Ben Campbell, President Suzanne Eiben, Vice President Kim Willmott, Secretary/Treasurer Dan Bochsler, Director Joseph Thompson, Director Linda Dickens, Director Charles Drane, Director



Christophe Trahan, EDC Director Lisa Bowman, Admin. Assistant

# NOTICE OF MEETING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD April 11, 2023 11:30 A.M. PEDC Office 100 Willow Creek Pkwy, Suite A Palestine, TX

#### Zoom Link:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82954270172?pwd=TkVTdXNxeWxtTkxnMmQ2MWVYMHQxZz09

Meeting ID: 829 5427 0172

Passcode: 107164 One tap mobile

+13462487799,,82954270172#,,,,\*107164# US

Note: when you are joining a Zoom meeting by phone, you can use your phone's dial pad to enter the commands \*6 for toggling mute/unmute and \*9 to "raise your hand." <u>Learn more here.</u>

Follow us live at: facebook.com/palestinetx/

#### A. CALL TO ORDER

#### B. PROPOSED CHANGES OF AGENDA ITEMS

#### C. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Any citizen wishing to speak during public comments regarding an item on or off the agenda may do so during this section of the agenda. All comments must be no more than five minutes in length. Any comments regarding items, not on the posted agenda may not be discussed or responded to by the Board. Members of the public may join via Zoom or in person.

#### D. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURES

#### E. ITEMS FROM BOARD

#### F. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1. Review Monthly Director's Report.

#### G. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS

- 1. Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC Minutes From July 6, 2022.
- 2. Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC Minutes from March 21, 2023.
- 3. Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC's Financial Statement from March 2023.

- 4. Discussion and possible action regarding PEDC's Annual Financial Comprehensive report.
- 5. Discussion and possible action regarding previously approved Community Development Grants.
- 6. Discussion and possible action regarding budgetary amendments to PEDC's fiscal year 2022-2023 budget.

#### H. CLOSED SESSION

The Board will go into Closed Session pursuant to Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapter D.

- 1. Section 551.072 deliberation regarding real property: the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property.
  - a.) 100 Willow Creek Pkwy., Suite B.
  - b.) Project Short Line
- 2. Section 551.087 deliberation regarding Economic Development negotiations.
  - a.) PEDC / TVCC
  - b.) Prospect# 1061 Bingo

#### I. RECONVENE IN REGULAR SESSION

1. Section 551.072 deliberation regarding real property: the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property.

Take any action regarding:

- a.) 100 Willow Creek Pkwy., Suite B.
- b.) Project Short Line
- 2. Section 551.087 deliberation regarding Economic Development negotiations.

Take any action regarding:

- a.) PEDC / TVCC
- b.) Prospect# 1061 Bingo

#### J. ADJOURNMENT

I certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted at the main entrance of the Palestine Economic Development Corporation located at 100 Willow Creek Parkway, Suite A, Palestine, Texas, in compliance with Chapter 551 of the Texas Government Code on **Thursday, Aprl 6, 2023, at 4:30 p.m.** 

Lisa Bowman, EDC Admin. Assistant

PERSONS IN NEED OF SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING SHALL, CONTACT THE CITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE VIA EMAIL AT <a href="mailto:citysecretary@palestine-tx.org">citysecretary@palestine-tx.org</a> or 903-731-8414.



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Review Monthly Director's Report.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Review Monthly Director's Report.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends the board review the Monthly Director's Report.

**Attachments** 

Board Report ETEX Report



#### Economic Development Activities- March/April 2023

#### **New Business/Investment**

- Conducted Site Development meeting with business prospect Texas Futura LLC
- Participated in a site tour and Business Retention/Expansion visit with Verdant Specialty Solutions to discuss expansion opportunities at their Palestine facility.
- > Introduction to Prospect #1061 Bingo
- Attended the Trinity Valley Community College Board of Trustees meeting on April 3<sup>rd</sup> to hear the board's decision regarding expanding TDCJ correctional officer training in Palestine.

#### Marketing

- Updated properties and information on PEDC website
- Initiated the process of a website redesign as part of the exisitng marketing contract with Golden Shovel Agency.

#### Administration

- Addressing safety concerns within Willow Creek Business Park.
- Reviewing and assessing the viability of PEDC Downtown and Community Development Grant Programs.
- Attended the monthly meeting of the Texas State Railroad Authority on March 22<sup>nd</sup>.
- Met with County Commissioners Greg Chapin and Kenneth Dickson (Precincts 1 & 3) to discuss ongoing economic development projects in Anderson County on March 27<sup>th</sup>.
- > Filed EDC Annual Report with the Texas State Comptroller ahead of April 1 deadline.

#### **Prospects**

PEDC March leads: 2

1 Expansion

1 New

No. of projects by industry:

2 Manufacturing

Source of Leads
2 Direct

No. of open leads

12



#### **ETEX/PEDC Broadband Initiative Revenue Share Report**

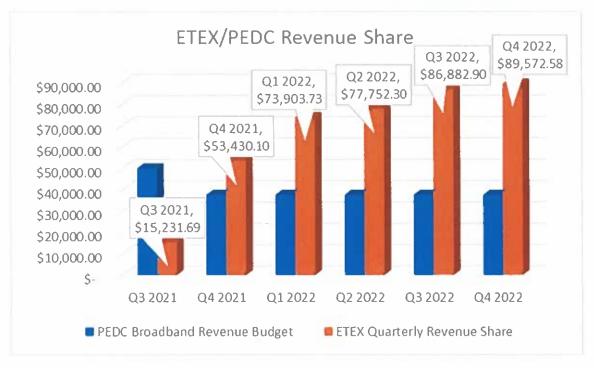
#### As of Q1 2023

#### Initial investment payback period: 5 years

#### Approximate investment payback period based on current revenues: 3.25 years

PEDC Revenue Budget					
Q3 2021	\$	50,000.00			
Q4 2021	\$	37,500.00			
Q1 2022	\$	37,500.00			
Q2 2022	\$	37,500.00			
Q3 2022	\$	37,500.00			
Q4 2022	\$	37,500.00			
Q1 2023	\$	37,500.00			

ETEX Quarterly Revenue Share					
Q3 2021	\$	15,231.69			
Q4 2021	\$	53,430.10			
Q1 2022	\$	73,903.73			
Q2 2022	\$	77,752.30			
Q3 2022	\$	86,882.90			
Q4 2022	\$	89,572.58			
Q1 2023	\$	91,437.60			





As a result of the revenue share agreement, PEDC receives revenue from clients serviced with the funded infrastructure located in the cities of Jacksonville and Palestine. The following are quarterly breakdowns of revenue received by city.

			Q	3 2021				
City	Ju	ıly	A	ugust	Sep	tember	Locati	on Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$	161.42	\$	89.98	\$	242.94	\$	494.34
PALESTINE	\$	-	\$	7,449.04	\$	7,120.48	\$	14,569.52

DIE CONTRACTOR		Q4 2021		
City	October	November	December	Location Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 391.92	\$ -	\$ 519.89	\$ 911.81
PALESTINE	\$ 18,160.22	\$ 16,922.67	\$ 17,436.28	\$ 52,519.17

		Q1 2022		
City	January	February	March	<b>Location Totals</b>
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 1,119.36	\$ 1,571.28	\$ 1,098.20	\$ 3,788.84
PALESTINE	\$ 23,074.41	\$ 21,242.20	\$ 25,398.28	\$ 69,714.89

		Q2 2022		
City	April	May	June	Location Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 1,340.40	\$ 1,225.68	\$ 1,225.18	\$ 3,791.25
PALESTINE	\$ 24,058.96	\$ 24,418.52	\$ 25,483.58	\$ 73,961.05

		Q3 2022		
City	July	August	September	Location Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 1,370.81	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 4,019.11
PALESTINE	\$ 26,410.62	\$ 28,280.68	\$ 28,172.50	\$ 82,863.80

		Q4 2022		
City	October	November	December	Location Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 3,972.45
PALESTINE	\$ 28,387.26	\$ 28,354.90	\$ 28,857.97	\$ 85,600.13

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	THE RESERVE	Q1 2023		
City	January	February	March	Location Totals
JACKSONVILLE	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 1,361.65	\$ 1,324.15	\$ 4,009.95
PALESTINE	\$ 28,879.02	\$ 29,209.09	\$ 29,339.54	\$ 87,427.65
Grand Total	\$ 30,203.17	\$ 30,570.74	\$ 30,663.69	\$ 91,437.60



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Consider approval of PEDC Minutes from July 6, 2022.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC Minutes From July 6, 2022.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends approval of PEDC Minutes from July 6, 2022.

**Attachments** 

PEDC Minutes 7.6.22

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§
COUNTY OF ANDERSON	§
CITY OF PALESTINE	§

The Economic Development Board of the City of Palestine convened in a Special Meeting on Wednesday, July 6, 2022, at 8:00 a.m., at PEDC Office, 100 Willow Creek Pkwy, Suite A, Palestine, Texas, with the following people present: President Ben Campbell; Directors Dan Bochsler, Charles Drane, and Joseph Thompson.

Staff present: Administrative Assistant Lisa Bowman, City Manager Teresa Herrera, Finance Director Andrew Sibai.

Others Present: Chris Nichols of The Nichols Firm, PLLC.

Secretary/Treasurer Kim Willmott arrived at 8:59 a.m.

#### CALL TO ORDER

With a quorum present, President Ben Campbell called the meeting to order at 8:01 a.m.

#### PROPOSED CHANGES OF AGENDA ITEMS

There were no proposed changes.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were none.

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURES

There were none.

#### **ITEMS FROM BOARD**

There were none.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

There was none.

#### **DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS**

1. Discussion regarding proposed changes to the Bylaws of Economic Development Corporation.

The following Bylaw items were proposed, by the Economic development board, to be changed, corrected, or edited by Chris Nichols of The Nichols Firm, PLLC.:

#### **Article IV - Officers**

- Section 2. Executive Officers line 4: Grammar and punctuation corrections
- Section 3. Powers and Duties of the President: Verbiage corrections

- Section 5 Powers and Duties of the Secretary: Grammar corrections
- Section 6. Powers and Duties of the Treasurer: Punctuation correction for section title; verbiage corrections
- Section 7. Powers and Duties of the Director of Economic Development: Verbiage and grammar corrections

#### Article VIII - Miscellaneous

- Section 2. Negotiable Instruments: Verbiage corrections
- Section 9. Training Requirements: Grammar and verbiage corrections

#### Article IX - Indemnification and Insurance

- Paragraph 1 Line 3: Grammar correction
- Paragraph 2: Verbiage and grammar corrections
- 2. Discussion regarding the proposed Economic Development Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

The following Budget line-item amounts were proposed by President Ben Campbell, Secretary/Treasurer Kim Willmott; Directors: Joseph Thompson, Charles Drane, Linda Dickens, and Dan Bochsler; City Manager Teresa Herrera and Finance Director Andrew Sabai to be implemented for Fiscal Year 2022-2023:

#### Revenue

- 215-4-1013 PEDC Sales Tax: \$1,040,000.00
- 215-4-1705.001 Rent Suite B: \$6,000

#### **Expense**

- 215-5-110-010 Salaries & Wages, 215-5-110-1015 Salary Premium, 215-5-110-1020 Overtime, 215-5-110-1030 Longevity, 215-5-110-1031 Certification Pay, 215-5-110-1036 Cell Phone Allowance, 215-5-110-1040 Social Security, 215-5-110-1050 Health Insurance, 215-5-110-1061 Workers Compensation, 215-5-110-1070 Retirement: Total of \$200,000.00
- 215-5-110-2010 Office Supplies/Equipment: \$2,000.00
- 215-5-110-2020 Postage: \$250.00
- 215-5-110-3010 Legal Services: \$45,000.00
- 215-5-110-3020 Audit & Accounting Services: \$5,000.00
- 215-5-110-3030 Professional Services: \$0.00
- 215-5-110-3031 Consultant Services: \$2,500.00
- 215-5-110-3040 Communication: \$0.00
- 215-5-110-3051 Utilities-Water/Sewer: \$4,000.00
- 215-5-110-3080 Membership & Subscription: \$8,000.00
- 215-5-110-3082 Travel and Training: \$10,000.00
- 215-5-110-3090 IT Support: \$2,000.00
- 215-5-110-3095 Software Maintenance: \$1,000.00
- 215-5-110-3110 Advertising: \$500.00

- 215-5-110-3112 Printing Services: \$600.00
- 215-5-110-3150 Marketing Services: \$40,000.00
- 215-5-110-3315 Vehicle Lease Fees: \$0.00
- 215-5-110-3330 City-Paid Expenses: \$0.00
- 215-5-110-3400 Janitorial Service: \$4,100.00
- 215-5-110-4010 Business Park Maintenance: \$50,000.00
- 215-5-110-4500 Utilities-Electric: \$7,500.00
- 215-5-110-4503 Phones/Internet: \$6,000.00
- 215-5-110-5060 Business Retention/Expansion: \$10,000.00
- 215-5-110-5200 Meeting Meals: \$2,000.00
- 215-5-110-8010 Furniture & Office Equipment: \$1,000.00
- 2115-5-110-9570 Transfer to Fleet Fund: \$500.00
- 215-5-111-3617 Projects Support Grants: \$400,000.00
- 215-5-111-3662 Park Improvements > Park Improvements/Athletic Complex: \$50,000.00
- 215-5-111-3663 Com Dev Grant-General Program: \$100,000.00
- 215-5-111-3664 Bldg Improvement Grant Prog: \$150,000.00
- 215-5-111-5066 Community Events: \$3,000.00
- 215-5-999-3220 TML Insurance: \$6,000.00

#### **ADJOURN**

With no other business to come before the Board, President Campbell adjourned the meeting at 10:14 a.m., meeting was adjourned.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 21ST DAY OF JULY 2022.

	Ben Campbell, President
ATTEST:	
Lisa Bowman, Administrative Assistant	



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Consider approval of PEDC Minutes from March 21, 2023.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC Minutes from March 21, 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends approval of PEDC Minutes from March 21, 2023.

**Attachments** 

PEDC Minutes 3.21.23

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§
COUNTY OF ANDERSON	§
CITY OF PALESTINE	§

The Economic Development Board of the City of Palestine convened in a regular meeting on Tuesday, March 21, 2023, at 10:00 a.m., at PEDC Office, 100 Willow Creek Pkwy, Suite A, Palestine, Texas, with the following people present: President Ben Campbell; Vice President Dan Bochsler; Secretary/Treasurer Kim Willmott; Directors: Linda Dickens, Joseph Thompson, Suzanne Eiben & Charles Drane (via Zoom).

Staff present: PEDC Director Christophe Trahan; Administrative Assistant Lisa Bowman

Others Present: City Manager Teresa Herrera; Finance Director Andrew Sibai; Megan J. Mikutis of Randle Law Office Ltd., L.L.P.

Director Dickens entered the Board Meeting at 10:07 a.m.

Director Eiben entered the Board Meeting at 10:15 a.m.

#### **CALL TO ORDER**

With a quorum present, President Ben Campbell called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

#### PROPOSED CHANGES OF AGENDA ITEMS

There were none.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were none.

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURES

President Ben Campbell recused himself from all discussion and motions regarding Project Short Line. President Campbell currently serves as a board member of the Texas State Railroad Authority. All board members serve voluntarily and receive no financial remuneration.

#### ITEMS FROM BOARD

There were none.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

PEDC Director Christophe Trahan presented the board with a monthly report with the following information:

- PEDC Director's monthly economic development activities
- Texas Labor Market Information Data Regional Unemployment comparison & Private Sector Wage data.
- Retail sector data from Texas State Comptroller City, County, & Index Cities.
- Attendance of TVCC Board Meeting on March 3, 2023, for introduction to new TVCC Board President & discussion regarding Workforce Development Project.

#### **DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS**

1. Consider approval of PEDC Minutes from February 14, 2023.

Motion by Vice President Bochsler, seconded by Director Thompson to approve item as presented. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously 6-0.

2. Consider Approval of February 2023 PEDC Financial Statement.

Motion by Director Willmott, seconded by Director Dickens to approve item as presented. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously 6-0.

3. Proposal for the possible sale of land acreage within the Willow Creek Business Park.

Steve Presley gave a presentation to the PEDC Board offering to purchase acreage located in the Willow Creek Business Park. Mr. Presley proposed to use the land he would be purchasing for large-tract residential development.

#### **CLOSED SESSION**

President Campbell announced the Board would go into Closed Session pursuant to Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapter D. The time was 10:27 a.m.

- 1. Section 551.072 deliberation regarding real property: the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property.
- a.) Proposal for the possible sale of land acreage within the Willow Creek Business Park.
- b.) 100 Willow Creek Pkwy., Suite B.

President Campbell recused himself and exited the board meeting at 11:18 a.m.

- c.) Project: Short Line
- 2. Section 551.087 deliberation regarding Economic Development negotiations.
  - a.) Texas Futura, LLC.

Director Dickens exited the board meeting at 11:50 a.m.

#### RECONVENE IN REGULAR SESSION

President Campbell re-entered and reconvened the Board Meeting into open session at 11:53 a.m.

1. Section 551.072 deliberation regarding real property: the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property.

Take any action regarding section 551.072 deliberation regarding real property: the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property.

- a.) Proposal for the possible sale of land acreage within the Willow Creek Business Park. Motion by Director Eiben, seconded by Director Thompson to authorize EDC Director and staff to move forward to advertise property available for sale in the Willow Creek Business Park for 90 days. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously 5-0.
- b.) 100 Willow Creek Pkwy., Suite B. NO ACTION TAKEN
- c.) Project: Short Line NO ACTION TAKEN
- 2. Section 551.087 deliberation regarding Economic Development negotiations.

Take any action regarding section 551.087 deliberation regarding Economic Development negotiations.

a.) Texas Futura, LLC. - NO ACTION TAKEN

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

1. Public Hearing to receive public comments regarding PEDC offering an Economic Development Grant to incentivize Texas Furtura, LLC.

Joined Board Meeting: City council members Christopher Gibbs & Ava Harmon, Judge Carey McKinney, and Texas Futura representatives Karthik Sundaram & Nelson Varughese.

Karthik & Nelson spoke in favor of Texas Futura, LLC. and their plans for development in Palestine, TX. No other comments were made in favor of or against Texas Futura, LLC.

#### **ADJOURN**

With no other business to come before the Board, President Campbell adjourned the meeting at 12:21 p.m.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 11th DAY OF April 2023.

