657	\$	714,598	\$	571,442		
	1,114,685		1,036,361		957,205		875,901		865,317		803,551		
	(214,179)		(20,913)		-		45,133		(565,781)		(11,868)		
	125,908		-		1,626		-		105,958		-		
	(732,215)		(668,095)		(660,131)		(507,493)		(615,455)		(489,225)		
	1,136,305		1,195,371		1,206,607		1,240,198		504,637		873,900		
	16,458,907		15,263,536		14,056,929		12,816,731		12,312,094		11,438,194		
	17,595,212		16,458,907		15,263,536		14,056,929		12,816,731		12,312,094		
	677,320		676,202		739,519		702,974		642,335		560,988		
	351,855		349,458		376,985		345,160		308,238		272,766		
	1,960,094		(380,621)		1,491,703		647,381		13,638		481,740		
	(732,215)		(668,095)		(660,131)		(507,493)		(615,455)		(489,225)		
	(11,069)		(7,354)		(7,730)		(7,313)		(8,306)		(5,029)		
	(333)		(384)		(392)		(394)		(410)		(414)		
	2,245,652		(30,794)		1,939,954		1,180,315		340,040		820,826		
	12,671,324		12,702,118		10,762,164		9,581,849		9,241,809		8,420,983		
	14,916,976		12,671,324		12,702,118		10,762,164		9,581,849		9,241,809		
\$	2,678,236	\$	3,787,583	\$	2,561,418	\$	3,294,765	\$	3,234,882	\$	3,070,285		
				-				-					
	84.78%		76.99%		83.22%		76.56%		74.76%		75.06%		
\$	5,864,246	\$	5,824,298	\$	6,283,090	\$	5,752,659	\$	5,137,298	\$	4,546,100		
-	- ,,-	<u> </u>	- )	-	-,,	_	- ,,	-	-, -, -, -, -	<u> </u>	<i>)</i>		
	45.67%		65.03%		40.77%		57.27%		62.97%		67.54%		

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### For the year ended September 30,

	2022			2021	2020		2010		2010
		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	799,303	\$	689,194	\$ 687,841	\$	677,320	\$	676,202
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		799,303		689,194	 687,841	_	677,320		676,202
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	7,239,887	\$	6,056,186	\$ 5,894,098	\$	5,864,246	\$	5,837,617
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.04%		11.38%	11.67%		11.55%		11.58%
Notes to schedule of contributions Valuation date Notes		rially determine effective in				ed as	s of Decemb	oer 3	1 and
Methods and assumptions used to Determine contribution rates:									

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 12.0% soft corridor

Actuarial assumption:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to experience study of the period

2014-2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the public safety table used for males and the general employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

(continued)

2017	2016	2015
\$ 739,519	\$ 702,974	\$ 642,335
739,519	702,974	642,335
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
\$ 5,824,298	\$ 5,752,659	\$ 5,137,298
12.70%	12.22%	12.50%

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) RELATED RATIOS - SDBF

#### For the year ended September 30,

	Plan Y	Year Ended	Plan	Year Ended	Plan	Year Ended	Plan Year Ended		
	Decem	ber 31, 2021	Decer	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Decer	mber 31, 2018	
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	25,500	\$	22,514	\$	17,006	\$	19,803	
Interest		8,632		9,685		10,173		9,256	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(22,894)		(4,264)		(5,568)		(12,937)	
Changes of assumptions		12,916		55,127		55,864		(18,393)	
Benefit payments *		(7,580)		(2,729)		(1,759)		(1,747)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		16,574		80,333		75,716		(4,018)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		422,631		342,298		266,582		270,600	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	439,205	\$	422,631	\$	342,298	\$	266,582	
Covered payroll	\$	6,891,970	\$	6,822,433	\$	6,283,090	\$	5,824,298	
City's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		6.37%		6.19%		5.45%		4.58%	

<sup>\*</sup>Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's contributions for retirees.

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount used each period

2021 - 1.84%

2020 - 2.00%

2019 - 2.75%

2018 - 3.71%

2017 - 3.31%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE

#### For the year ended September 30,

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability	'				
Service cost	\$ 258,315	\$ 374,016	\$ 307,141	\$ 191,338	\$ 183,873
Interest	85,956	112,619	123,008	136,314	126,648
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,774,021)	(1,429,860)	18,683	(4,841)	-
Changes of assumptions	866,362	(85,226)	(67,046)	907,144	-
Benefit payments	(57,130)	(58,404)	(77,103)	(80,640)	(79,211)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(620,518)	(1,086,855)	304,683	1,149,315	231,310
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,573,602	4,660,457	4,355,774	3,206,459	2,975,149
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,953,084	\$ 3,573,602	\$ 4,660,457	\$ 4,355,774	\$ 3,206,459
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,239,887	\$ 6,056,186	\$ 5,724,183	\$ 4,462,083	\$ 5,151,896
City's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.79%	59.01%	81.42%	97.62%	62.24%

FYE22 - The demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience and the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

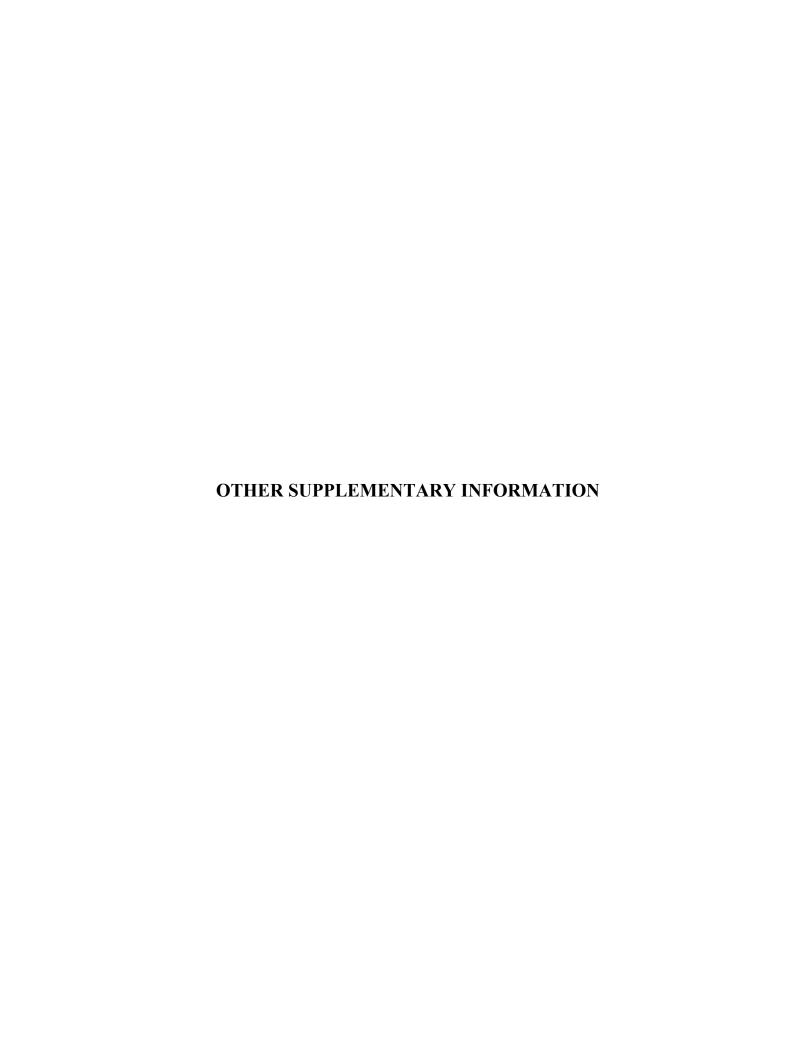
FYE22 - The health care trend assumption was modified.

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>FYE</u>	Discount rate
2022	4.77%
2021	2.00%
2020	2.00%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.31%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.