ATTEST:	Ben Campbell, President
Lisa Bowman, Administrative Assistant	



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Consider approval of PEDC's Financial Statement for March 2023.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action to approve PEDC's Financial Statement from March 2023.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends approval of PEDC's Financial Statment from March 2023.

**Attachments** 

PEDC Financial Report March 2023



		Current			% of	Budget	Prior Year	INC/(DEC)
		Budget	Current Period	Current Y-T-D	Budget	Balance	Y-T-D Actual	Prior Year
BEGINNING FU	IND BALANCE	\$ 2,611,873		\$ 2,611,873			\$ 3,506,092	
	IND BALANCE	3 2,011,073		\$ 2,011,873			3 3,300,032	
REVENUE	DEDC CALES TAY	4 020 204	07.650	505 020	67.00/	242.264	645.404	00.036
4-1013	PEDC SALES TAX	1,039,394	97,650	696,030	67.0%	343,364	615,194	80,836
4-1705.001	RENT - CARTMELL SUITE B	13,500	47.054	-	0.0%	13,500	10,500	(10,500)
4-1705.004	RENT - RESULTS CO	215,444	17,954	107,722	50.0%	107,722	125,676	(17,954)
4-1806	OTHER REVENUE	450,000	-	476.455	0.0%	(26.455)	200	(200)
4-1807	ETEX FIBER RECAPTURE	150,000	2.726	176,455	117.6%	(26,455)	53,430	123,025
4-1901	INTEREST REVENUE	15,000	3,736	22,514	150.1%	(7,514)	2,353	20,161
4-1903	TAH LOAN PYMT	33,557	2,839	5,593	16.7%	27,964	19,575	(13,982)
	*** TOTAL REVENUE ***	1,466,895	122,178	1,008,315	68.7%	458,580	826,928	181,387
EXPENSE								
PERSONNEL								
5-1010	SALARIES & WAGES	125,555	8,964	41,311	32.9%	84,244	46,864	(5,553)
5-1030	LONGEVITY	144	12	63	44.0%	81	396	(333)
5-1031	CERTIFICATION PAY	-	-	-	0.0%	-	1,121	(1,121)
5-1036	CELL PHONE ALLOWANCE	600	50	175	29.2%	425	280	(105)
5-1040	SOCIAL SECURITY	9,616	689	3,260	33.9%	6,356	4,046	(786)
5-1050	HEALTH INSURANCE	15,764	1,187	5,370	34.1%	10,394	7,487	(2,117)
5-1061	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	338	8	37	11.0%	301	42	(5)
5-1070	RETIREMENT	17,761	1,280	5,863	33.0%	11,898	7,487	(1,625)
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	169,778	12,190	56,078	33.0%	113,700	67,724	(11,646)
SUPPLIES AN	D MATERIALS							
5-2010	OFFICE SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT	2,000	55	1,235	61.8%	765	514	721
5-2020	POSTAGE	100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.0%	100	3	(3)
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	2,100	55	1,235	58.8%	865	517	718
PROF/CONTR	RACTUAL SERV							
5-3010	LEGAL SERVICES	45,000	4,454	16,124	35.8%	28,877	8,396	7,728
5-3020	AUDIT & ACCOUNTING SERVICES	5,000	698	3,763	75.3%	1,237	-	3,763
5-3030	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,000	4,395	8,395	167.9%	(3,395)	4,000	4,395
5-3031	CONSULTANT SERVICES	5,000	-	-	0.0%	5,000	-	-
5-3040	LEGAL NOTICES	250	234	234	93.6%	16	114	120
5-3051	UTILITIES-WATER/SEWER	4,000	151	1,444	36.1%	2,556	1,925	(481)
5-3080	MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTION	10,000	220	7,351	73.5%	2,649	2,866	4,485
5-3082	TRAVEL AND TRAINING	10,000	-	157	1.6%	9,844	3,920	(3,764)
5-3112	PRINTING SERVICES	2,500	487	1,502	60.1%	998	1,406	96
5-3150	MARKETING SERVICES	40,000	-	12,825	32.1%	27,175	12,100	725
5-3220	TML INSURANCE	5,460	-	6,827	125.0%	(1,367)	4,199	2,628
5-3400	JANITORIAL SERVICES	4,100	-	1,965	47.9%	2,135	1,775	190
5-3617	PROJECTS SUPPORT GRANTS	300,000	-	-	0.0%	300,000	-	-
5-3662	PARK IMPROVEMENTS - CITY	50,000	_	_	0.0%	50,000	-	-



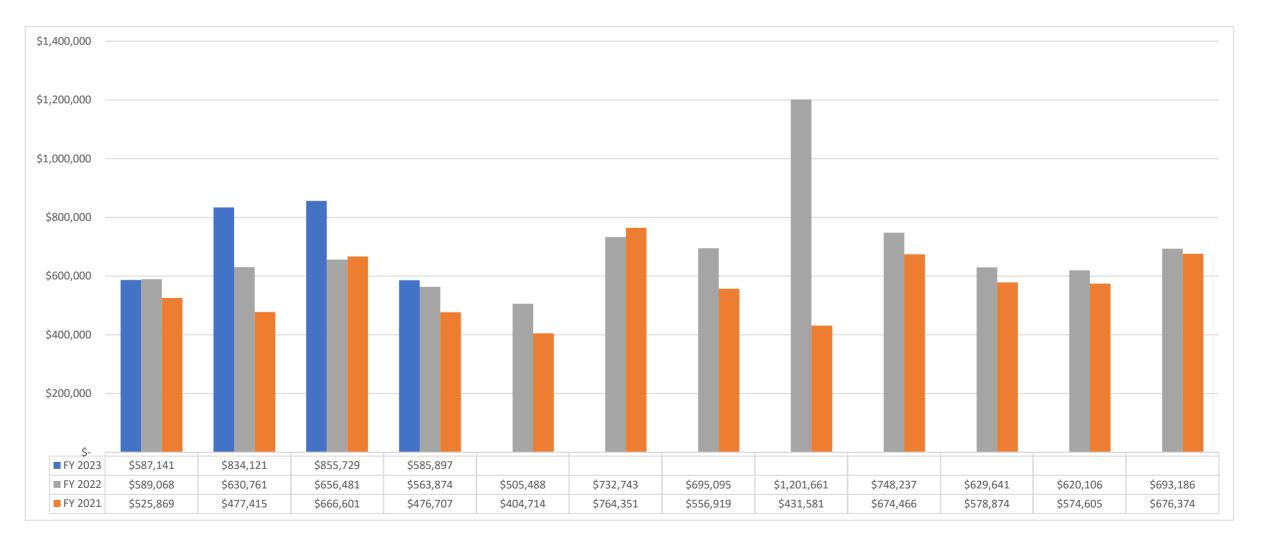
## Palestine Economic Development Corporation Financial Statement As of March 31, 2023

		Current Budget	Current Period	Current Y-T-D	% of Budget	Budget Balance	Prior Year Y-T-D Actual	INC/(DEC) Prior Year
5-3663 5-3664	COM DEV GRANT-GENERAL PROGRAM BLDG IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROG	50,000 150,000	10,000	10,000	20.0% 0.0%	40,000 150,000	-	10,000
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	686,310	20,639	70,586	10.3%	615,724	40,702	29,884
MAINTENANC	CE & REPAIR							
5-4010	BLDG/STRUCTURE/GRNDS MAINTENAN	75,000	2,813	14,846	19.8%	60,154	25,366	(10,520)
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	75,000	2,813	14,846	19.8%	60,154	25,366	(10,520)
UTILITIES								
5-4500	UTILITIES - ELECTRIC	6,000	501	3,180	53.0%	2,820	2,538	642
5-4503	PHONES/INTERNET	3,000	383	1,707	56.9%	1,293	3,350	(1,644)
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	6,000	501	3,180	53.0%	2,820	2,538	642
OTHER/MISC.								
5-5060	BUSINESS RETENTION/EXPANSION	15,000	-	-	0.0%	15,000	2,055	(2,055)
5-5200	MEETING MEALS	2,000	203	1,066	53.3%	934	614	452
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	17,000	203	1,066	6.3%	15,934	2,669	(1,603)
DEBT SERVICE	E							
5-6005	REVENUE BOND PRIN PAYMENT	393,580	-	46,480	11.8%	347,100	45,263	1,217
5-6050	BOND INTEREST EXP	58,577	-	21,830	37.3%	36,747	8,516	13,314
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	452,157		68,310	15.1%	383,847	53,779	14,532
CAPITAL OUTI	LAY							
5-8010	FURNITURE & OFFICE EQUIPMENT	1,000			0.0%	1,000		
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	1,000			0.0%	1,000		
INTERFUND A	ACTIVITY							
5-9010	TRANSFER TO/FROM GENERAL FUND	31,371	2,614	15,686	50.0%	15,686	15,665	21
	*** EXPENSE CATEGORY TOTALS ***	31,371	2,614	15,686	50.0%	15,686	15,665	21
	*** TOTAL EXPENSE ***	1,440,716	39,014	230,987	16.0%	1,209,729	208,958	22,029
PROJECTED ENI	DING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,638,052		\$ 3,389,200			\$ 4,124,061	



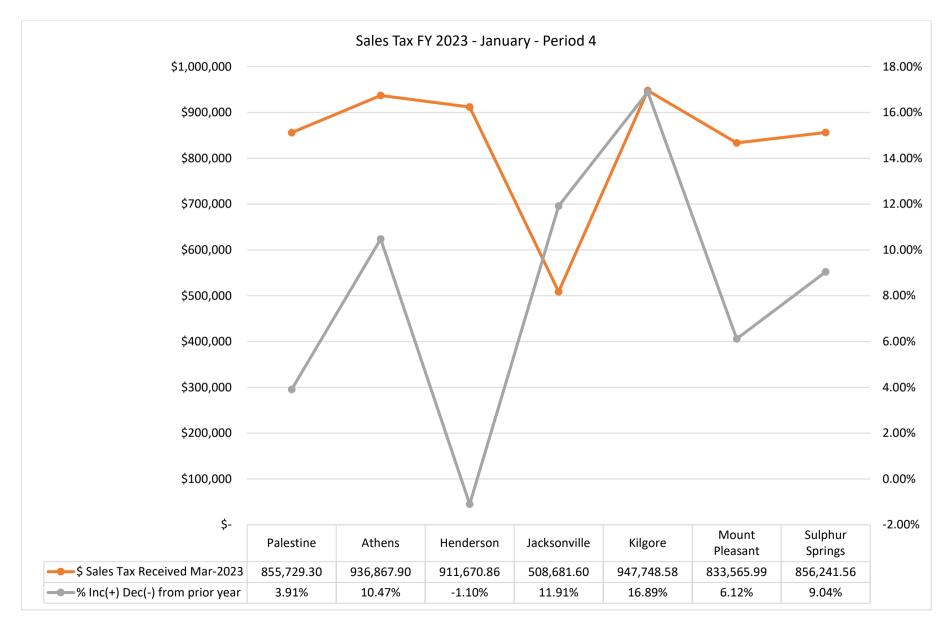
### Sales Tax History: Fiscal Years 2020 - 2022

		FY 2021					FY 2022					FY 2023		
	CITY	PEDC	TOTAL	CUMULATIVE		CITY	PEDC	TOTAL	CUMULATIVE		CITY	PEDC	TOTAL	CUMULATIVE
	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%	TOTAL		83.33%	16.67%	100.00%	TOTAL		83.33%	16.67%	100.00%	TOTAL
October	\$ 438,207	\$ 87,662	\$ 525,869	\$ 525,869	October	\$ 490,870	\$ 98,198	\$ 589,068	\$ 589,068	October	\$ 489,264	\$ 97,876	\$ 587,141	\$ 587,141
November	397,830	79,585	\$ 477,415	1,003,284	November	\$ 525,613	105,148	\$ 630,761	1,219,828	November	695,073	139,048	\$ 834,121	1,421,262
December	555,479	111,122	\$ 666,601	1,669,885	December	\$ 547,046	109,435	\$ 656,481	1,876,309	December	713,079	142,650	\$ 855,729	2,276,991
January	397,240	79,467	\$ 476,707	2,146,592	January	\$ 469,876	93,998	\$ 563,874	2,440,183	January	488,228	97,669	\$ 585,897	2,862,888
February	337,248	67,466	\$ 404,714	2,551,306	February	\$ 421,224	84,265	\$ 505,488	2,945,672	February	-	-		2,862,888
March	636,934	127,417	\$ 764,351	3,315,657	March	\$ 610,594	122,148	\$ 732,743	3,678,414	March	-	-		2,862,888
April	464,081	92,838	\$ 556,919	3,872,576	April	\$ 579,223	115,872	\$ 695,095	4,373,509	April	-	-		2,862,888
May	359,636	71,944	\$ 431,581	4,304,157	May	\$ 1,001,344	200,317	\$ 1,201,661	5,575,170	May	-	-		2,862,888
June	562,033	112,434	\$ 674,466	4,978,623	June	\$ 623,506	124,731	\$ 748,237	6,323,407	June	-	-		2,862,888
July	482,376	96,498	\$ 578,874	5,557,498	July	\$ 524,680	104,961	\$ 629,641	6,953,048	July	-	-		2,862,888
August	478,818	95,787	\$ 574,605	6,132,103	August	\$ 516,734	103,372	\$ 620,106	7,573,154	August	-	-		2,862,888
September	563,623	112,752	\$ 676,374	6,808,477	September	\$ 577,632	115,554	\$ 693,186	8,266,340	September		-		2,862,888
	\$ 5,673,504	\$ 1,134,973	\$ 6,808,477	=		\$ 6,888,341	\$ 1,377,999	\$ 8,266,340	=		\$ 2,385,645	\$ 477,243	\$ 2,862,888	





### Palestine Economic Development Corporation Financial Statement As of March 31, 2023



## Palestine Economic Development Corporation Summary of Cash and Investment Activity For the Month Ending: March 31, 2023

For the Month Ending: March 31, 2023									
	Par Value	Market Value	Ratio Market-to-Book Value	PALESTINE					
Beginning Balances				*EXAS + 1845					
Cash	\$300,058.93	\$ 300,058.93	100.00%						
Investments	\$2,710,018.35	\$2,710,018.35	100.00%						
Total	3,010,077.28	\$3,010,077.28	100.00%						
Activity									
Cash	(\$9,984.08)	(\$9,984.08)							
Investments	\$92,519.44	\$92,519.44							
Net Accretion & Amortization Purchases									
Maturities/Calls	-	-							
Changes to Market Value	-	(3,456.80)							
Net Monthly Activity	\$82,535.36	\$79,078.56							
Ending Balances									
Cash	290,074.85	290,074.85	100.00%						
Investments	\$2,802,537.79	\$2,799,080.99	99.88%						
Total	\$ 3,092,612.64	\$ 3,089,155.84	99.89%						

Palestine Economic Development Corporation
Summary of Cash and Investment Activity
For the Month Ending: March 31, 2023

Purchase	Maturity	CUSIP / CD						Purchase					Days to
Date	Date	Number	Security Type	Pa	r Value	Coupon	Price	Yield	Principal	Book Value	Market Value	Gain / (Loss)	Maturity
N/A	N/A	N/A	Cash In Bank	\$	290,075		\$ 100.000	0.200%	\$ 290,075	\$ 290,075	\$ 290,075	\$ -	1
N/A	N/A	N/A	TEXSTAR Investment Pool		2,305,899		\$ 100.000	4.500%	\$ 2,305,899	\$ 2,305,899	\$ 2,305,899	-	1
12/23/2022	12/23/2024	9497634P8	Wells Fargo Bank		249,000	4.50%	100.000	4.500%	249,000	249,000	246,968	-	633
1/20/2023	7/22/2024	564759RU4	Manufacturers and Traders TR CO		244,000	4.60%	100.000	4.600%	244,000	244,000	242,575	-	479
Totals/Weigh	nted Average			\$	3,088,973			4.104%	\$ 3,088,973	\$ 3,088,973	\$ 3,085,516	\$ -	90

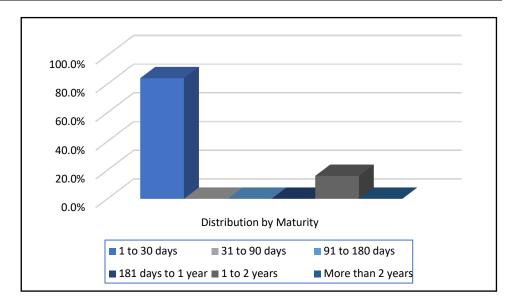
4.020%

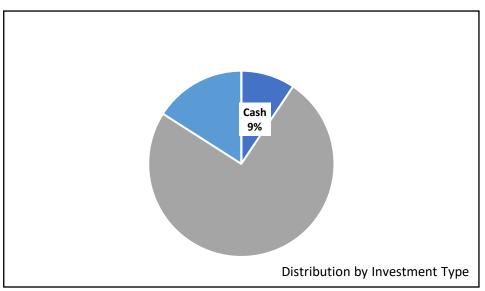
Benchmark - 4-Week Coupon Equivalent Treasury Bill Rate

#### Palestine Economic Development Corporation Summary of Cash and Investment Activity For the Month Ending: March 31, 2023

Die	stribution by Maturity	
	Par Value	Percent
1 to 30 days	\$ 2,595,973	84.0%
31 to 90 days	-	0.0%
91 to 180 days	-	0.0%
181 days to 1 year		0.0%
1 to 2 years	493,000	16.0%
More than 2 years		0.0%
	\$ 3,088,973	100.0%
	<u> </u>	

Distribution by Investment Type						
	В	ook Value	Percent			
Cash	\$	290,075	9.4%			
US Agencies & Instrumentalities		-	0.0%			
Eligible Investment Pools		2,305,899	74.6%			
Certificates of Deposit		493,000	16.0%			
US Treasury Bills / Notes / Bonds		-	0.0%			
Money Market Mutual Funds			0.0%			
Repurchase Agreements		-	0.0%			
	\$	3,088,973	100.0%			





## Palestine Economic Development Corporation Monthly Interest For the Month Ending: March 31, 2023

 Cash
 \$74.85

 Investment Pool
 \$ 2,794.58

 CDs
 \$ 866.16

**Total Monthly Interest** 

\$3,735.59

This monthly report is in full compliance with the investment strategies as established in the City's Investment Policies and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code.

Andrew Sibai

**Finance Director** 



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Discussion regarding PEDC's Annual Financial Comprehensive report.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action regarding PEDC's Annual Financial Comprehensive report.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends discussion and possible action regarding PEDC's Annual Financial Comprehensive report.