#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

- Airport Fund
- Court Security Fund
- Court Technology Fund
- COVID-19 Fund
- Impact Fees Zone 1 Fund
- Impact Fees Zone 2 Fund
- Drainage Impact Fees
- Library Fund
- Nature Preserve Project Fund
- Park Dedication Fees Fund
- Recreational Development Fund
- Street Maintenance Fund
- Winter Storm URI Fund

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **September 30, 2022**

					SPE	CIAL REVE	ENUE	FUNDS				
									II	MPACT	IN	MPACT
				OURT						FEES		FEES
	A	IRPORT		CURITY		OURT		OVID-19		ZONE 1		ZONE 2
ASSETS		FUND		UND	TECH	INOLOGY		FUND		FUND		FUND
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	320,083	\$	32,283	\$	15,216	\$	838,439	\$	780,241	\$	127 254
Investments	Ф	320,063	Φ	32,263	Þ	13,210	Ф	030,439	Ф	700,241	Ф	137,354
Receivables		19,362		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		19,362		-		-		-		102 172		-
		21.025		-		-		-		193,173		-
Inventories		21,035		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Lease receivable		739,901					-					
Total assets	\$	1,100,381	\$	32,283	\$	15,216	\$	838,439	\$	973,414	\$	137,354
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,414	\$	5,414
Accrued wages payable		759		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		_		_		_		_		-		_
Total liabilities		6,898		_		_		_		5,414		5,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
		540.551										
Deferred leases		748,551		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred property taxes	_				_				_			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	748,551				<u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>	_	<del></del>
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Inventories		21,035		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:												
Culture and recreation		323,897		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		32,283		15,216		838,439		-		-
Committed												
Construction		-		-		-		-		968,000		131,940
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned												
Total fund balances		344,932		32,283		15,216		838,439		968,000		131,940
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	1,100,381	\$	32,283	\$	15,216	\$	838,439	\$	973,414	\$	137,354

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS												DEBT SERVICE					
IMF	INAGE PACT EES		BRARY FUND	PR PR	ATURE ESERVE OJECTS FUND	DEI	PARK DICATION FEES FUND		REATIONAL ELOPMENT FUND	MAI	STREET NTENANCE FUND	ST C	ITER ORM RI ND	SE	DEBT ERVICE FUND		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	-	\$	20,152	\$	26,764	\$	535,183	\$	1,162,878	\$	406,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,274,857
	-		-		-		-		125,366		-		-		20,829		165,557
	-		_		-		-		-		-		_		,		193,173
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,035
	-		-		78		-		-		-		-		-		78
		_				_											739,901
\$		\$	20,152	\$	26,842	\$	535,183	\$	1,288,244	\$	406,264	\$	<u> </u>	\$	20,829	\$	5,394,601
\$	25,613	\$	_	\$	20,514	\$	_	\$	153,810	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	216,904
Ψ	-	Ψ.	_	Ψ	4,518	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,876	Ψ	_	•	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	16,153
	58,053		-		-		-		-		-		47,555		87,565		193,173
	_		_		_		_		_		-		_		_		-
	83,666		_		25,032		_		164,686		_		47,555		87,565		426,230
	- -		- 		- 	_	- 	_	- -		- -		- 		21,818	_	748,551 21,818
	<del>_</del>					_	<del>-</del>						<del>-</del>		21,818		770,369
	-		-		- 78		-		-		-		-		-		21,035 78
					76												76
	-		20,152		1,732		-		1,123,558		-		-		-		1,469,339
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		885,938
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,099,940
	-		-		-		535,183		-		-		-		-		535,183
	-		-		-		-		-		406,264		-		-		406,264
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	(83,666)		<del></del>		<del>-</del>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				47,55 <u>5</u> )	_	(88,554)		(219,775)
(	(83,666)		20,152		1,810	_	535,183		1,123,558		406,264	(	<u>47,555</u> )		(88,554)		4,198,002
\$	<u> </u>	\$	20,152	\$	26,842	\$	535,183	\$	1,288,244	\$	406,264	\$		\$	20,829	\$	5,394,601

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

REVENUES   FEES   FEE					SPECIAL RE	VENUE FUNDS		
Property   S				SECURITY	COURT	COVID-19	FEES ZONE 1	FEES ZONE 2
Property	REVENUES						-	
Sales	Taxes							
Femolus   Femo	Property	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hote/mote    1,759	Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovermmental   16,759	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes for services   202,689   13,752   12,074   695,844   101,232   111,075   1	Intergovernmental	16	,759	-	-	530,617	-	-
Changes for services   202,689   13,752   12,074   695,844   101,232   111,075   1	Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest   3,607   308   141   112   9,904   1,363   Insurance recovery-Hurricane Harvey		202	,689	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recovery-Hurricane Harvey	Fines and forfeitures		-	13,752	12,074	-	695,844	101,232
Miscellaneous	Interest	3	,607	308	141	112	9,904	1,363
Total revenues   223,055	Insurance recovery-Hurricane Harvey		-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES   Current:   Ceneral administration   Ceneral administra	Miscellaneous					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Current:   Ceneral administration	Total revenues	223	,055	14,060	12,215	530,729	705,748	102,595
General administration         .         .         .         17,072         17,072           Economic development         .         <	EXPENDITURES							
Economic development	Current:							
Public safety   Storm repairs			-	-	-	-	17,072	17,072
Storm repairs	Economic development		-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court         3,304         -         -           Public transportation         Regional transit         -								
Public transportation   Regional transit   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C	•		-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional transit         -			-	-	3,304	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	*							
Culture and recreation   Airport   197,150   -   -   -   -   -   -     -			-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport       197,150       -       <			-	-	-	-	-	-
Library         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Nature preserve         -	•	197	,150	-	-	-	-	-
Park         -	•		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay       -       -       -       215,512       -       -         Debt service       Principal retirement       -       <	•		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service         Principal retirement         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>215 512</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>			-	-	-	215 512	-	-
Principal retirement         -	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	-	215,512	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges         -<								
Total expenditures         197,150         -         3,304         215,512         17,072         17,072           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         25,905         14,060         8,911         315,217         688,676         85,523           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         -			-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 25,905 14,060 8,911 315,217 688,676 85,523   OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in								
(under) expenditures         25,905         14,060         8,911         315,217         688,676         85,523           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -	Total expenditures	197	,150		3,304	215,512	17,072	17,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Trans fers in (450,000) -  Trans fers out: (450,000) -  Total other financing sources (uses) (450,000) -  Net change in fund balances 25,905 14,060 8,911 315,217 238,676 85,523  Fund balances - beginning 319,027 18,223 6,305 523,222 729,324 46,417	•							
Trans fers in         -         <	(under) expenditures	25	,905	14,060	8,911	315,217	688,676	85,523
Transfers out:         -         -         -         -         (450,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         -         (450,000)         -           Net change in fund balances         25,905         14,060         8,911         315,217         238,676         85,523           Fund balances - beginning         319,027         18,223         6,305         523,222         729,324         46,417	· · ·							
Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         (450,000)         -           Net change in fund balances         25,905         14,060         8,911         315,217         238,676         85,523           Fund balances - beginning         319,027         18,223         6,305         523,222         729,324         46,417	Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances         25,905         14,060         8,911         315,217         238,676         85,523           Fund balances - beginning         319,027         18,223         6,305         523,222         729,324         46,417	Transfers out:		-	-	-	-	(450,000)	-
Fund balances - beginning 319,027 18,223 6,305 523,222 729,324 46,417	Total other financing sources (uses)						(450,000)	
	Net change in fund balances	25	,905	14,060	8,911	315,217	238,676	85,523
	Fund balances - beginning	319	,027	18,223	6,305	523,222	729,324	46,417
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 344	,932 \$	32,283	\$ 15,216	\$ 838,439	\$ 968,000	\$ 131,940