**Attachments** 

Comprehensive Financial Report



#### **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

OF THE

#### **CITY OF PALESTINE, TEXAS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT**

Teresa Herrera City Manager

Andrew Sibai Director of Finance THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

#### **CITY OF PALESTINE, TEXAS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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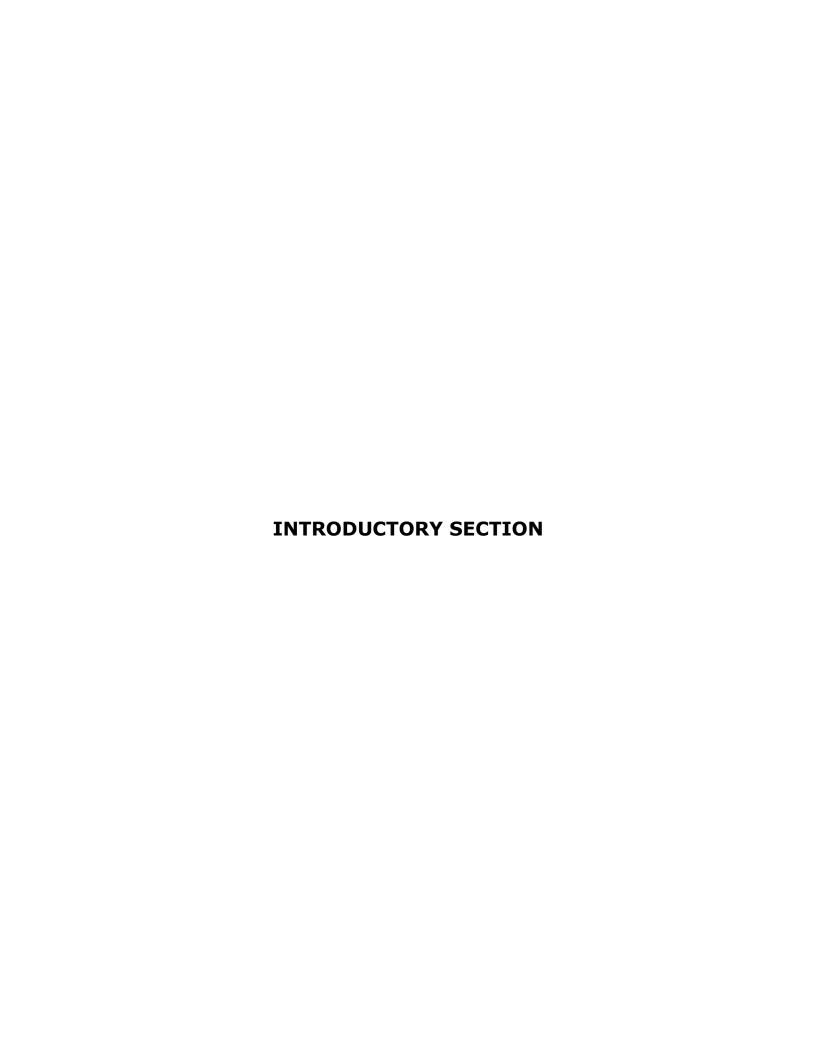
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City of Palestine 504 North Queen Street Palestine, Texas 75801

March 31, 2023

#### Letter of Transmittal

#### Honorable Mayor, City Council Members, and Citizens of Palestine, Texas:

The Financial Report, for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared through the cooperative effort of the finance department and the city's independent auditor, in accordance with Section 103.001 of the Texas Local Government Code and Article VII, Section 7.15 of the Charter of the City of Palestine. The purpose of the report is to provide the city council, management, staff, the public, and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the city's financial condition.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control. In developing and maintaining the city's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements that are free of any material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the city's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP certified public accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Palestine's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. In addition to meeting City Charter requirements, the goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the city are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the city's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Also included in the financial section is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides users of the basic financial statements a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, represent the core of the financial section. These financial statements present the financial condition of the city as a single entity, as well as the individual funds that account for the city's various governmental and business-type activities. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### City Profile

The City of Palestine, Texas was created by the Texas Legislature in 1846 as the county seat for Anderson County. The City of Palestine is where five major highways converge and then go out in a pentagon. This makes it possible to head in any direction and reach major metros such as Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, Austin, Oklahoma City, Jackson, New Orleans, and Kansas City in less than a day. The city, encompassing approximately 19.5 square miles, has an estimated population of 18,756. Palestine is a designated a Main Street City and features architecture from the early 1800's through the 1950's. Palestine developed as a railroad community and has preserved its historic charm with classic brick buildings and walkways, gas lanterns illuminating the sidewalks, quaint shops, and intimate dining establishments.

The city is a home rule city operating under the council-manager form of government. The home rule corporation status is granted under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. The city council is comprised of the mayor and six council members who function as the policy-making body of the city's government, determining the overall goals, objectives, and direction for city services, and adopting the annual operating budgets for all city departments. The city manager is appointed by the city council and is responsible for the daily management and implementation of policy of the city including appointing the various key leaders and department heads. The mayor and council members serve two- year terms, with general council elections occurring each year based on district. The mayor is elected at large; the remaining council members are elected by district.

For financial reporting purposes, the city is a primary government. As previously mentioned, the city's governing body is elected by the citizens of Palestine. This report includes all organizations and activities for which the elected officials exercise financial control. The city is legally responsible for the Palestine Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) which is reported separately within the government wide financial statements of the city.

The city is a full-service municipality including general government, public safety (police and fire), streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, a public library, and business-type activities, such as water and sewer utilities, and sanitation.

The City Charter provides that the city council shall adopt an annual budget prepared by the city manager. This budget is presented to the city council and opportunities are provided for public comment during a series of public hearings before adoption. The individual fund level is the legal level of control for budget expenditures. Budgetary reporting is provided at the department level within the individual fund. Transfers of budget appropriations within funds may occur with the approval of the city manager provided there is no increase in overall expenditures. Transfers of budget appropriations between funds, as well as any increase in total appropriations, require a formal budget amendment adopted by the city council. Unless otherwise noted, except for capital projects funds, all appropriations lapse at year-end, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance, and then re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

#### Local Economy

The information presented in the budget document is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the city operates. The chief industries in and around Palestine include logistics and distribution, health care services, food processing, energy and alternative energy, retail, and tourism. This diversification is evident in the fact that no single taxpayer represents more than 2.4% of assessed valuation in the city. Sales tax revenues increased 21.4% FY 2022 from FY 2021. This is due to inflation issues seen country wide and economic development and growth in Palestine following the state of Texas as a whole. Unemployment dropped from 5.1% to 3.9%.

Educationally, the University of Texas at Tyler operates a campus within Palestine and Trinity Valley Community College-Palestine provides two locations for service. The city is also served by Palestine Independent School District (3,500 students), Westwood Independent School District (1,700 students), and UT-Tyler University Academy a public charter school (165 students) that incorporates Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) education into daily classroom curriculum.

Palestine is also the medical center of Anderson County. The Palestine Regional Medical Center and Palestine Regional Rehabilitation Hospital is renowned for providing advanced diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative services. Employing over 500 people, including 80 physicians representing 28 different specialties, these facilities feed and draw from auxiliary doctors and dentist offices and assisted living centers

Additionally, Palestine has many tourist attractions and is home to over 1,800 historic sites. With a classic railroad that operates both steam and diesel excursions through the forests of East Texas between Palestine and Rusk year-round, and constant festivals and events, Palestine has become a top travel destination in Texas and the southern United States. It was recently named among the top 10 'Texas Towns that Look Like Something from a Hallmark Movie' according to travel site, Only in your State.

The city actively works with the PEDC and local industries to encourage expansions and relocations to our community. The PEDC's 352-acre Willow Creek Business Park features landscaped streetscapes, fully functional utilities, access to high-speed communication technologies, and is just a few steps away from award-winning restaurants, hotels, and shopping. Shovel-ready sites are available, and the PEDC offers incentives and relocation assistance.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The city's fund balance policy sets the target reserve at 25% for the general fund, which is above the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) recommended best practice minimum of 15%. GFOA recommends that "general-purpose governments, regardless of size, maintain unassigned fund balance in their general fund of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures." This policy allows the city to better weather economic downturns and strategically handle contingencies and unforeseen emergencies. The city's general fund's unassigned fund balance is approximately \$10 million or 67.5% of general fund operating expenditures as of September 30, 2022. In addition, the City uses a five-year forecast in its budget process to guide decisions and assist in policy. The long-range view allows the city to plan appropriately for the future impact of current decisions.

The city maintains a five-year capital improvement program (CIP), with all planned capital projects reviewed annually by the city staff. This annual review allows the city to change and adjust priorities by responding to changing growth patterns, economic conditions, or federal and state mandates. The CIP is used exclusively as a planning tool, and therefore does not commit the city to any project or project funding. The intent of the CIP is for the city staff to identify specific capital improvements needed during the subsequent five years and to project affordability (five-year forecast). The CIP is not a capital budget, and as such provides only recommended projects and the means of financing the improvements. Recommended improvements are not approved until official action has been taken by the city council.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

This will be the fifth consecutive year that the city has made application to the GFOA to be considered for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (COA) Program for our financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The city was awarded the COA for our FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 financial reports. To be awarded a COA, the city must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. We believe that our financial report will meet the COA Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the award.

The city has a history of submitting annual budgets to the GFOA to be considered for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the FY 2020-2021, and FY 2021-2022 budgets were not submitted, but the budget for FY 2022-2023 has been submitted for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The city will be submitting its upcoming FY 2023-2024 budget not only to participate in the awards program but also to provide an extra level of communication and transparency for citizens and other stakeholders.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Many individuals devoted extra hours and exhibited dedicated effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report. Appreciation is expressed to the city employees throughout the organization, especially those responsible for the maintenance of records upon which this report is based.

Acknowledgment and appreciation are also given to representatives of Pattillo, Brown and Hill, PLLC, certified public accountants, for their dedicated assistance and input into the preparation of this report. Finally, our appreciation is extended to the mayor and the members of the city council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the city in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Sibai Finance Director

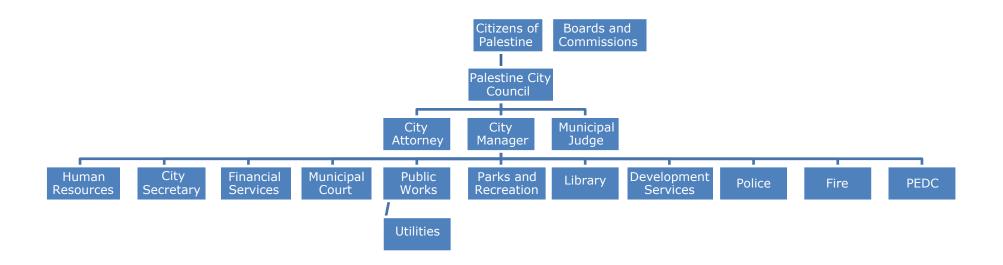
## CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR	JUSTIN FLORENCE
MAYOR PRO-TEM	VICKEY L. CHIVERS
CITY COUNCIL	SEAN CONNER
	AVA HARMON
	VICKEY L. CHIVERS
	KENNETH DAVIDSON
	KRISSY CLARK
	CHRISTOPHER GIBBS
CITY MANAGER	TERESA HERRERA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE	ANDREW SIBA

REZZIN PULLUM

CITY ATTORNEY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2022





# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Palestine Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Waco, Texas 76710



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

Honorable Mayor Pro Tem and Members of the City Council City of Palestine, Texas

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palestine. 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 of Palestine, Texas'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, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palestine, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

1



#### 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### 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 pension and OPEB information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Palestine, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Palestine for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Palestine exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$41,445,671 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,725,045 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$4,133,175. The primary reason for this increase was an increase in sales tax revenues due to economic growth in the City, as well as an increase in water and wastewater revenues resulting from a rate increase supported by a long-term rate study.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,837,338, an increase of \$29,686,319 in comparison with the prior year. The primary cause of this increase was an increase in property and sales tax revenues, and a one-time transfer from the Retail enterprise fund of \$1.7 million. The Retail enterprise fund closed during 2022.

At the end of the fiscal year, the combined total of the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances was \$10,044,643 which is 67.47% of the general fund expenditures.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the former two and latter two 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 of Palestine is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Palestine 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 of Palestine include general government, public safety, community services and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Palestine include water and wastewater, sanitation, and retail.

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

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

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

The City of Palestine maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The City of Palestine maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Palestine uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater department, sanitation department and for its retail department. The City also maintains an internal service fund to account for equipment replacement to departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater fund and for the sanitation fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Palestine, as well as the retail fund and internal service fund.

**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 accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budgetary schedule. The City of Palestine adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Palestine, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$41,445,671 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's total net position (80%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, plus bond proceeds that have not yet been spent. The City of Palestine uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for operational type of 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.

An additional portion of the City's total net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$5,725,045, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Palestine is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### City of Palestine's Net Position Government-Wide

	Gover	nmental	Business-Type	
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total
	2022 2021		2022 2021	2022 2021
Current and other assets	\$ 44,030,344		22,367,290 \$ 13,772,956	
Capital assets	17,874,490	<u> 17,427,474</u>	<u>28,748,669</u> <u>25,609,88</u> <sup>2</sup>	46,623,159 43,037,358
Total assets	61,904,834	29,478,716	51,115,959 39,382,840	113,020,793 68,861,556
Deferred outflows of resources	1,825,973	1,437,465	<u>376,636</u> <u>296,433</u>	3 2,202,609 1,733,898
Current liabilities	6,598,976	3,411,771	2,337,314 1,983,783	8 8,936,290 5,395,554
Long-term liabilities	35,204,590	12,775,307	<u>25,874,794</u> <u>13,142,999</u>	61,079,384 25,918,306
Total liabilities	41,803,566	16,187,078	28,212,108 15,126,782	70,015,674 31,313,860
Deferred inflows of resources	3,131,529	1,641,976	630,528 327,122	2 3,762,057 1,969,098
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,454,448	12,702,019	20,816,496 16,524,817	33,270,944 29,226,836
Restricted	2,057,551	1,828,471	392,131 219,017	2,449,682 2,047,488
Unrestricted	4,283,713	( 1,443,363)	1,441,332 7,481,535	5 5,725,045 6,038,172
Total net position	\$ 18,795,712	\$ <u>13,087,127</u> \$	22,649,959 \$ 24,225,369	\$ <u>41,445,671</u> \$ <u>37,312,496</u>

The City's net position increased by \$4,133,175 during the current fiscal year. The primary factors causing this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased due to a tax rate increase that was budgeted to raise approximately \$600,000
  of additional revenue.
- Sales tax revenues increased over \$1.5 million primarily due to increased e-commerce related to warehousing facilities within the City.
- Water and wastewater charges for services increased approximately \$600,000 due to a hot and dry summer in 2022, water usage was unusually high, and this generated more revenue for the City.

Additionally, expenses influenced the change in net position from the following notable factors:

- •Salary expenses increased all functions by approximately 6% or \$700,000 due to pay raises given to employees to promote recruitment and retention.
- Interest expense increased due to new debt issuances requiring greater debt service.

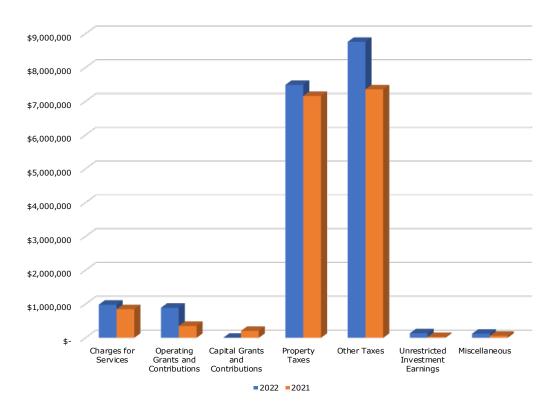
In the business-type activities, net position decreased despite the rate increases mentioned above. This was caused by the closure of the Retail Fund in 2022, which accounted for buildings owned by the City and leased for income. The assets were sold in 2021 and, after payment of all liabilities, the residual \$1.7 million was transferred to the General Fund.