		SPEC	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE		
DRAINAGE IMPACT FEES	LIBRARY FUND	NATURE PRESERVE PROJECT FUND	PARK DEDICATION FEES FUND		STREET MAINTENANCE FUND	WINTER STORM URI FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 1,267,562	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 1,515,992 -	\$ 1,515,992 1,267,562	
- - -	- - -	100,696	214,560	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	862,632	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	202,689 822,902	
-	143	2,038	5,511	12,658	4,551	-	33,465	73,801	
	6,788 6,931	9,290 112,024	220,071	20,682 1,300,902	4,551		1,549,457	36,760 4,782,338	
83,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,810	
-	-	-	-	-	- -	1,371	-	1,371 3,304	
-	-	-	-	-	9,139	-	-	9,139	
-	3,339	-	-	-	- -	-	-	197,150 3,339	
- - -	- - -	372,802 - 308,411	- - -	981,616 178,670	53,977	- - -	- - -	372,802 981,616 756,570	
- -	- 			-			2,110,000 569,750	2,110,000 569,750	
83,666	3,339	681,213		1,160,286	63,116	1,371	2,679,750	5,122,851	
(83,666)	3,592	(569,189)	220,071	140,616	(58,565)	(1,371)	(1,130,293)	(340,513)	
-	-	317,402	-	-	-	-	1,141,767	1,459,169 (450,000)	
		317,402					1,141,767	1,009,169	
(83,666)	3,592	(251,787)	220,071	140,616	(58,565)	(1,371)	11,474	668,656	
\$ (83,666)	16,560 \$ 20,152	253,597 \$ 1,810	315,112 \$ 535,183	982,942 \$ 1,123,558	\$\frac{464,829}{\$406,264}	(46,184) \$ (47,555)		3,529,346 \$ 4,198,002	
φ (65,000)	\$ 20,152	φ 1,010	\$ 535,183	φ 1,125,538	φ <del>400,204</del>	<del>φ (41,333</del> )	\$ (88,554)	\$ 4,198,002	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AIRPORT FUND

	(	Original		Final				
	В	udgeted	В	ıdgeted	Actual		Variance With	
	A	mounts	A	mounts	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	16,759	\$	(3,241)
Charges for services		186,900		186,900		202,689		15,789
Interest		250		250		3,607		3,357
Total revenues		207,150		207,150		223,055		15,905
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation								
Airport	-	429,390		429,390		197,150		232,240
Total expenditures		429,390		429,390		197,150		232,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(222,240)		(222,240)		25,905		248,145
Fund balances - beginning		319,027		319,027		319,027		
Fund balances - ending	\$	96,787	\$	96,787	\$	344,932	\$	248,145

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT SECURITY FUND

	C	Priginal		Final				
	Вυ	ıdgeted	Ви	ıdgeted	Α	ctual	Variance Wit	
	A	mounts	A	mounts	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	13,752	\$	7,752
Interest		50		50		308		258
Total revenues		6,050		6,050		14,060		8,010
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Municipal court		13,325		13,325				13,325
Total expenditures		13,325		13,325				13,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(7,275)		(7,275)		14,060		21,335
Fund balances - beginning		18,223		18,223		18,223		
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,948	\$	10,948	\$	32,283	\$	21,335

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	O	riginal	]	Final				
	Bu	dgeted	Bu	dgeted	A	ctual	Variance Witl	
	A1	nounts	Ar	nounts	An	nounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	12,074	\$	7,074
Interest		50		50		141		91
Total revenues		5,050		5,050		12,215		7,165
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Municipal court		4,225		4,225		3,304		921
Total expenditures		4,225		4,225		3,304		921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		825		825		8,911		8,086
Fund balances - beginning		6,305		6,305		6,305		
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,130	\$	7,130	\$	15,216	\$	8,086

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – IMPACT FEES ZONE 1

	В	Original udgeted mounts		Final udgeted mounts		Actual Amounts		ance With
Revenues:	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	605 944	\$	245 944
Charges for services Interest	Ф	450,000 350	Þ	350	Ф	695,844 9,904	Ф	245,844 9,554
Total revenues		450,350		450,350		705,748		255,398
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General administration						17,072		(17,072)
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		17,072		(17,072)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		450,350		450,350		688,676		238,326
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(450,000)		(450,000)		(450,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(450,000)		(450,000)		(450,000)		
Net change in fund balances		350		350		238,676		238,326
Fund balances - beginning		729,324		729,324		729,324		
Fund balances - ending	\$	729,674	\$	729,674	\$	968,000	\$	238,326

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – IMPACT FEES ZONE 2

	Original		]	Final				
	Budgeted		Budgeted		Actual		Variance With	
	Ar	nounts	Amounts		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	101,232	\$	61,232
Interest		250		250		1,363		1,113
Total revenues		40,250		40,250		102,595		62,345
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General administration						17,072		(17,072)
Total expenditures						17,072		(17,072)
Net change in fund balances		40,250		40,250		85,523		45,273
Fund balances - beginning		46,417		46,417		46,417		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	86,667	\$	86,667	\$	131,940	\$	45,273

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NATURE PRESERVE FUND

# From inception and for the year ended September 30, 2022

	Original		Final						
	Budgeted		В	udgeted	Actual		Variance With		
	A	mounts	Α	Amounts		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	778,500	\$	778,500	\$	100,696	\$	(677,804)	
Interest		500		500		2,038		1,538	
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		9,290		9,290	
Total revenues		779,000		779,000		112,024		(666,976)	
Expenditures:									
Capital projects									
Capital outlay and other		1,175,100		1,175,100		681,213		493,887	
Total expenditures		1,175,100		1,175,100		681,213		493,887	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(396,100)		(396,100)		(569,189)		(173,089)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		396,100		396,100		317,402		(78,698)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		396,100		396,100		317,402		(78,698)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(251,787)		(251,787)	
Fund balances - beginning		253,597		253,597		253,597			
Fund balances - ending	\$	253,597	\$	253,597	\$	1,810	\$	(251,787)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK DEDICATION FUND

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	214,560	\$	104,560
Interest		250		250		5,511		5,261
Total revenues		110,250		110,250		220,071		109,821
Net change in fund balances		110,250		110,250		220,071		109,821
Fund balances - beginning		315,112		315,112		315,112		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	425,362	\$	425,362	\$	535,183	\$	109,821

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original		Final						
	Budgeted		Budgeted		Actual		Variance With		
		Amounts		Amounts		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Taxes									
Sales	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,267,562	\$	256,562	
Interest		1,000		1,000		12,658		11,658	
Miscellaneous		24,000		24,000	_	20,682		(3,318)	
Total revenues		1,036,000		1,036,000		1,300,902		264,902	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Culture and recreation									
Capital outlay and other		1,419,325		1,419,325		1,160,286		259,039	
•	-				_				
Total expenditures		1,419,325		1,419,325		1,160,286		259,039	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(383,325)		(383,325)		140,616		523,941	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		398,325		398,325		_		(398,325)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		398,325		398,325		-		(398,325)	
Fund balances - beginning		982,942		982,942		982,942			
Fund balances - ending	\$	997,942	\$	997,942	\$	1,123,558	\$	125,616	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original		Final						
	Budgeted		Budgeted		Actual		Variance Wit		
	A	Amounts		Amounts		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Interest	\$	500	\$	500	\$	4,551	\$	4,051	
Total revenues		500		500		4,551		4,051	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Public transportation									
Capital outlay and other		60,000		60,000		63,116		(3,116)	
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000		63,116		(3,116)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(59,500)		(59,500)		(58,565)		935	
Fund balances - beginning		464,829		464,829		464,829		_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	405,329	\$	405,329	\$	406,264	\$	935	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original		Final					
	Budgeted		В	udgeted	Actual		Variance With	
	Amounts		Amounts		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues:						_		
Taxes								
Property	\$	1,580,290	\$	1,580,290	\$	1,515,992	\$	(64,298)
Interest		1,200		1,200		33,465		32,265
Total revenues		1,581,490		1,581,490		1,549,457		(32,033)
Expenditures:								
Debt service								
Principal retirement	2	2,110,000		2,110,000		2,110,000		-
Interest retirement		557,640		557,640		569,750		(12,110)
Total expenditures		2,667,640		2,667,640		2,679,750		(12,110)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(1	1,086,150)		(1,086,150)		(1,130,293)		(44,143)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,084,950		1,084,950		1,141,767		56,817
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,084,950		1,084,950		1,141,767		56,817
Net change in fund balances		(1,200)		(1,200)		11,474		12,674
Fund balances - beginning		(100,028)		(100,028)		(100,028)		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	(101,228)	\$	(101,228)	\$	(88,554)	\$	12,674









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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port Aransas, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port Aransas, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas September 21, 2023

ABIP, PC



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port Aransas, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the City of Port Aransas, Texas' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*, are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal and state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas September 21, 2023