The following table indicates changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities followed by graphs displaying total revenues and expenses by type:

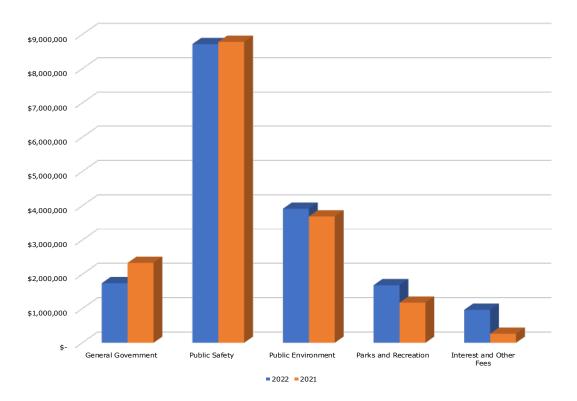
City of Palestine's Changes in Net Position Government-Wide

	Governmental					Business-Type						
		Activ	vitie	es .		Activities				To	otal	
		2022		2021		2022	2022 2021			2022		2021
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	980,083	\$	847,168	\$	13,360,437	\$	12,781,628	\$	14,340,520	\$	13,628,796
Operating grants & contributions		889,137		350,686		-		-		889,137		350,686
Capital contributions		-		203,741		-		48,265		-		252,006
General revenues:												
Property taxes		7,486,723		7,157,149		-		-		7,486,723		7,157,149
Other taxes		8,760,400		7,354,982		-		-		8,760,400		7,354,982
Investment earnings		134,572		26,286		58,997		28,590		193,569		54,876
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-	(	252,819)			(	1,453,508)			(	1,706,327)
Miscellaneous		122,759		59,306	_	5,271				128,030	_	59,306
Total revenues	_	18,373,674	_	15,746,499	_	13,424,705	_	11,404,975	_	31,798,379	_	27,151,474
Expenses:												
General government		1,737,810		2,331,274		-		-		1,737,810		2,331,274
Public safety		8,715,309		8,781,870		-		-		8,715,309		8,781,870
Public environment		3,912,448		3,686,702		-		-		3,912,448		3,686,702
Parks and recreation		1,680,252		1,170,347		-		-		1,680,252		1,170,347
Interest and other fees		962,335		263,690		-		-		962,335		263,690
Water and sewer		-		-		8,108,099		7,212,875		8,108,099		7,212,875
Sanitation		-		-		2,477,865		2,772,983		2,477,865		2,772,983
Retail	_			-	_	71,086	_	293,776	_	71,086	_	293,776
Total expenses	_	17,008,154	_	16,233,883	_	10,657,050	_	10,279,634	_	27,665,204	_	26,513,517
Increase in net position												
before transfers	_	1,365,520	(	487,38 <u>4</u> )	_	2,767,655	_	1,125,341	_	4,133,175	_	637,957
Transfers	_	4,343,065	_	5,054,185	(	( 4,343,06 <u>5</u> )	(	5,054,185)	_	-	_	
Change in net position		5,708,585		4,566,801	(	( 1,575,410)	(	3,928,844)		4,133,175		637,957
Net position - beginning of year		13,087,127		8,520,326	`	24,225,369	(	28,154,213		37,312,496		36,674,539
Net position - end of year	\$	18,795,712	\$	13,087,127	\$	22,649,959	\$	24,225,369	\$	41,445,671	\$	37,312,496
position on your	Ψ_	10,, 30,, 12	Ψ_	10,007,1127	Ψ_	,0 10,000	Ψ=	,	Ψ_	,	Ψ=	3.,312,130

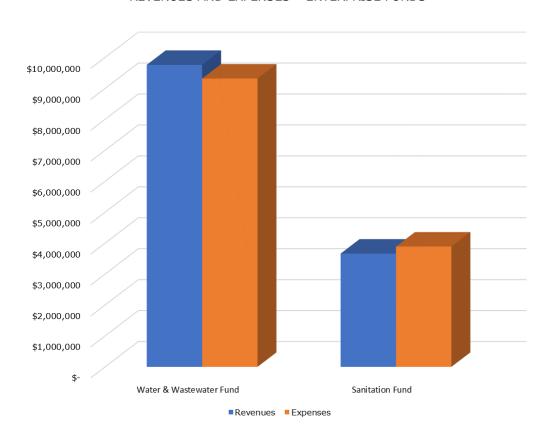
TOTAL REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



## TOTAL EXPENSES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



## REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS



#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City of Palestine uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$37,837,338. Of this total amount, \$10,025,346 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service, for capital improvement projects, and other assigned purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Palestine. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,044,643, while total fund balance was \$10,259,819, a increase of \$4,276,538 from the prior year. The primary cause of this increase was an increase in property and sales tax revenues, and a one-time transfer from the closure of the Retail enterprise fund of \$1.7 million discussed previously. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 67.47% of total general fund expenditures, not including capital outlay.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$431,211, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$84,323. This increase resulted from the raising of the debt service property tax rate in anticipation of the issuance of Series 2022 bonds that will require additional debt service.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$24,844,165, an increase of \$24,821,863. This was caused by the issuance of bonds discussed above. Capital outlays on projects amounted to \$1.3 million. Fund balance will decrease as bond proceeds are spent.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water and wastewater fund at the end of the year amounted to \$861,231 and those for the sanitation fund amounted to \$580,101, which are 12% and 23% of fund operating costs, respectively.

The water and wastewater fund reported an increase in net position of \$441,047. This increase primarily resulted from the dry and hot summer discussed previously that exceeded more steady operating costs.

The sanitation fund decreased net position by \$228,744. This decrease was primarily the result of an increased transfer to the General Fund for administrative cost reimbursement and payments in lieu of franchise fees.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The general fund expenditures were \$4,552,802 less than the \$19,440,172 budget. This was the result of cost savings across most of the General Fund, as well as sanitation expenses budgeted in the General Fund but ultimately covered by the Sanitation Fund. Revenues were \$1,755,814 more than budgeted, primarily due to the sales tax revenue increases discussed previously. Overall, ending fund balance in the general fund was \$9,286,549 higher than budgeted.

# **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$46,623,159 (net of accumulated depreciation), including several projects in progress from voter approved bonds.

		Governmental				Business-Type						
		Activities				Activities				Total		
		2022 2021				2022 2021				2022		2021
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulted	\$	1,972,979	\$	1,777,638	\$	5,517,367	\$	3,507,896	\$	7,490,346	\$	5,285,534
depreciation	_	15,901,511	_	15,649,836	_	23,231,302	_	22,101,988	_	39,132,813	_	37,751,824
TOTALS	\$_	17,874,490	\$_	17,427,474	\$_	28,748,669	\$_	25,609,884	\$_	46,623,159	\$	43,037,358

Significant capital asset activity for the year included the following:

- Construction in progress costs for bond-funded projects amounted to \$2.8 million.
- Additions to water and sewer infrastructure of \$2.3 million.
- Completion of street improvement projects of \$708,603.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note E to the basic financial statements.

#### **LONG TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Palestine had total long-term debt outstanding of \$57,489,735. The related principal and interest payment for the bonds are backed by an annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property within the City.

	Governm Activiti		Business Activit	, ,	Total			
	2022 2021		2022	2022 2021		2021		
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Financing arrangements	\$ 1,795,000 \$ 22,939,000 1,392,216	2,000,000 - 2,693,957	\$ - \$ 23,265,000	- 11,180,000	\$ 1,795,000 \$ 46,204,000 1,392,216	2,000,000 11,180,000 2,693,957		
Leases	751,886	-	-	-	751,886			
Premium on bonds Compensated absences	3,382,313 1,361,293	31,498 1,353,785	2,470,406 132,621	582,242 131,290	5,852,719 1,493,914	613,740 1,485,075		
TOTALS	\$ <u>31,621,708</u> \$	6,079,240	\$ <u>25,868,027</u> \$	11,893,532	\$ <u>57,489,735</u> \$	17,972,772		

Total debt increased by \$39.5 million due to the following significant transactions:

- •The issuance of its Series 2022 certificates of obligation in the amount of \$34,895,000 plus a premium of \$5,582,884.
- •The issuance of certificates of obligation through the Texas Water Development Board in the amount of \$1,014,000.
- Principal payments reducing debt amounted to \$1,676,400.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note F to the basic financial statements.

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

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. Property values increased approximately 4.3% for fiscal year 2022, total property tax revenue is expected to continue to experience moderate growth in future years. The Texas State Legislature passed Senate Bill 2 in 2019 which imposed a revenue cap on the amount of property tax that can be levied by the City. Due to the passage of Senate Bill 2, there is uncertainty that the City would be able to raise the revenue needed to fund critical operations. Considering current inflation of 8.3%, Senate Bill 2 creates even more of a strain on the City to fund operations properly. Conversely, sales tax revenue was up for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and continues to be increased over prior year through the first six months of fiscal year 2023 due in part to inflation and in part to economic growth.

The general fund's largest single revenue source is property taxes followed by sales taxes. The property tax rate for FY 2022 is \$0.683774 per \$100 valuation. While the rate is the same as the FY 2021 rate, the amount of tax revenue generated is expected to increase by 4.3% due to the increase in property values. Of this rate, 80.99% is utilized for general fund activities. The remaining 19.01% is used for paying the city's outstanding debt. The general fund's portion of total property tax revenue for FY 2023 is estimated to be \$7,737,091. Sales tax revenue for FY 2022 is forecasted to be \$5,416,907.

The largest revenue source for the utility fund is water sales, with projected sales of \$4,500,000 in FY 2023. Water revenue is expected to increase in the future. FY 2023 will be year five of a five-year water meter replacement project. The new meters capture water usage with a higher degree of accuracy than the old meters. The second largest revenue source for the water and sewer fund is sewer service charges with projected collections of \$2,450,000 in FY 2023.

#### **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 City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Palestine, 504 N. Queen Street, Palestine, Texas 75801.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Primary Government					
	G	Governmental Business Activities Activities					
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,787,348	\$	20,530,197			
Receivables, net of allowances		2,511,316		1,386,335			
Due from other governments		65,481		-			
Inventories		2,184		-			
Prepaids		251,506		58,627			
Due from component unit		2,509		-			
Restricted assets:		1 410 000		202 121			
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:		1,410,000		392,131			
Nondepreciable		1,972,979		5,517,367			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciatoin		15,901,511		23,231,302			
Total Assets			_				
	_	61,904,834	_	51,115,959			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related		664,180		136,998			
Pension related		1,161,793	_	239,638			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,825,973	_	376,636			
LIABILITIES							
Acounts payable		830,841		857,407			
Accrued wages payable		266,079		48,642			
Retainage payable		-		81,566			
Due to primary government		-		-			
Due to other governments		23,548		26,375			
Unearned revenue		4,137,133		- 112.650			
Accrued interest payable		117,104		112,659			
Customer deposits Noncurrent liabilities:		-		225,879			
Due within one year:							
Long-term debt		1,224,271		984,786			
Due in more than one year:		1,227,271		JU4,700			
Long-term debt		30,397,437		24,883,241			
Net pension liability		3,612,566		745,150			
Total OPEB liabilities		1,194,587		246,403			
Total Liabilities		41,803,566		28,212,108			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<del></del>	12/003/500	_	20/212/100			
Lease related		74,666		_			
OPEB related		649,620		133,995			
Pension related		2,407,243		496,533			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,131,529	_	630,528			
	_	3,131,323	_	030,320			
NET POSITION		12 454 440		20.016.406			
Net investment in capital assets		12,454,448		20,816,496			
Restricted for: Debt service		355,645		_			
Capital projects		-		392,131			
Public safety		272,217		-			
Economic development		1,251,735		-			
Community services		177,954		-			
Unrestricted		4,283,713		1,441,332			
Total Net Position	\$	18,795,712	\$	22,649,959			
	۳	-01. JOI. 12	₹—	,0.0,000			

Primary Government	Component Unit				
Total	PEDC				
\$ 60,317,545 3,897,651 65,481 2,184 310,133 2,509	\$ 2,330,788 874,707 - - 8,685				
1,802,131	-				
7,490,346 39,132,813 113,020,793	954,045 2,362,351 6,530,576				
801,178 1,401,431 2,202,609	8,501 14,871 23,372				
1,688,248 314,721 81,566	12,294 - - - 2,509				
49,923 4,137,133 229,763 225,879	- - 7,277 -				
2,209,057	394,197				
55,280,678 4,357,716 1,440,990 70,015,674	1,509,030 46,242 15,291 1,986,840				
74,666 783,615 2,903,776 3,762,057	327,159 8,315 30,813 366,287				
33,270,944	1,415,225				
355,645 392,131 272,217 1,251,735 177,954 5,725,045	2,785,596 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
\$ 41,445,671	\$ <u>4,200,821</u>				

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues						
			Operating Capi					Capital	
				Charges for	C	Grants and	G	rants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,737,810	\$	106,367	\$	762,177	\$	-	
Public safety		8,715,309		642,639		36,542		-	
Community services		3,912,448		231,077		90,418		-	
Community development		1,680,252		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	_	962,335	_						
Total Governmental Activities	_	17,008,154	_	980,083		889,137			
Business-type activities:									
Water and wastewater		8,108,099		9,706,683		-		-	
Sanitation		2,477,865		3,653,634		-		-	
Retail	_	71,086	_	120					
Total Business-Type Activities		10,657,050	_	13,360,437					
Total Primary Government	\$_	27,665,204	\$_	14,340,520	\$	889,137	\$		
Component Unit:									
PEDC	\$_	431,116	\$_	569,432	\$		\$		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem

Sales

Franchise fees

Hotel/motel

Mixed drink

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

**Transfers** 

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	1401		ry Government		anges in Net i e		mponent Unit	
G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	PEDC		
\$( ( ( ( (	869,266) 8,036,128) 3,590,953) 1,680,252) 962,335) 15,138,934)	\$	- - - - -	\$( ( ( <u>(</u>	869,266) 8,036,128) 3,590,953) 1,680,252) 962,335) 15,138,934)	\$ 	- - - - -	
	- - - - 15,138,934)	<u>(                                     </u>	1,598,584 1,175,769 70,966) 2,703,387 2,703,387	<u>(                                     </u>	1,598,584 1,175,769 70,966) 2,703,387 12,435,547)		- - - - - 138,316	
  \$	7,486,723 6,888,617 1,093,146 734,930 43,707 134,572 122,759 4,343,065 20,847,519 5,708,585 13,087,127	<u>(                                    </u>	- - - - 58,997 5,271 4,343,065) 4,278,797) 1,575,410) 24,225,369 22,649,959	  \$	7,486,723 6,888,617 1,093,146 734,930 43,707 193,569 128,030 16,568,722 4,133,175 37,312,496 41,445,671	  \$	1,377,723 - - 13,666 12,183 - 1,403,572 1,541,888 2,658,933 4,200,821	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General	De	ebt Service
ASSETS	<b>.</b>	12 170 022	<b>.</b>	260.610
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,170,032	\$	360,619
Prepaid items		215,176		7,333
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,274,677		57,503
Due from other governments		47,612		-
Due from component unit		2,509		_
Due from other funds		91,317		54,627
Inventories		2,184		-
Total Assets		15,803,507		480,082
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		617,529		-
Accrued wages payable		259,362		-
Unearned revenue		3,741,133		-
Due to other governments		-		-
Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>	-	
Total Liabilities		4,618,024		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related		74,666		-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		259,513		48,871
Unavailable revenues - fines	_	591,485		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	925,664		48,871
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid items		215,176		7,333
Restricted for:				
Economic development		-		-
Debt service		-		423,878
Capital projects				-
Public safety		-		-
Community services		-		-
Committed for:				
Community forest Cemetery		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Community development		_		_
Unassigned		10,044,643		_
Total Fund Balances		10,259,819		431,211
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		<u> </u>		•
and Fund Balances	\$	15,803,507	\$	480,082

	Capital Projects		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	23,936,605 1,410,000 3,792 - - - - - - 25,350,397	\$	2,301,734 - 25,205 179,136 17,869 - - - 2,523,944	\$	39,768,990 1,410,000 251,506 2,511,316 65,481 2,509 145,944 2,184 44,157,930
_	110,232 - 396,000 - - 506,232		103,080 3,856 - 23,548 91,317 221,801	-	830,841 263,218 4,137,133 23,548 91,317 5,346,057 74,666 308,384
	-		-	-	591,485 974,535
2	3,792 - - 24,840,373 - -		25,205 1,251,735 - - 272,217 177,954		251,506 1,251,735 423,878 24,840,373 272,217 177,954
	- - - 24,844,165 25,350,397	<u>(</u>	20,593 240,682 333,054 19,297) 2,302,143	- - \$ <sub>=</sub>	20,593 240,682 333,054 10,025,346 37,837,338 44,157,930

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

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	37,837,338
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diff	erent be	cause:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		16,007,181
Bonds payable and accrued compensated absences will not be liquidated with current financial resources and, therefore, have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(	27,233,186)
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(	117,104)
Premiums on bond issuances and deferred losses on bond refunding are recorded as other financing sources and uses when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide financial statements over the life of the bonds.  Premiums	(	3,382,313)
Receivables from grants, property taxes and fines and fees are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the fund financial statements.		899,869
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of		
resources.  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  Total OPEB liabilities  Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Deferred inflows related to OPEB	( (	3,612,566) 1,161,793 2,407,243) 1,194,587) 664,180 649,620)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of its group health insurance to appropriate departments in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		821,970
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	18,795,712

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General		Debt Service	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$	6,059,604	\$	1,416,126
Sales		6,243,462		-
Franchise		1,093,146		-
Licenses, permits, and fees		116,877		-
Intergovernmental		774,187		-
Charges for services		262,811		-
Fines and forfeitures		299,973		-
Contributions and donations		102,879		-
Investment earnings		76,477		3,086
Miscellaneous		115,447		
Total Revenues	_	15,144,863	_	1,419,212
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		1,824,649		-
Public safety		8,779,488		-
Community services		3,735,409		-
Community development		547,824		-
Capital outlay		-		-
Debt service:				
Principal		-		418,246
Interest and fiscal charges		-		650,554
Bond issuance costs	_			
Total Expenditures	_	14,887,370	_	1,068,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	_	257,493		350,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries		36,404		-
Issuance of long-term debt		-		-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		-		-
Sale of capital assets		42,105		-
Transfers in		4,321,388		-
Transfers out	<u>(</u>	380,852)	(	266,089)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	4,019,045	(	266,089)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,276,538		84,323
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	5,983,281	_	346,888
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$_	10,259,819	\$	431,211

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ - 1 422 702	\$ 7,475,730	
-	1,423,792 -	7,667,254 1,093,146	
_	_	116,877	
-	17,556	791,743	
-	25,702	288,513	
-	38,797	338,770	
-	38,332	141,211	
37,621	17,388	134,572	
37,621	7,312 1,568,879	122,759 18,170,575	
37,021	1,500,075	10,170,373	
-	5,066	1,829,715	
-	60,293	8,839,781	
-	144,815	3,880,224	
- 1,328,745	1,128,457	1,676,281	
1,320,743	-	1,328,745	
-	-	418,246	
-	-	650,554	
340,700	<u> </u>	340,700	
1,669,445	1,338,631	18,964,246	
( 1,631,824)	) 230,248	( 793,671)	
_	_	36,404	
22,939,000	- -	22,939,000	
3,514,687	-	3,514,687	
-	-	42,105	
-	315,000	4,636,388	
	( 41,653)	( 688,594)	
26,453,687	273,347	30,479,990	
24,821,863	503,595	29,686,319	
22,302	1,798,548	8,151,019	
\$ <u>24,844,165</u>	\$ <u>2,302,143</u>	\$ <u>37,837,338</u>	

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	29,686,319
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, that cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	(	2,184,337 1,294,641)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, or donations) is to decrease net position.	(	88,181)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		472 747
Property taxes Court fines		173,747 10,993
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of long-term debt Repayment of principal of long-term debt	(	26,453,687) 582,119
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued liabilities	(	128,373 7,508)
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(	949,061
Total OPEB liability	(	86,526)
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(	81,059)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of group health insurance to the appropriate departments in other funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		5,238
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,708,585

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
		Water & Wastewater		Sanitation	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,365,764	\$	164,433	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		943,498		442,837	
Prepaids	<del>-</del>	58,627	_		
Total Current Assets	_	21,367,889	_	607,270	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		392,131		-	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		5,497,086		20,281	
Depreciable, net		22,879,201		352,101	
Total Noncurrent Assets		28,768,418		372,382	
Total Assets		50,136,307		979,652	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
OPEB related		136,998		_	
Pension related		239,638		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	376,636			
LYARYLYTYFO	<del></del>	3.0,000	-		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	857,407	÷		
Retainage payable	Þ	81,566	\$	_	
Accrued wages payable		47,848		794	
Accrued interest payable		112,659		-	
Due to other governments		-		26,375	
Due to other funds		_		-	
Customer deposits		225,879		_	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences		39,786		_	
Leases		-		_	
Bonds payable		945,000		_	
Total Current Liabilities	_	2,310,145		27,169	
	=	2,510,145		27,103	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		92,835		-	
Total OPEB liability		246,403		-	
Net pension liability Leases		745,150		-	
Bonds payable		-		-	
	_	24,790,406			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	=	25,874,794	_		
Total Liabilities		28,184,939		27,169	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related		133,995		_	
Pension related		496,533			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		630,528		-	
NET POSITION	_	,			
Net investment in capital assets		20,444,114		372,382	
Restricted for capital projects		392,131		-	
Unrestricted Unrestricted		861,231		- 580,101	
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	21,697,476	\$	952,483	