ABIP, PC

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## For the year ended September 30, 2022

## SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	Unmodified			
<ul><li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	Yes	X No			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified no to be material weaknesses?	ot considered	Yes	X None Reported		
Noncompliance material to financial states	Yes	X No			
Federal and State Awards					
<ul><li>Internal control over major programs:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	Yes	<u>X</u> No			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified no to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) and State of Texas Audit Circular?		UnmodifiedYes	_X_ No		
Identification of Major Programs					
Federal Assistance <u>Listing Number(s)</u> 97.036	Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster  Disaster Grants – Public Assistance				
11.307	Economic Development Grant				
State Assistance	Disaster Grants -	- Public Assistance	e		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	XNo		
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FU	NDINGS				

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no financial statement findings required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AND STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2022

There were no prior audit findings reported.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	GRANTOR'S PASS-THROUGH NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	STATE EXPENDITURES	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Direct Grants					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared					
Disasters)	97.036				
Temporary Facilities - Fire Station		17549	\$ 306	\$ 25	
Temporary Facility - Jail/Public Safety Building		42615	170,269	14,189	
Robert's Point Park Bulkhead		3137	4,505	375	
Fire Station		6237	10,246	854	
Station Street Pier Bathrooms		6352	359,411	29,951	
McDonald Field Concession, Restroom, Press Box		6355	1,530	127	
Public Works Garage (DPW Garage)		16966	23,560	1,963	
Gas System		3141	5,151,139	429,262	
Community Park		3142	17,975	1,498	
Robert's Point Park Pier		35880	1,013,245	84,437	
Charlie's Pasture Pier		35881	1,530,470	127,539	
Station Street Pier		35883	1,624,838	135,403	
Port Aransas DAC		65826	377,556	31,463	
Marina Docks		9483	348	29	
Library Contents		36768	21,887	1,824	
Public Works Garage Contents		36842	24,443	2,037	
Library		6292	5,173	431	
Charlie's Pasture Shoreline Bulkhead		46842	1,099,781	91,648	
Parks & Recreation Office Contents		36936	1,365	114	
Community Park Concession Stand		48641	230,974	19,248	
Community Center		6302	400,878	33,407	
City Hall/Civic Center		6236	963,414	80,285	
Citizens Collection Station Storage Site		16977	24,831	2,069	
Temporary Facilities -EMS		42620	414,554	34,546	
Robert's Point Park		35875	401,847	33,487	
Nature Preserve		36926	4,844,811	403,734	
Public Safety Building		3139	861,313	71,776	
Winter Storm Uri		NONE	1,372		
Direct Grants					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	NONE	19,036	-	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			19,601,077	1,631,721	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation					
Federal Assistance for Economic Development	11.307	08-79-05258	1,746,083	-	
Passed through the Texas General Land Office				·	
_					
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	11 422	NONE	10.050		
Cooperative Institutes	11.432	NONE	19,059	<del>_</del>	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,765,142		

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2022

	FEDERAL				
	ASSISTANCE	GRANTOR'S			
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	LISTING	PASS-THROUGH		EDERAL	STATE
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	R EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Direct Grants		15.916			
Coastal Program Grants	15.630				
CBBEP Habitat Living Resources		NONE	\$	31,761	\$ -
CBBEP Educational Signage		NONE		5,000	-
NFNW Gulf Environ Benefit		NONE		8,820	
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning					
Grant	15.916				
TPWD Local Parks Grant		NONE		276,307	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				321,888	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Grants					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228				
CDBG Disaster Recovery Program Infrastructure Projects					
Harvey Round 1 Funding		NONE		221,604	_
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				221,604	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Direct Grants					
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund					
American Rescue Plan	21.027	NONE		215,512	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				215,512	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	S		\$	22,125,223	\$ 1,631,721

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

### For the year ended September 30, 2022

## (1) Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Port Aransas under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

## (2) Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Uniform Grant Management Standards promulgated by the Office of the Governor under 34 TAC part 1, Chapter 20, Subchapter 1 - Comptroller.

- (3) The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) The City did not pass through any grants to subrecipients.