Business-Type				
Activities Enterprise Funds	_		C	Sovernmental Activities
Enterprise runus	_	Total	_	Activities
		Enterprise		Internal
Retail	_	Funds		Service Fund
\$ -	\$	20,530,197	\$	18,358
Ψ -	Ψ	1,386,335	Ψ	-
	_	58,627		
	_	21,975,159	_	18,358
-		392,131		-
-		5,517,367		-
_		23,231,302		1,867,309
	_	29,140,800		1,867,309
	_	51,115,959	_	1,885,667
		, ,		
-		136,998		-
	_	239,638		
	_	376,636	_	
\$ -	\$	857,407	\$	-
-		81,566		-
-		48,642 112,659		- 2,861
-		26,375		-
-		-		54,627
-		225,879		-
		20 706		
-		39,786		-
_		945,000		293,869
	_		_	251 257
	-	2,337,314	-	351,357
		02.025		
-		92,835		-
-		246,403 745,150		- -
-		-		458,017
-		24,790,406		254,323
-	_	25,874,794		712,340
	_	28,212,108		1,063,697
	_			
_		133,995		_
-		496,533		-
-	_	630,528		-
	_			
-		20,816,496		861,100
-		392,131		-
	_	1,441,332	(	39,130)
\$	\$_	22,649,959	\$_	821,970

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
		Enterprise Funds				
	,	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation			
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>					
Charges for services	\$	9,489,388	\$ 3,653,634			
Other operating revenue		5,271				
Total operating revenues		9,494,659	3,653,634			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services		3,591,688	2,435,350			
Personnel		2,137,034	-			
Depreciation		1,660,900	42,515			
Total operating expenses		7,389,622	2,477,865			
Operating income (loss)		2,105,037	1,175,769			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		47,052	5,733			
Gain/(loss) on sale or disposal of capital assets		217,295	-			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	<u>(</u>	718,477)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(</u>	454,130)	5,733			
Income before transfers		1,650,907	1,181,502			
Transfer in		-	-			
Transfers out	<u>(</u>	1,209,860)	( 1,410,246)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		441,047	( 228,744)			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		21,256,429 1,181,22				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>21,697,476</u> \$ <u>952,4</u>					

Bu	siness-Type				
	Activities			G	overnmental
Ente	erprise Funds				Activities
			Total		Internal
			Enterprise		Service
	Retail		Funds		Fund
\$	120	\$	13,143,142	\$	-
	-		5,271		
	120		13,148,413	_	
	71,086		6,098,124		_
	-		2,137,034		_
	_		1,703,415		354,498
	71,086		9,938,573	_	354,498
_			<u> </u>	_	
(	70,966)		3,209,840	(	354,498)
	6,212		58,997		-
	-		217,295		18,359
	-	(	718,477)	(	53,894)
	6,212	(	442,185)	(	35,535)
(	64,754)		2,767,655	(	390,033)
	-		-		395,271
(	1,722,959)	(	4,343,065)	_	
(	1,787,713)	(	1,575,410)		5,238
	1,787,713		24,225,369	_	816,732
\$		\$	22,649,959	\$	821,970

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	V	Water & Vastewater		Sanitation			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers and users	\$	9,500,188	\$	3,637,780			
Cash paid to suppliers and service providers	(	3,793,965)	(	2,912,773)			
Cash paid to employees for services	(	2,180,066)					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,526,157		725,007			
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer from other funds		-		-			
Transfers to other funds	(	1,209,860)	(	1,410,246)			
Net cash provided (used) in non-capital financing activities	(	1,209,860)	(	1,410,246)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(	4,856,629)		_			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	,	221,762		_			
Interest paid on long-term debt	(	819,772)		_			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(	885,000)		_			
Proceeds from long-term debt	`	15,038,198		_			
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related		, ,					
financing activities		8,698,559					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and investment earnings		47,052		5,733			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		47,052		5,733			
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		11,061,908	(	679,506)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR:							
Cash and cash equivalents		9,305,281		843,939			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		390,706					
CACH AND CACH FOUTVALENTS AT END OF VEAD		9,695,987		843,939			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR							
Cash and cash equivalents		20,365,764		164,433			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		392,131					
	\$	20,757,895	\$	164,433			

Business-Type		
Activities		Governmental
Enterprise Fund	S	Activities
	Total	
	Enterprise	Internal
Retail	Funds	Service Fund
\$ 120		\$ -
( 92,15	2) ( 6,798,890)	-
( 92,03	2) 4,159,132	
-	-	395,271
( 1,722,95	9) ( 4,343,065)	
( 1,722,959	9) ( 4,343,065)	395,271
-	( 4,856,629)	-
-	221,762	18,359
-	( 819,772)	( 58,664)
-	( 885,000)	( 336,608)
	15,038,198	
	( 6,339,639)	( 376,913)
6.31	50.007	
6,21		
6,21	<u>58,997</u>	
( 1,808,779	9) 8,573,623	18,358
1 909 77	11 057 000	_
1,808,779		<u>-</u>
1 000 77	390,706	
1,808,779	9 12,348,705	-
_	20 520 107	10 250
-	20,530,197	18,358
	392,131	
\$	\$ <u>20,922,328</u>	\$ 18,358

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-Type
Activities
Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
		Water &		_	
	W		Sanitation		
		Fund	Fund		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,105,037	\$	1,175,769	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,660,900		42,515	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		5,529	(	23,024)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	(	3,216)		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB outflows	(	4,830)		-	
Decrease (increase) in deferred pension outflows	(	75,373)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(	199,061)	(	478,217)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(	4,917)		794	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(	4,735)		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		-		7,170	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,331		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(	249,506)		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB inflows		30,099		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		273,307		-	
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(	8,408)			
Net cash provided (uesd) by operating activities	\$	3,526,157	\$	725,007	

A	iness-Type Activities				vernmental
Ente	rprise Funds				Activities
			Total		
	Retail		Enterprise	Inte	rnal Service
	Fund		Funds		Fund
<b>.</b>	70.066)	_	2 200 040	<b>+</b> /	254 400)
\$(	70,966)	\$	3,209,840	\$(	354,498)
			1 702 415		254 400
	-	,	1,703,415		354,498
	-	(	17,495)		-
	-	(	3,216)		-
	-	(	4,830)		-
	-	(	75,373)		-
(	21,066)	(	698,344)		-
	-	(	4,123)		-
	-	(	4,735)		-
	-		7,170		-
	-		1,331		-
	-	(	249,506)		-
	-		30,099		-
	-		273,307		-
	_	(	8,408)		_
\$ <u>(</u>	92,032)	\$	4,159,132	\$	-

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements of the City of Palestine have been prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The City reports the following component unit:

The Palestine Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (PEDC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. PEDC is a governmental entity that promotes the creation of new and expanded industry and manufacturing activity within the City. PEDC's board of directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for the annual budget and the issuance of any debt. In the event of dissolution, any assets of PEDC will be transferred to the City. PEDC makes monthly payments to the City for payroll and other administrative costs. In addition, PEDC also assists the City for various project costs including appraisals, engineering fees, and park improvements. Separate financial statements of the PEDC are not prepared.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges of customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *the accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Nonexchange revenues that are measurable but not available are recorded as unavailable revenue (a deferred inflow of resources). These revenues are generally property taxes and warrants outstanding. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures related to capital improvements funded by bond proceeds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> accounts for water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment provided to the citizens through user charges.

The <u>Sanitation Fund</u> accounts for solid waste collection and disposal services provided to the citizens through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for equipment replacement to departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this are charges between the City's general government function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applications for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes and investment earnings.

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 water and wastewater enterprise fund and the sanitation enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of materials, contract, personnel 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.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand demand deposits, and investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less from the purchase date.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and other investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### E. Investments

The City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas of the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated of not less than "AA" or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or its successor, or secured by obligations mentioned above; and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date. In addition, the City is authorized to invest in local government investment pools. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and have regulatory oversight from the Texas Public Funds Investment Act Sec. 2256.0016.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools, which are reported at net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

The City categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quotes prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activities between the funds that are representative of inter-fund loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Accounts receivable are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance account represents management's estimate of uncollectible accounts based upon experience and historical trends.

Property taxes for the City are levied each October 1 on the taxable value as of the preceding January 1, the date a lien attaches, for all taxable real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 assessment date and become delinquent on February 1, at which time they begin accruing penalty and interest. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date; therefore, the City did not record a receivable for accrual of future taxes at year end. Accordingly, no current taxes receivable is reported. Delinquent taxes have been reported in the financial statements net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes. Tax revenues are recognized as they become available. Accordingly, an amount equal to taxes not yet available has been reported as unavailable revenue (a deferred inflow of resources) at the government fund level.

#### G. 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 governmental-wide and fund financial statements and in the fund financial statements are offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources". The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from bonds, resources set aside for their repayment, and other restrictive agreements are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and/or contractual arrangements.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated cost where no records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items received as part of a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value, rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements to capital assets that materially extend the life of the asset or add to the value are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Assets	Use Lives (Years)
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2 - 20
Infrastructure	15 - 30
Right to use - equipment	5

#### J. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

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

- Deferred charges on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

## K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment, retirement, or death. The estimated amount of compensation for vested or accumulated vacation, sick, and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The estimated amount of compensation is calculation using the pay rates in effect at September 30, 2022 and includes additional amounts for the City's share of social security and Medicare taxes.

#### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) 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.

#### M. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund. For purposes of measuring the total Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (TMRS SDBF) OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense, City specific information about its total TMRS SDBF liability and additions to/deductions from the City's total TMRS SDBF liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. The TMRS SDBF expense and deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources related to TMRS SDBF, primarily result from changes in the components of the total TMRS SDBF liability. Most changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability will be included in TMRS SDBF expense in the period of the change. For example, changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the TOL, and changes of benefit terms are required to be included in TMRS SDBF expense immediately. Changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability that have not been included in TMRS SDBF expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to TMRS SDBF.

**Retiree Health Insurance**. The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan, known as the City Retiree Health Care Plan, that allows retirees to pay their premium for continuation of the medical and dental insurance coverage. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability for this plan is obtained directly from GRS, which is also the City's consulting actuary. The City reports the liabilities for these plans on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

## N. 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, and losses on defeasance are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on defeasance are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Leases

The City has entered into various lease agreements as either lessee and lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

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

**Lessee.** The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

**Lessor.** The City is a lessor in an arrangement allowing the placement of a cellular tower on City property, as well as for a building owned by the component unit. In both the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements, the City initially measures the lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the lease.

## O. Fund Balance

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable**. Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

**Restricted.** Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed.** Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the government's highest level of decision-making authority: an ordinance adopted by City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

**Assigned.** Represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council may make assignments through formal documentation in the minutes. The City Council authorized (by way of policy) the City Manager to also make assignments. The City Manager's assignments do not require formal action; however, the City Manager has not assigned any funds at this time.

**Unassigned.** Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City. Only the General Fund reports positive unassigned fund balances; if another fund were to have unassigned fund balance, it would be in the event of a deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, and assigned third.

#### P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

## Q. Estimates

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

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

#### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	F	Reported Value	Weighted Avera Maturity (days	_
Investment type:				
TexSTAR	\$	9,309,344	16	
Certificates of deposit		4,933,247	245	
US agency securities	_	1,989,500	670	
Subtotal	1	.6,232,091		
Plus: depository and petty cash	_4	8,218,373		
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>6</u>	54,450,464		

The investment in US Agencies are valued at fair value using documented trade in exact security measurements (level 1). Investments in TexSTAR is recorded as cash equivalents in the financial statements. TexSTAR has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to highly liquid investments to meet unanticipated cash requirements, and/or to redeploy cash into other investments expected to outperform current holdings.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in certificates of deposit to guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or its successor and investment pools continuously rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investments in the pooled investment funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City has also invested in debt securities provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Banks, and U.S Treasury Notes.

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. As of September 30, 2022, the City's cash and cash equivalents (including certificates of deposit, and component unit holdings) were fully collateralized by the City's depository by a combination of pledged collateral and FDIC insurance. All collateral is held in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the government securities owned by the City are held by its agent in the City's name.

Restricted Cash - Cash is restricted in the Proprietary fund for debt service sinking funds that bond covenants require to be kept intact while debt is outstanding. In the governmental funds, restricted cash represents the grant and loan proceeds from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) that are only available for spending when approved by TWDB.

#### **B.** Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on and payable as of October 1. The City has contracted with the Guadalupe County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action. The total taxable value as of October 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal year 2022 levy was based, was \$1,081,436,535 (i.e., market value less exemptions).

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.129956 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.8162 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$19,641,332 based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached.

However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding a public hearing. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the effective tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's effective tax rate.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unearned revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in the time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire levy is recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible amounts (if any), at the levy date.

#### C. Receivables

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

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
		General		Debt	Nonmajor Governmental		Water & Wastewater				Component Unit	
		Fund		Service						Sanitation		
Receivables:												
Property taxes	\$	499,133	\$	95,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales tax		984,969		-		109,441		-		-		218,882
Occupancy taxes		-		-		69,695		-		-		-
Franchise taxes		338,448		-		-		-		-		-
Customers		-		-		-		995,450		476,237		-
Court fines		1,758,249		-		-		_		_		-
Grants		24,088		-		-		-		16		-
Leases		74,406		-		-		-		-		353,344
Other	(	9,584)	_	-				24,142			_	302,481
Gross receivables		3,669,709		95,838		179,136	1	,019,592		476,253		874,707
Less: allowance for												
uncollectible accounts	<u>(</u>	1,395,032)	(	38,33 <u>5</u> )	_	-	(	76,094)	(	33,416)	_	-
Net receivables	\$	2,274,677	\$	57,503	\$	179,136	\$	943,498	\$_	442,837	\$	874,707

## D. <u>Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources</u>

The proprietary funds and governmental activities statements of net position report various deferred outflows and inflows of resources, primarily due to pensions and OPEB, that are summarized by column. The following table presents the disaggregated amounts.

				siness-type Activities			Co	mponent Unit_
	G	overnmental				Takal		DEDC
Deferred outflows:		Activities		astewater	_	Total		PEDC
Related to pensions	\$	1,161,793	\$	239,638	\$		\$	14,871
Related to OPEB - SDBF Related to OPEB - Retiree		128,455		26,496		154,951		1,644
Health Plan	_	535,725		110,502	_	646,227	_	6,857
Total deferred outflow	\$ <u>_</u>	1,825,973	\$	376,636	\$_	2,202,609	\$	23,372
Deferred inflows:								
Leases	\$	74,666	\$	-	\$	74,666	\$	327,159
Related to pensions		2,407,243		496,533		2,903,776		30,813
Related to OPEB - SDBF		34,445		7,105		41,550		441
Related to OPEB - Retiree								
Health plan	_	615,175		126,890	_	742,065	_	7,874
Total deferred inflow	\$_	3,131,529	\$	630,528	\$_	3,762,057	\$	366,287

## E. <u>Interfund Balances and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due From	Due To		Amount	Purpose			
Nonmajor governmental Internal service Nonmajor governmental	General Debt Service General	\$  \$	72,020 54,627 19,297 145,944	Short-term pool cash loan Short-term pool cash loan Short-term pool cash loan			

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the year ending September 30, 2022:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose				
Nonmajor governmental Water & wastewater fund Sanitation fund Nonmajor enterprise Nonmajor governmental Debt service Water & wastewater fund General General	General General General General General Internal service fund Internal service fund Internal service fund Internal service fund	\$ 31,329 1,146,530 1,410,246 1,722,959 10,324 266,089 63,330 65,852 315,000 \$ 5,031,659	Suplement funds sources Payment in lieu of franchise fees Payment in lieu of franchise fees Funding for various capital projects Funding for various capital projects Fund lease debt service Fund lease debt service Fund lease debt service Fund lease debt service Funding for airport capital projects				

## F. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets not being depreciated: Land   Capital assets being   Capital assets being   Capital assets being   Capital assets being   C		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications/ Retirements	Ending Balance		
Construction in progress	Governmental activities:	Bulance		- Redirection	Balarice		
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Total capital assets not being depreciated		\$ 1,777,638		\$( 93)			
being depreciated         1,777,638         195,434         (93)         1,972,979           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings         3,163,079         236,000         -3,399,079           Improvements         10,255,775         193,774         (489,476)         9,960,073           Machinery and equipment         12,951,436         708,603         297,132         13,362,907           Infrastructure         33,408,799         813,981         -         34,222,780           Right to use - vehicles         1,395,096         36,545         -         1,431,641           Total assets being depreciated         61,174,185         1,988,903         786,608         62,376,480           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         (2,161,889)         (488,643)         -         (2,210,532)           Improvements         (7,924,990)         (834,678)         489,476         8,270,192)           Machinery and equipment         (5,554,485)         483,144         209,045         9,839,584           Infrastructure         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,447,969)           Total accumulated depreciated         45,524,349         (1,649,141)         698,521         (46,474,969)           Total capital assets, not being d	. 5		195,434		195,434		
Buildings	•	1 777 620	105 424	( 02)	1 072 070		
Suildings	<b>5</b> .	1,///,638	195,434	<u>( 93</u> )	1,972,979		
Machinery and equipment		2 162 070	226 000		2 200 070		
Machinery and equipment   12,951,436   708,603   (297,132)   13,362,907   11,775,74,749   13,362,907   13,3	3		,	- ( 489.476)	, ,		
Right to use - vehicles	•			, ,			
Right to use - vehicles	, , ,			-			
Buildings	Right to use - vehicles						
Buildings	Total assets being depreciated	61,174,185	1,988,903	( 786,608)	62,376,480		
Buildings							
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure         (9,565,485) (25,445,795)         (483,144)         209,045         (9,839,584)         11frastructure         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         -         (25,445,795)         -         -         7,874,4969         -	•	( 2,161,889	) ( 48,643)	-	( 2,210,532)		
Infrastructure	Improvements	( 7,924,990	) ( 834,678)	489,476	( 8,270,192)		
Right to use - vehicles				209,045			
Total accumulated depreciation         (45,524,349)         (1,649,141)         698,521         (46,474,969)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         15,649,836         339,762         (88,087)         15,901,511           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$17,427,474         \$535,196         \$(88,180)         \$17,874,490           Beginning Balance         Additions         Retirements         Ending Balance           Business-type activities:           Capital assets, not being depreciated:           Land         \$63,306         \$-         \$-         \$63,306         \$5,454,061         \$5,454,061         \$5,454,061         \$5,454,061         \$5,454,061         \$5,517,367         \$63,306<				-			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net   15,649,836   339,762   (88,087)   15,901,511     Governmental activities capital assets, net   \$17,427,474   \$535,196   \$(88,180)   \$17,874,490     Beginning Balance   Additions   Reclassifications   Ending Balance   Additions   Retirements   S8,306   Construction in progress   3,444,590   2,597,287   C587,816   C587,816   C5,454,061   C7,401   C4,401   C							
Seginning Beginning Balance	•	( 45,524,349	<u>( 1,649,141</u> )	698,521	( 46,474,969)		
Beginning Balance	, ,						
Seginning   Seginning   Seginning   Seclassifications   Seginning   Seginning   Selance   Seginning   Se	,	<u> 15,649,836</u>	339,762	<u>( 88,087</u> )	<u> 15,901,511</u>		
Business-type activities:         Reclassifications/Retirements         Ending Retirements           Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Land Construction in progress         63,306 \$ - \$ - \$ 63,306 \$ 5,454,061         5,454,061           Total capital assets, not being depreciated depreciated         3,507,896 2,597,287 (587,816) 5,454,061         5,517,367           Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings         8,264,269 1111,218 - 8,375,487         8,375,487           Machinery and equipment Adchinery and equipment Adepreciated         2,139,042 423,890 - 2,562,932         2,562,932           Total assets being depreciated depreciated         50,627,164 2,302,088 (79,332) 52,849,920         2,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164 2,302,088 (79,332) 52,849,920         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475 2,837,196 (79,332) 63,788,339         52,849,920           Infrastructure         50,627,164 2,302,088 (79,332) 52,849,920         52,849,920           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         61,030,475 2,837,196 (79,332) 63,788,339         79,332 63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         (7,605,500) (145,361) - (7,750,861) (7,750,861	Governmental activities capital						
Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Capital assets, not being depreciated         Capital assets being depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciation for:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets:         Capital assets: <th< td=""><td>assets, net</td><td>\$<u>17,427,474</u></td><td>\$<u>535,196</u></td><td>\$<u>( 88,180</u>)</td><td>\$<u>17,874,490</u></td></th<>	assets, net	\$ <u>17,427,474</u>	\$ <u>535,196</u>	\$ <u>( 88,180</u> )	\$ <u>17,874,490</u>		
Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Capital assets, not being depreciated         Capital assets being depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciation for:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets:         Capital assets: <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>							
Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Capital assets, not being depreciated         Capital assets being depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciation for:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciation:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets depreciated:         Capital assets:         Capital assets: <th< td=""><td></td><td>Beginning</td><td></td><td>Reclassifications/</td><td>Fndina</td></th<>		Beginning		Reclassifications/	Fndina		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Land         \$ 63,306         \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 63,306         \$ 5,454,061           Construction in progress         3,444,590         2,597,287         ( 587,816)         5,454,061           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         3,507,896         2,597,287         ( 587,816)         5,517,367           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,264,269         111,218         - 8,375,487           Machinery and equipment         2,139,042         423,890         - 22,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         79,332)         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332)         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,100,000         145,361         - (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         989,665         164,218         - (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         989,665         164,218         - (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         1,393,836         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         (1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,			Additions	•	-		
Land         \$ 63,306         -         \$         -         \$ 63,306           Construction in progress         3,444,590         2,597,287         ( 587,816)         5,454,061           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         3,507,896         2,597,287         ( 587,816)         5,517,367           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,264,269         111,218         -         8,375,487           Machinery and equipment         2,139,042         423,890         -         2,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         79,332         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8,1145,361         -         ( 7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         ( 989,665)         ( 145,361)         -         ( 7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         ( 989,665)         ( 164,218)         -         ( 1,153,883)           Infrastructure         ( 30,333,322)         ( 1,393,836)         74,865         ( 31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation for:         ( 38,928,487)         ( 1,703,415)         74,865         ( 40,557,037)           Total capital assets be	Business-type activities:						
Construction in progress         3,444,590         2,597,287         (587,816)         5,454,061           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         3,507,896         2,597,287         (587,816)         5,517,367           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,264,269         111,218         -         8,375,487           Machinery and equipment         2,139,042         423,890         -         2,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         (79,332)         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332)         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for:         89,665         145,361)         -         (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         (989,665)         164,218)         -         (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         1,393,836)         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,988         1,133,781         4,467)         23,231,302							
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 3,507,896 2,597,287 (587,816) 5,517,367  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 8,264,269 111,218 - 8,375,487  Machinery and equipment 2,139,042 423,890 - 2,562,932  Infrastructure 50,627,164 2,302,088 (79,332) 52,849,920  Total assets being depreciated 61,030,475 2,837,196 (79,332) 63,788,339  Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (7,605,500) (145,361) - (7,750,861)  Machinery and equipment (989,665) (164,218) - (1,153,883)  Infrastructure (30,333,322) (1,393,836) 74,865 (31,652,293)  Total accumulated depreciation (38,928,487) (1,703,415) 74,865 (40,557,037)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 22,101,988 1,133,781 (4,467) 23,231,302			•				
depreciated         3,507,896         2,597,287         (587,816)         5,517,367           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,264,269         111,218         -         8,375,487           Machinery and equipment         2,139,042         423,890         -         2,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         79,332         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8uildings         (7,605,500)         (145,361)         -         (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         (989,665)         (164,218)         -         (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         (1,393,836)         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         (1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,988         1,133,781         4,467         23,231,302    Business-type activities capital	· -	3,444,590	2,597,287	<u>( 587,816</u> )	5,454,061		
Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings       8,264,269       111,218       -       8,375,487         Machinery and equipment       2,139,042       423,890       -       2,562,932         Infrastructure       50,627,164       2,302,088       (79,332)       52,849,920         Total assets being depreciated       61,030,475       2,837,196       (79,332)       63,788,339         Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings       (7,605,500)       (145,361)       -       (7,750,861)         Machinery and equipment       (989,665)       (164,218)       -       (1,153,883)         Infrastructure       (30,333,322)       (1,393,836)       74,865       (31,652,293)         Total accumulated depreciation       (38,928,487)       (1,703,415)       74,865       (40,557,037)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       22,101,988       1,133,781       (4,467)       23,231,302         Business-type activities capital	. ,	2 507 006	2 507 207	( 507.016)	E E17 267		
Buildings       8,264,269       111,218       -       8,375,487         Machinery and equipment       2,139,042       423,890       -       2,562,932         Infrastructure       50,627,164       2,302,088       79,332       52,849,920         Total assets being depreciated       61,030,475       2,837,196       79,332       63,788,339         Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings       (7,605,500)       (145,361)       -       (7,750,861)         Machinery and equipment       (989,665)       (164,218)       -       (1,153,883)         Infrastructure       (30,333,322)       (1,393,836)       74,865       (31,652,293)         Total accumulated depreciation       (38,928,487)       (1,703,415)       74,865       (40,557,037)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       22,101,988       1,133,781       (4,467)       23,231,302         Business-type activities capital	•	3,507,896	2,597,287	( 587,816)	5,517,367		
Machinery and equipment         2,139,042         423,890         -         2,562,932           Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         79,332         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         (7,605,500)         (145,361)         -         (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         (989,665)         (164,218)         -         (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         (1,393,836)         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         (1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,988         1,133,781         (4,467)         23,231,302           Business-type activities capital		0.264.260	111 210		0 275 407		
Infrastructure         50,627,164         2,302,088         (79,332)         52,849,920           Total assets being depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         (7,605,500)         145,361         - (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         (989,665)         164,218         - (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         (1,393,836)         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         (1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,988         1,133,781         (4,467)         23,231,302           Business-type activities capital		, ,	,	-			
Total assets being depreciated 61,030,475 2,837,196 (79,332) 63,788,339  Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (7,605,500) (145,361) - (7,750,861) Machinery and equipment (989,665) (164,218) - (1,153,883) Infrastructure (30,333,322) (1,393,836) 74,865 (31,652,293)  Total accumulated depreciation (38,928,487) (1,703,415) 74,865 (40,557,037)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 22,101,988 1,133,781 (4,467) 23,231,302	, , ,			( 79.332)			
depreciated         61,030,475         2,837,196         79,332         63,788,339           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         (7,605,500)         145,361)         - (7,750,861)           Machinery and equipment         (989,665)         164,218)         - (1,153,883)           Infrastructure         (30,333,322)         1,393,836)         74,865         (31,652,293)           Total accumulated depreciation         (38,928,487)         1,703,415)         74,865         (40,557,037)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         22,101,988         1,133,781         4,467)         23,231,302           Business-type activities capital				<u>( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	02/0:5/520		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (7,605,500) (145,361) - (7,750,861) Machinery and equipment (989,665) (164,218) - (1,153,883) Infrastructure (30,333,322) (1,393,836) 74,865 (31,652,293) Total accumulated depreciation (38,928,487) (1,703,415) 74,865 (40,557,037) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 22,101,988 1,133,781 (4,467) 23,231,302  Business-type activities capital	3	61,030,475	2,837,196	( 79,332)	63,788,339		
Buildings       (7,605,500)       (145,361)       - (7,750,861)         Machinery and equipment       (989,665)       (164,218)       - (1,153,883)         Infrastructure       (30,333,322)       (1,393,836)       74,865       (31,652,293)         Total accumulated depreciation       (38,928,487)       (1,703,415)       74,865       (40,557,037)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       22,101,988       1,133,781       (4,467)       23,231,302         Business-type activities capital	·						
Machinery and equipment       ( 989,665)       ( 164,218)       - ( 1,153,883)         Infrastructure       ( 30,333,322)       ( 1,393,836)       74,865       ( 31,652,293)         Total accumulated depreciation       ( 38,928,487)       ( 1,703,415)       74,865       ( 40,557,037)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       22,101,988       1,133,781       ( 4,467)       23,231,302         Business-type activities capital	•	( 7,605,500)	) ( 145,361)	_	( 7,750,861)		
Total accumulated depreciation (38,928,487) (1,703,415) 74,865 (40,557,037)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 22,101,988 1,133,781 (4,467) 23,231,302  Business-type activities capital				-			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 22,101,988 1,133,781 ( 4,467) 23,231,302  Business-type activities capital	Infrastructure	( 30,333,322)	( 1,393,836)	74,865	( 31,652,293)		
depreciated, net <u>22,101,988</u> <u>1,133,781</u> ( 4,467) <u>23,231,302</u> <b>Business-type activities capital</b>	Total accumulated depreciation	( 38,928,487)	<u>( 1,703,415</u> )	74,865	( 40,557,037)		
Business-type activities capital	Total capital assets being						
••	depreciated, net	22,101,988	1,133,781	( 4,467)	23,231,302		
<b>assets, net</b> $$\underline{25,609,884}$ $\underline{3,731,068}$ $(\underline{592,283})$ $\underline{28,748,669}$	Business-type activities capital						
	assets, net	\$ <u>25,609,884</u>	\$ <u>3,731,068</u>	\$ <u>( 592,283</u> )	\$ <u>28,748,669</u>		

	E	Beginning Balance		Additions		assifications/ etirements		Ending Balance
Component unit:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land - developed	\$	623,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	623,129
Land - undeveloped		338,248	_		(	7,33 <u>2</u> )	_	330,916
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		961,377	_		(	7,332)	_	954,045
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		4,321,478		-		-		4,321,478
Machinery and equipment		108,646	_	-		_	_	108,646
Total assets being								
depreciated	_	4,430,124	_				_	4,430,124
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(	1,866,518)	(	97,413)		-	(	1,963,931)
Machinery and equipment	(	100,516)	(	3,326)			(	103,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	1,967,034)	(	100,739)			(	2,067,773)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_	2,463,090	(	100,739)			_	2,362,351
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	3,424,467	\$ <u>(</u>	100,739)	\$ <u>(</u>	7,332)	\$_	3,316,396

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community services Community development Total	\$ 	110,334 654,493 844,945 39,369 1,649,141
Business-type activities: Water & wastewater fund Sanitation fund Total	\$  \$	1,660,900 42,515 1,703,415
Total Depreciation	\$	3,352,556

## G. Long-Term Debt

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

		Beginning Balance	Issued		Refunded/ Retired		Ending Balance		mount Due hin One Year
Governmental activities:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,000,000	\$	-	\$(	205,000)	\$	1,795,000	\$ 210,000
Certificates of Obligation		-		21,925,000	-	-		21,925,000	-
Private Placement CO's		-		1,014,000		-		1,014,000	33,000
Unamortized Premium		31,498		3,514,687	(	163,872)		3,382,313	-
Financing Arrangements		1,664,124		-	(	271,908)		1,392,216	279,014
Leases		1,029,833		36,545	(	314,492)		751,886	293,869
Compensated Absences	_	1,353,785	_	297,828	(	290,320)	_	1,361,293	 408,388
Total governmental	\$_	6,079,240	\$_	26,788,060	\$ <u>(</u>	1,245,592)	\$	31,621,708	\$ 1,224,271
Business-type activities:									
Certificates of Obligation		11,180,000		12,970,000	(	885,000)		23,265,000	945,000
Unamortized Premium		582,242		2,068,197	(	180,033)		2,470,406	-
Compensated Absences	_	131,290	_	41,894	(	40,563)	_	132,621	 39,786
Total business-type	\$	11,893,532	,532 \$ 15,08		\$(	1,105,596)	\$	25,868,027	\$ 984,786

#### General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

The City has issued various bonds and certificates of obligation to construct and improve City property including buildings, streets and sidewalks, water and wastewater infrastructure, and park facilities. The bonds and certificates are funded by Interest and Sinking property tax revenues and a pledge of excess revenues of the Water & Wastewater Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2022, Water & Wastewater Fund net revenues were approximately \$3.9 million (excluding depreciation expense) compared to debt service of \$1,506,999.

The bonds and certificates contain various covenants and indentures. Management has indicated that the City is substantially in compliance with these restrictions. Certain obligations have been marked as private placements. However, the terms of these obligations are not significantly different than the City's other debt. The obligations do not contain substantive acceleration clauses; in the event of default, any registered owner of the obligations may seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the City to make payment.

On August 25, 2021, the City issued \$34,895,000 of its Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022. The Certificates mature in stages through 2041 with an interest rate from 4-5%. The net proceeds of \$39,923,633 (including an issuance premium of \$5,582,884 net of costs of issuance) were deposited in the Capital Projects Fund and the Water & Wastewater Fund. Proceeds from the Certificates will be used for construction and improvement of library facilities, police and fire stations, a public safety training center, City parks, trails and recreation facilities, acquisition of equipment and vehicles for various City departments.

On February 10, 2022, the City issued \$1,014,000 of its Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2022A. The funding was issued in conjunction with the Texas Water Development Board and includes state grant funding of \$396,000. The total proceeds of \$1,410,000 was deposited in the Capital Projects Fund to fund construction of flood drainage improvements identified as TWDB Projects No. 40160, 40161, 40162 and 40163. The certificates mature in stages through 2052 with an interest rate of 0%.

A summary of bonds and certificates outstanding as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Issue			
	Amount	Maturity	Rate	 Balance
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
Series 2020	\$ 2,215,000	2030	1.75%-2.05%	\$ 1,795,000
Certificates of Obligation				
Series 2022 I&S	21,925,000	2041	4.00%-5.00%	21,925,000
Series 2022A	1,014,000	2052	0.00%	1,014,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Obl	igations		\$ 24,734,000	
	Issue			
	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Dusiness tune Astivities				
Business-type Activities				
Certificates of Obligation				
	1,440,000	2023	1.58%	\$ 60,000
Certificates of Obligation	1,440,000 2,600,000	2023 2028	1.58% 2.15%	\$ 60,000 1,415,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012	, ,			\$ •
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012 Series 2013 Series 2020 Series 2021	2,600,000 5,490,000 4,585,000	2028 2030 2041	2.15% 1.75%-2.00% 3.00%	\$ 1,415,000 4,290,000 4,530,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012 Series 2013 Series 2020	2,600,000 5,490,000	2028 2030	2.15% 1.75%-2.00%	\$ 1,415,000 4,290,000
Certificates of Obligation Series 2012 Series 2013 Series 2020 Series 2021	2,600,000 5,490,000 4,585,000	2028 2030 2041	2.15% 1.75%-2.00% 3.00%	\$ 1,415,000 4,290,000 4,530,000

## Financing Arrangements

The City has entered into multiple arrangements to finance the purchase of equipment. The City retains title to the underlying equipment during and after the duration of the agreement. The arrangements are direct borrowings and are secured by the financed assets. Details on the arrangements outstanding as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Issue Amount	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Governmental Activities	7 HII GUITE		- Nate	Balance
Southside Bank - PD Equipment	598,579	2026	3.20%	\$ 254,323
Leasing 2, Inc Fire, Road, & Utility Equipment	1,558,865	2029	2.50%	1,137,893
Total Financing Arrangements				\$ <u>1,392,216</u>

#### Leases Payable

The City has entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Services to acquire fleet vehicles for various City departments. Each vehicle is structured as an individual noncancelable lease beginning when the City takes delivery. All agreements are 60 months in duration and include both fixed monthly payments and overage charges for exceeding mileage limits. For the year ended September 30, 2022, payments amounted to \$388,549, including \$41,369 of interest expense and \$70,704 in overages and various service fees.

Details of leases payable as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Issue	Number of		Fixed Monthly	Fixed Monthly				
	Amount	Agreements	Maturities	Payments	Rates	Balance			
<b>Governmental Activiti</b>	<u>es</u>								
Fleet vehicles	\$ 1,431,641	49	2023-2027	\$298-\$891	3.66%-6.38%	\$ 751,886			

	Lease P				
Year Ending					otal Debt
September 30,	 Principal		Service		
2023	\$ 293,869	\$	28,967	\$	322,836
2024	291,395	14,469		-	305,864
2025	123,355		4,471		127,826
2026	38,353		931		39,284
2027	4,914	4,914 1			5,019
	751,886		48,943		800,829

## Future Maturities of Long-term Debt

Annual future debt service requirements of bonded debt as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

		General Obl	ligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation							CO's - Private				
Year Ended September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			Total
2023 2024	\$	210,000 215,000	\$	33,110 28,860	\$	- -	\$	891,550 891,550	\$	33,000 33,000	\$	-	\$	1,167,660 1,168,410
2025		220,000		24,510		-		891,550		33,000		-		1,169,060
2026		220,000		20,110		105,000		888,925		33,000		-		1,267,035
2027		225,000		15,660		180,000		881,800		33,000		-		1,335,460
2028-2032		705,000		21,011		1,850,000		4,226,150		169,000		-		6,971,161
2033-2037		-		-		3,855,000		3,584,900		170,000		-		7,609,900
2038-2042		-		-		4,695,000		2,732,500		170,000		-		7,597,500
2043-2047		-		-		5,740,000		1,692,200		170,000		-		7,602,200
2048-2052	_		_		_	5,500,000	_	451,000	_	170,000	_		_	6,121,000
Total	\$	1,795,000	\$	143,261	\$	21,925,000	\$	17,132,125	\$	1,014,000	\$	-	\$	42,009,386

		Fina	anci	ng Arrangem	nent	Leases						
Year Ended												
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total			Principal		Interest	Total	
2023	\$	279,014	\$	36,660	\$	315,674	\$	293,869	\$	28,967	\$ 322,836	
2024		286,307		29,317		315,624		291,395		14,469	305,864	
2025		290,424		21,827		312,251		123,355		4,471	127,826	
2026		155,190		14,140		169,330		38,353		931	39,284	
2027		90,805		9,701		100,506		4,914		105	5,019	
2028-2032	_	290,476	_	14,859	_	305,335	_		_			
Total	\$_	1,392,216	\$_	126,504	\$_	1,518,720	\$_	751,886	\$_	48,943	\$ 800,829	

Business-type Activities:

		Certificates of Obligation								
Year Ended										
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total					
2023	\$	945,000	\$	771,112	\$	1,716,112				
2024		1,235,000		743,685		1,978,685				
2025		1,260,000		710,909		1,970,909				
2026		1,280,000		679,119		1,959,119				
2027		1,310,000		641,678		1,951,678				
2028-2032		4,125,000		2,654,023		6,779,023				
2033-2037		2,680,000		2,163,513		4,843,513				
2038-2042		3,110,000		1,735,294		4,845,294				
2043-2047		3,745,000		1,101,500		4,846,500				
2048-2052		3,575,000	_	293,300	_	3,868,300				
Total	\$_	23,265,000	\$_	11,494,133	\$_	34,759,133				

## Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt

Changes in long-term debt of the Palestine Economic Development Corporation for the year ending September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		9		Refunded/ Retired		Ending Balance		Amount Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds Note Payable	\$	1,310,687 971,614	\$	-	\$(	290,000)	\$	1,020,687 880,484	\$	300,000 93,580
Compensated Absences	_	24,210	_		<u>(</u>	91,130) 22,154)	_	2,056	<b>.</b>	617
Total Component Unit	\$_	2,306,511	\$_		\$ <u>(</u>	<u>403,284</u> )	\$_	1,903,227	\$_	394,197

Revenue bonds were issued for refunding debt and the purchase of a commercial office building. The note payable was issued to finance the construction of fiber internet infrastructure. Both obligations are classified as direct borrowings. The note payable is secured by the financed asset. In the event of default, the debtholders may seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the Corporation to make payment.

A summary of the terms of long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	 Issue Amount	Maturity	Rate		Balance
Revenue Bonds Series 2012B	\$ 2,865,000	2026	3.35%		840,687
Series 2016	525,000	2026	3.63%	_	180,000
Total Component Unit				\$	1,020,687

Annual future debt service requirements of bonded debt as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Revenu	е В	onds	Notes			_		
Year Ended									_	
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	300,000	\$	35,679	\$	93,580	\$	22,897	\$	452,156
2024		305,000		25,461		96,096		20,381		446,938
2025		315,000		15,076		98,680		17,797		446,553
2026		100,687		4,355		101,333		15,144		221,519
2027		-		-		104,058		12,419		116,477
2028-2031	_	-	_		_	386,737	_	20,934	_	407,671
Total	\$_	1,020,687	\$_	80,571	\$_	880,484	\$_	109,572	\$_	2,091,314

## H. Net Pension and Total OPEB Liabilities and Expenses

Amounts are aggregated into a single net pension liability and total OPEB liability, and expenses for certain columns. Below is the detail of net pension liability and total OPEB liability and expenses for governmental and business-type activities.

		Business-type Activities	_	Component Unit
	Governmental	Water &		
	Activities	Wastewater	Totals	PEDC
Net pension liability Total OPEB liabilities:	\$ <u>3,612,566</u>	\$ <u>745,150</u>	\$ <u>4,357,716</u>	\$\$
TMRS SDBF Retiree health plan Total OPEB liability	798,898 395,689 \$ 1,194,587	164,786 81,617 \$ 246,403	963,684 477,306 \$ 1,440,990	10,226 5,065 \$ 15,291
		Business-type Activities		Component Unit
	Governmental	Water &		
	Activities	Wastewater	Totals	PEDC
Pension expense OPEB expense:	\$ <u>203,207</u>	\$ <u>41,915</u>	\$ <u>245,122</u>	\$ <u>2,601</u>
TMRS SDBF Retiree Health Plan	83,461 34,785	17,215 905	100,676 35,690	1,068 <u>365</u>
Total OPEB expense	\$ <u>118,246</u>	\$ <u>18,120</u>	\$ <u>136,366</u>	\$ <u>1,433</u>

#### III. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Retirement Plan

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a sixmember Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Service Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

The City grants monetary credits for service rendered of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest. Monetary credits, also known as the matching ratio, are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions and are only payable in the form of an annuity.

Beginning in 2008, the City granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount that takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, initiated in 2008, the City provided on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

Employee deposit rate 6%

Matching ratio (City to employee) 2 to 1

Years required for vesting 5

Service retirement eligibility 20 years to any age, 5 years at age 60 and above 100% repeating transfers 70% of CIP, repeating

## Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	174
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	183
Active employees	173
Total	530

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The 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 were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.98% and 14.29% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$1,300,054 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. The net pension liability is typically liquidated through the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will remain at the current 6% 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

As of September 30, 2022, the City reported the following changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decease)							
Balance at 12/31/2020		otal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
		49,511,143	\$	43,018,657	\$	6,492,486		
Changes for the year: Service cost		1,254,197		-		1,254,197		
Interest		3,296,419		-		3,296,419		
Difference between expected and actual experience		707,660		-		707,660		
Change in assumptions		-		-	,	-		
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		-		1,271,477 545,698	(	1,271,477) 545,698)		
Net investment income		-		5,601,642	(	5,601,642)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(	2,604,787)	(	2,604,787)		-		
Administrative expense		-	(	25,949)		25,949		
Other changes	_	<u>-</u>	_	178	(	<u>178</u> )		
Net changes	_	2,653,489	_	4,788,259	(	2,134,770)		
Balance at 12/31/2021	<b>\$_</b>	52,164,632	\$	47,806,916	\$ <u></u>	4,357,716		

As of September 30, 2022, the Component Unit reported the following changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decease)						
	Tot	tal Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	N	et Pension	
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
				_		_	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	525,384	\$	456,489	\$	68,895	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		13,309		-		13,309	
Interest		34,980		-		34,980	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		7,509		-		7,509	
Change in assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		13,492	(	13,492)	
Contributions - employee		-		5,791	(	5,791)	
Net investment income		-		59,441	(	59,441)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(	27,640)	(	27,640)		-	
Administrative expense		=	(	275)		275	
Other changes		-	`	2	(	2)	
Net changes		28,158		50,811	(	22,653)	
				55/011			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ <u></u>	553,542	\$	507,300	\$	46,242	

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability Component Unit's net pension liability	\$ 11,777,158 124,974	\$ 4,357,716 46,242	\$( 1,666,731) ( 17,687)
Total	\$ <u>11,902,132</u>	\$ <u>4,403,958</u>	\$ <u>( 1,684,418</u> )

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City and Component Unit recognized pension expense of \$245,122 and \$2,601, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City				
	Defe	rred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows	
	of Resources			of Resources	
		_			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	477,426	\$	26,006	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,778		_	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		2,877,770	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		918,227	_		
Total	\$	1,401,431	\$	2,903,776	

As of September 30, 2022, the Component Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit				
	Deferred Outflows			ferred Inflows	
	of R	esources	0	f Resources	
		_			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,066	\$	276	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		61		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		30,537	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,744			
Total	\$	14,871	\$	30,813	

The City and Component Unit reported \$918,227 and \$9,744, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year			Component			
Ended September 30,		City		Unit		
2023	\$(	255,466)	\$(	2,711)		
2024	(	1,018,193)	(	10,804)		
2025	(	607,337)	(	6,445)		
2026	(	539,576)	(	5,726)		

#### B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City participates in two defined-benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans: the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (TMRS SDBF), and its own single-employer retiree health plan. Both are described in detail below.

The total OPEB liabilities of both plans are typically liquidated through the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

#### **TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund**

#### Plan Description

The City voluntarily participates in a single-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by TMRS. The Plan is a group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The Plan is established and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act identically to the City's pension plan. SDBF includes coverage for both active and retired members, and assets are commingled for the payment of such benefits. Therefore, the Plan does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Benefits Provided

The SDBF provides group-term life insurance to City employees who are active members in TMRS, including or not including retirees. The City Council opted into this program via an ordinance, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	130
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	173
Total	333

#### **Contributions**

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.31% for 2022 and 0.31% for 2021, of which 0.23% and 0.23%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City and Component Unit's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$22,205 and \$16,901 respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Measurement year ended December 31,	2021
Inflation rate	2.50% per annum
Discount rate	1.84%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Method
Projected salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projeted on a fully generational bases 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 setforward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality

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.

#### Discount Rate

The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees, and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 1.84% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than (0.84%) and 1% greater than (2.84%) the discount rate that was used (1.84%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.84%) Discount Rate (1.84%)			Increase in scount Rate (2.84%)
City's SDBF OPEB Liability Component Unit's SDBF OPEB Liability	\$ 1,174,337 12,461	\$	963,684 10,226	\$ 802,480 8,515
Total	\$ 1,186,798	\$	973,910	\$ 810,995

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30,2022, the City and Component Unit reported a liability of \$963,684 and \$10,226, respectively, for its Total OPEB Liability. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City and Component Unit recognized an OPEB expense of \$100,676 and \$1,068, respectively. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	City			<u>mponent Unit</u>
	To	otal OPEB	Total OPEB	
		Liability		Liability
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	918,623	\$	9,748
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		31,832		338
Interest		18,482		196
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,961)		(138)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		28,626		304
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(20,918)		(222)
Net changes		45,061	_	478
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ <u></u>	963,684	\$	10,226

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

	City				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual economic experience	\$	6,277	\$	31,647	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		133,225		9,903	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,449			
Total	\$	154,951	\$	41,550	
		Compor	nent Un	it	
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of I	Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual economic experience	\$	66	\$	336	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,414		105	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		164			
Total	\$	1,644	\$	441	

The City and the Component Unit reported \$15,449 and \$164, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the TMRS OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year			
Ended September 30,	 City	Componer	ıt Unit
2023	\$ 42,218	\$	448
2024	39,836	•	423
2025	14,315		152
2026	1,583		16

#### **Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan**

#### Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan that allows retirees to pay their premium for continuation of the medical insurance coverage. The plan is known as the City Retiree Health Care Plan. In order to be eligible for this benefit, the retiree must separate from service as a current recipient of retirement benefits from the TMRS and with at least five years of service with the City or PEDC at age 60 or at least 20 years of service at any age. The health care benefit of the plan is available to the spouse if they were enrolled in the plan immediately before retirement or disability.

#### **Benefits and Contributions**

Employees and spouses who are enrolled in the City-sponsored health plan immediately before retirement or disability are eligible to continue coverage for the following periods of time.

Participant	Length of Coverage
Retiree	Retirees are eligible to continue medical coverage until age 65. If coverage is voluntarily waived, it cannot be reinstated.
Spouse	Spouses are eligible to continue medical coverage until age 65. If spouse coverage is voluntarily waived, it cannot be reinstated.
Children	Eligible dependent children may continue medical coverage while the retiree is covered. If child coverage is voluntarily waived, it cannot be reinstated.
Surviving Spouse Retiree	Surviving spouse are eligible to continue medical coverage until age 65. If coverage is voluntarily waived, it cannot be reinstated.

Retirees and their dependents are not eligible to remain on the health plan after they become eligible for Medicare. Retirees are required to pay the City for their health insurance premiums on the City-sponsored health insurance plan. Retirees paid the City \$24,341 for their health insurance premiums for the year ended September 30, 2022. The fully-insured premiums the City pays its insurance carrier are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing the health care benefits to retirees under 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is considered an employer contribution and was valued at \$24,331 in the September 30, 2022, measurement.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	161
Total	163

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age, Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases Demographic Assumptions	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables published through 2019 to account for future mortality improvements.
Health care cost trend rates	Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years.
Participation rates	It was assumed that 15% of retirees would choose to receive retiree health care benefits through the City. No employees retiring through normal retirement (not disability related) prior to the age of 50 were assumed to maintain their health
Discount rate	The discount rate changed from 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021.

A Single Discount Rate of 4.40% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.40%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in				1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate			Discount Rate		scount Rate	
	(3.40%)			(4.40%)		(5.40%)	
City's total OPEB liability - retiree health	\$	517,732	\$	477,306	\$	440,864	
Component Unit's total OPEB liability - retiree health		5,494	_	5,065	_	4,678	
Total	\$	523,226	\$	482,371	\$	445,542	

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rate Assumption				1% Increase		
City's total OPEB liability - retiree health Component Unit's total OPEB liability - retiree health	\$	428,892 4,551	\$	477,306 5,065	\$	534,421 5,671		
Total	\$ <u></u>	433,443	\$	482,371	\$	540,092		

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2022, the City and Component Unit reported a total OPEB liability of \$477,306 and \$5,065, respectively. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City and Component Unit recognized an OPEB expense of \$41,960 and \$445, respectively. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	City Total OPEB Liability		Component Unit Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$	579,842	\$	6,153
Changes for the year: Service cost		34,779		369
Interest Difference between expected and actual experience		12,816 3,434		136 36
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(129,479) (24,085)	_	(1,374) (25 <u>6</u> )
Net changes	(	102,536)	(	1,088)
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$	477,306	\$ <u></u>	5,065

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

	City		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Total	\$ 617,401 28,826 \$ 646,227	\$ 112,257 629,808 \$ 742,065	
	Compoi	nent Unit	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Total	\$ 6,552 305 \$ 6,857	\$ 1,191 6,683 \$ 7,874	

The City reported \$0 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the City's Retiree Health OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year						
Ended September 30,	City		City		Con	nponent Unit
2023	\$(	5,636)	\$(	60)		
2024	(	5,636)	(	60)		
2025	(	2,504)	(	27)		
2026	(	1,952)	(	21)		
2027	(	24,434)	(	259)		
Thereafter	(	55,676)	(	590)		

#### C. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Tax Abatements

The City entered into property tax abatement agreements with local business under the Texas Tax Code Chapter 312. As required by the Act, the City includes its own guidelines and criteria in granting abatements. Under the City's program, projects must do one of the following: (1) increase property valuation, (2) provide additional new full-time equivalent jobs, or (3) increase payroll annually. Abatements are granted for up to 100% over a specified time period not to exceed 10 years and may be extended to either new or expanding business. Uses available for tax abatement include manufacturing, distribution centers, corporate or regional office parks, research facilities, and small entrepreneurs. If the agreement is terminated, all taxes which otherwise would have been paid to the City without the benefit of abatement will become a debt to the City and shall be due to the City within 60 days after termination. At yearend, the City's tax abatements are as follows:

Name of Business	Criteria	Terms of Abatement	Anderson County Applied Value		Taxes Abated Fiscal Year 2022	
Sanderson Farms	Provide jobs	85% of value	\$	120,299,880	\$ 699,192	

#### Notes Receivable

In December of 2018, PEDC, the component unit, entered into an economic development incentive performance agreement with a Minnesota corporation (Company) in which the Company agreed to develop, maintain, and open a facility within the City; continuously employ, staff, and maintain at least 20 full-time employees at the facility by December 31, 2018 and 30 full-time employees at the facility by December 31, 2019 and thereafter for 10 years; and certify to PEDC, every 90 days, that the Company is in compliance with the terms of the performance agreement, beginning with the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the facility. As part of the agreement, PEDC remitted a cash incentive grant in the amount of \$100,000 to the Company in December 2018. PEDC agreed to forgive the Company's obligation to repay the economic incentive for the Company's facility in two equal amounts each occurring on the first two annual anniversary dates of the issuance of the facility's certificate of occupancy, if the Company is not in default under the performance agreement. The Company did not certify to PEDC that it was in compliance with the terms of the performance agreement during the year ended September 30, 2022, so no amount of the note was forgiven. In addition, no repayments were received either. The balance of the note receivable as of September 30, 2022 is \$100,000.

In April of 2021, PEDC entered into an economic development performance agreement with a domestic limited liability company (Company) in which the Company agreed to relocate its whiskey distillery to the rehabilitated Coors brewing facility in Palestine. As part of the agreement, PEDC provided a loan to the Company in the amount of \$150,000 for the Company's expenditures for improvements that are (1) for the creation or retention of primary jobs and (2) required or suitable for the development, retention, or expansion of the Company's manufacturing operation, including costs associated with the rehabilitation of the old Coors brewing facility into a whiskey distillery, and other expense related to the project that promote economic development. The note shall by due and payable in sixty monthly payments of \$2,796 beginning on July 1, 2021 and continuing on the first day of each month thereafter through May 1, 2026. The interest rate on the note is 4.5%. The note is secured by kettles owned by the Company and valued at \$201,747. The balance of the note receivable as ofSeptember 30, 2022 is \$115,597.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The projects include construction of a generator for the water treatment plant, water meter replacements across the City, renovation of the Carnegie Library, and waterline replacements. At yearend, the City's commitments with contractors are follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Estimated Remaining Commitment
Water Treatment Plant Generator	\$ 2,193,116	\$ 340,000
Meter Replacement Project	1,679,126	470,000
Carnegie Library Renovation	120,551	1,880,000
Water/Sewer Line Replacements	871,792	154,000

#### Litigation

The City is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the City's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the City, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program providing insurance coverage in the following areas: general liability, automobile liability and physical damage, law enforcement liability, worker's compensation, real and personal property, mobile equipment, and errors and omissions liability. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. There were no significant increases or decreases in coverage from the prior year. For the past three fiscal years, no claims or settlements have exceeded deductible amounts.

## D. New Accounting Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the City include the following:

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FUR	IHE	YEAR ENDED S Original	EPII	Final	)22	Actual		ariance With ïnal Budget Positive
		Budget		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	6,387,329	\$	6,387,329	\$	6,059,604	\$(	327,725)
Sales		4,977,599		4,977,599		6,243,462		1,265,863
Franchise		1,080,632		1,080,632		1,093,146		12,514
Licenses, permits, and fees		182,158		182,158		116,877	(	65,281)
Intergovernmental		106,329		106,329		774,187		667,858
Charges for services		207,610		207,610		262,811		55,201
Fines and forfeitures		358,512		358,512		299,973	(	58,539)
Contributions and donations		500		500		102,879		102,379
Investment earnings		20,640		20,640		76,477		55,837
Miscellaneous		67,740		67,740		115,447		47,707
Total Revenues	_	13,389,049		13,389,049	_	15,144,863		1,755,814
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Administration		726,466		726,466		659,932		66,534
Human resources		258,899		258,899		235,674		23,225
Financial services		597,653		597,653		568,715		28,938
Nondepartmental	_	427,021		427,021	_	360,328		66,693
Total General Government	_	2,010,039	_	2,010,039	_	1,824,649		185,390
Public safety:								
Municipal court		353,094		353,094		336,341		16,753
Police administration		456,301		456,301		500,132	(	43,831)
Police patrol		2,338,894		2,338,894		2,464,946	(	126,052)
Police CID		734,886		734,886		564,034		170,852
Police support services		1,685,001		1,685,001		1,397,784		287,217
Fire administration		396,666		396,666		428,162	(	31,496)
Fire suppression	_	2,896,506		2,896,506	_	3,088,089	(	<u>191,583</u> )
Total Public Safety	_	8,861,348		8,861,348	_	8,779,488		81,860
Community services:								
Public works administration		168,408		168,408		165,468		2,940
Street maintenance		3,647,995		3,647,995		2,073,688		1,574,307
Sanitation		2,493,843		2,493,843		19,840		2,474,003
Fleet maintenance		-		-		2,992	(	2,992)
Airport		-		-		192	(	192)
Parks and recreation		1,073,127		1,073,127		955,061		118,066
Library services	_	592,958		592,958	_	518,168		74,790
Total Community Services	_	7,976,331		7,976,331	_	3,735,409		4,240,922
Community development:		550 505		550 505		222 (52		244 000
Development services		550,535		550,535		338,653	,	211,882
Facility maintenance		539		539		181,756	(	181,217)
Main street	_	41,380		41,380	_	27,415		13,965
Total Community Development	_	592,454		592,454	_	547,824		44,630
Total Expenditures	_	19,440,172		19,440,172	_	14,887,370		4,552,802
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(	6,051,123)	(	6,051,123)	_	257,493	(	6,308,616)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

TORT		Original	)LT II	Final	22	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
	Budget			Budget		Amounts	(	Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,404	\$	36,404
Sale of capital assets Transfers in		2,500 1,177,859		2,500 1,177,859		42,105 4,321,388		39,605 3,143,529
Transfers out	(	139,247)	(	139,247)	(	380,852)	(	241,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,041,112		1,041,112		4,019,045		2,977,933
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	5,010,011)	(	5,010,011)		4,276,538		9,286,549
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	5,983,281		5,983,281		5,983,281		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	973,270	\$	973,270	\$	10,259,819	\$	9,286,549

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#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**Budgetary Information** - The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and all special revenue funds except for the Police Confiscated Money fund and the Special Events Fund, which was closed in 2022. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Budgetary preparation and control are exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Encumbrance accounting, in which appropriations are recorded as budgetary expenditures, is not utilized by the City.

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations –** expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Municipal Court Child Safety Fund, the Police Grants Fund, and the Emergency Fund. These overages will be funded with greater than anticipated revenues or existing fund balance.

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date December 31,		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	1,267,506 3,331,399	\$	1,230,637 3,200,047	\$	1,163,653 3,107,606
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>(</u>	715,169 - 2,632,427) 2,681,647	<u>(</u>	50,414 - 2,474,705) 2,006,393	( <u>(</u>	464,313) 103,169 2,673,526) 1,236,589
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		50,036,527		48,030,134		46,793,545
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	52,718,174	\$	50,036,527	\$	48,030,134
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other Net Change in Fiduciary Position Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ ( (	1,284,969 551,489 5,661,083 2,632,427) 26,224) 180 4,839,070 43,475,146 48,314,216	\$ ( ( 	1,211,895 535,447 3,117,079 2,474,705) 20,190) 787) 2,368,739 41,106,407 43,475,146	\$ ( ( 	1,132,430 506,303 5,643,128 2,673,526) 31,912) 958) 4,575,465 36,530,942 41,106,407
Net pension liability = (a)-(b)	\$	4,403,958	\$	6,561,381	\$	6,923,727
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		91.65%		86.89%		85.58%
Covered Payroll	\$	9,191,489	\$	8,924,124	\$	8,438,379
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		47.91%		73.52%		82.05%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of year-end, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
									_
\$	1,173,593 3,019,410	\$	1,162,638 2,916,862	\$	1,147,723 2,800,125	\$	997,344 2,808,849	\$	938,602 2,720,857
(	333,037) -	(	218,064) -		65,763 -	(	459,275) 154,385	(	303,094) -
(	2,423,263)	(	2,272,078)	(	2,311,195)	(	2,127,959)	(	2,129,464)
	1,436,703		1,589,358		1,702,416		1,373,344		1,226,901
	45,356,842		43,767,484		42,065,068		40,691,724		39,464,823
\$	46,793,545	\$	45,356,842	\$	43,767,484	\$	42,065,068	\$	40,691,724
				-		-			
\$	1,170,053	\$	1,195,913	\$	1,147,962	\$	1,152,496	\$	1,185,438
	512,778		507,702		494,708		442,936		454,154
(	1,151,180)		4,751,422		2,214,224		49,110		1,828,420
(	2,423,263)	(	2,272,078)	(	2,311,195)	(	2,127,959)	(	2,129,464)
(	22,257)	(	24,629)	(	25,011)	(	29,915)	(	19,092)
(	1,162)	(	1,248)	(	1,348)	(	1,478)	(	1,570)
(	1,915,031)		4,157,082		1,519,340	(	514,810)		1,317,886
	38,445,973		34,288,891		32,769,551		33,284,361		31,966,475
	36,530,942		38,445,973	_	34,288,891		32,769,551		33,284,361
\$	10,262,603	\$	6,910,869	\$	9,478,593	\$	9,295,517	\$	7,407,363
	70.070/		04.760/		70 240/		77.000/		01 000/
	78.07%		84.76%		78.34%		77.90%		81.80%
\$	8,504,298	\$	8,461,704	\$	8,245,139	\$	7,382,264	\$	7,569,229
	120.68%		81.67%		114.96%		125.92%		97.86%

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,300,054	\$ 1,231,597	\$ 1,162,861
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,300,054	 1,231,597	 1,162,861
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
Covered payroll	9,446,491	8,876,760	8,586,674
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.76%	13.87%	13.54%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of year-end, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

### **Valuation Date:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st and become effective on January 1st, 13 months and a day later.

### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	24 Years (longest amortizatoin ladder)
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	
5	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the
	City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation
	pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	F
. 15. 6467	Post-retirement: 2019 Municpal 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	There were no benefit changes during the year.

2019	201	8	2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 1,134,073	\$ 1,1	171,756	\$ 1,208,961	\$ 1,688,279	\$ 1,185,438
 1,134,073	1,1	171,756	 1,208,961	 1,688,279	 1,185,438
-		-	-	-	-
8,407,939	8,4	479,851	8,561,675	8,565,760	7,569,229
13.49%		13.82%	14.12%	19.71%	15.66%

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TMRS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	32,170	\$	26,772	\$	19,408	\$	22,962	\$	19,462
Interest on total OPEB liability		18,678		21,372		24,913		21,552		21,343
Differences in actuarial experience	(	13,099)	(	1,352)	(	57,660)		28,407		-
Change of assumptions		28,930		121,354		121,842	(	44,820)		49,868
Benefit payments	(	21,140)	(	7,139)	(	5,907)	(	5,953)	(	5,923)
Net change in total OPEB liability		45,539		161,007		102,596		22,148		84,750
Total OPEB liability, beginning		928,371	_	767,364	_	664,768	_	642,620		557,870
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	973,910	\$_	928,371	\$_	767,364	\$	664,768	\$	642,620
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,191,489	\$	8,924,124	\$	8,438,379	\$	8,504,298	\$	8,461,704
Total OPEB liability as a percentage covered-employee payroll	of	10.60%		10.40%		9.09%		7.82%		7.59%

Note: 10 years of data is required to be provided in this schedule. As of year-end, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

#### **Valuation Date:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st and become effective on January 1st, 13 months and a day later.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Cor	itribution Rates:
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	1.84%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year 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 3% floor.
Other information	The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience

study for the perod December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date December 31		2022		2021	.021			2019		2018
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	35,148	\$	37,713	\$	31,768	\$	98,389	\$	27,899
Interest on total OPEB liability		12,952		16,636		17,777		16,126		13,134
Difference in actuarial experience		3,470	(	148,516)	(	717)		1,222,485		-
Change of assumptions	(	130,853)		22,196		19,408	(	1,010,597)	(	26,625)
Benefit payments	(	24,341)	(	26,912)	(	27,816)	(	26,180)	(	8,187)
Net change in total OPEB liability	y (	103,624)	(	98,883)		40,420		300,223		6,221
Total OPEB liability, beginning		585,995	_	684,878	_	644,458		344,235		338,014
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	482,371	\$	585,995	\$_	684,878	\$	644,458	\$	344,235
Covered payroll	\$	9,446,594	\$	8,251,093	\$	7,988,233	\$	7,681,287	\$	7,300,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage covered payroll	ge of	5.11%		7.10%		8.57%		8.39%		4.72%

Note: 10 years of data is required to be provided in this schedule. As of year-end, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

**Valuation Date:** September 30, 2021

### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount rate 4.40% as of September 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Demographic assumptions

Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal

Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully

Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.

Health care trend rates

Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13

years.

Participation rates 0% for employees retiring before age 50;

5% for employees retiring at ages 50-54; 15% for employees retiring at ages 55-59; 20% for employees retiring at ages 60-64.

Other information The discount rate changed from 2.19% as of September 30, 2021

to 4.40% as of September 30, 2022. Additionally, the methodology for determining service cost was updated to accrue the benefits

over each employee's service with Palestine.

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## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

**Community Forest Fund** – will account for committed funds and related expenditures to maintain the community forest.

**Tourism Fund** – will account for the occupancy tax on hotel accommodations. The funds are to be expended on endeavors which promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

**Municipal Court Security Fund** – will account for security fees the municipal court assesses. The funds are required to be used on court security.

**Municipal Court Technology Fund** – will account for technology fees that the municipal court assesses. The funds are required to be used on court technology.

**Municipal Court Child Safety Fund** – will account for child safety fees that the municipal court assesses. The funds are required to be used for child safety.

**Police Confiscated Money Fund** – will account for restricted forfeiture funds received for the police department.

**Cemetery Fund** – will account for sales of burial plots and related upkeep costs for a city-owned cemetery.

Police Grants Fund - will account for LEOSE and other grant funds received for the police department.

Airport Fund - will account for operations of the municipal airport.

**Sales Tax Repairs and Maintenance Fund** – will account for street repairs and maintenance paid for by the 1/8-cent sales tax as set forth by Ordinance No. O-17-17.

**Special Events Fund** – will account for restricted donated funds related to special events in the City (e.g. Hot Pepper Festival, Main Street, etc.).

Emergency Fund - will account for grant-related revenue and expenditures from COVID-19.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Spe	ecia	I Revenue Fu	nds	5		
						Municipal		Municipal		Municipal
	Co	ommunity				Court		Court		Court
		Forest		Tourism		Security	_	Technology	Child Safety	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,593	\$	1,190,185	\$	64,319	\$	47,842	\$	75,345
Prepaid items		-		22,646		-		1,309		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		-		69,672		-		-		-
Due from other governments			_	-	_		_			_
Total Assets		20,593	_	1,282,503	_	64,319	-	49,151	_	75,345
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		-		4,266		-		640		-
Accrued wages payable		-		3,856		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		23,548
Due to other funds			_							
Total Liabilities			_	8,122	_		_	640	_	23,548
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		-		22,646		-		1,309		-
Restricted for:										
Economic development		-		1,251,735		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		64,319		47,202		51,797
Community services		-		-		-		-		_
Committed for:										
Community forest		20,593		-		-		-		-
Cemetery		_		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		20,593	_	1,274,381	_	64,319	-	48,511	_	51,797
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,593	\$_	1,282,503	\$	64,319	\$_	49,151	\$	75,345

Special Revenue Fund

	Police				Speci	ai K	evenue Fun	u	Sales Tax					- Tot	al Nonmajor	
С	Confiscated				Police			Repairs & Special						Governmental		
	Money	(	Cemetery		Grants		Airport	N	1aintenance		Events	En	nergency	Funds		
	,,,,,,	_	,													
\$	178,530	\$	240,682	\$	9,353	\$	251,295	\$	223,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,301,734	
	1,250		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,205	
	-		-		-		-		109,464		-		-		179,136	
	313	_		_	11,956	_	5,600	_		_					17,869	
	180,093	_	240,682	_	21,309	_	256,895	_	333,054	_	-		-		2,523,944	
	91,253		_				6,921								103,080	
	91,233		_		_		0,921		_		_		_		3,856	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		23,548	
	_		_		_		72,020		_		_		19,297		91,317	
	91,253	_		_		_	78,941	_				_	19,297		221,801	
	,	_		_		_		_		_						
	1,250		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,205	
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-		1,251,735	
	87,590		-		21,309		-		-		-		-		272,217	
	-		-		-		177,954		-		-		-		177,954	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		20,593	
	_		240,682		_		_		_		_		_		240,682	
	_		-		-		_		333,054		_		_		333,054	
	_		-		_		-		-		_	(	19,297)	(	19,297)	
	88,840	_	240,682	_	21,309	_	177,954	_	333,054	_	_	(	19,297)		2,302,143	
	,0	_	,	_	,			_		_				_	,,	
\$	180,093	\$_	240,682	\$_	21,309	\$	256,895	\$	333,054	\$		\$		\$	2,523,944	

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
						Municipal	Municipal		Municipal	
	Co	mmunity				Court	Court		Court	
		Forest		Tourism		Security	Technology		Child Safety	
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Sales	\$	-	\$	734,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		8,521		7,086		18,497
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		158		8,562		453		343		513
Miscellaneous			_	7,312	_		_		_	
Total Revenues		158	_	750,804	_	8,974	-	7,429		19,010
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		190		4,678		1,528
Community services		11,645		-		-		-		-
Community development		-	_	604,098	_	-	_			
Total Expenditures		11,645	_	604,098	_	190	-	4,678		1,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures	(	11,487)	_	146,706	-	8,784	-	2,751	_	17,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer out		-	(	31,329)	_		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(	31,329)	_		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	11,487)	_	115,377	_	8,784	_	2,751	_	17,482
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		32,080	_	1,159,004	_	55,535	_	45,760		34,315
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	20,593	\$	1,274,381	\$_	64,319	\$_	48,511	\$	51,797

Special Revenue Fund

	Police		Эре	eciai Revenue F	Sales Tax			Total Nonmajor
C	onfiscated		Police		Repairs &	Special		Governmental
	Money	Cemetery	Grants	Airport	Maintenance	Events	Emergency	Funds
		,						
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 688,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,423,792
	-	-	11,956	5,600	-	-	-	17,556
	-	20,250	-	5,452	-	-	-	25,702
	4,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,797
	-	-	-	-	-	38,332	-	38,332
	1,310	1,730	102	1,538	19	2,660	-	17,388
								7,312
	6,003	21,980	12,058	12,590	688,881	40,992		1,568,879
		F 0.55						5.066
	-	5,066	-	-	-	-	-	5,066
	19,546	-	15,054	-	-	-	19,297	60,293
	-	-	-	84,918	_	48,252	-	144,815
					524,359			1,128,457
_	19,546	5,066	15,054	84,918	524,359	48,252	19,297	1,338,631
,			, , , , , , , , , ,	( == ====		( = 5.50)	( (0.000)	
(	13,543)	16,914	( 2,996)	( 72,328)	164,522	( 7,260)	( 19,297)	230,248
	_	_	_	315,000	_	_	_	315,000
	_	_	_	-	_	( 10,324)	_	( 41,653)
	_	_		315,000		( 10,324)		273,347
						( 10/32 1)	-	
(	13,543)	16,914	( 2,996)	242,672	164,522	( 17,584)	( 19,297)	503,595
	102,383	223,768	24,305	( 64,718)	168,532	17,584		1,798,548
\$	88,840	\$ <u>240,682</u>	\$ 21,309	\$ 177,954	\$ 333,054	\$	\$ <u>(</u> 19,297)	\$

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,428,455	. , ,	\$ 1,416,126	\$( 12,329)
Investment earnings	732		3,086	2,354
Total Revenue	1,429,187	1,429,187	1,419,212	( 9,975)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Debt service:				
Principal	778,353	778,353	418,246	360,107
Interest and fiscal charges	626,717	626,717	650,554	( 23,837)
Total Expenditures	1,405,070	1,405,070	1,068,800	336,270
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	24,117	24,117	350,412	326,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out			( 266,089)	( 266,089)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			( 266,089)	( 266,089)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	24,117	24,117	84,323	60,206
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	346,888	346,888	346,888	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>371,005</u>	\$ 371,005	\$ <u>431,211</u>	\$ 60,206

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY FOREST FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<del></del>			
Investment earnings	\$ <u>315</u>	\$315	\$ <u>158</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 157)
Total Revenues	315	315	158	( 157)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community services	15,000	15,000	11,645	3,355
Total Expenditures	15,000	15,000	11,645	3,355
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	( 14,685)	( 14,685)	( 11,487)	3,198
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	32,080	32,080	32,080	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>17,395</u>	\$ <u>17,395</u>	\$ 20,593	\$3,198

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURISM FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 503,752	\$ 503,752	'	\$ 231,178
Investment earnings	12,447	12,447	8,562	( 3,885)
Miscellaneous	7,349	7,349	7,312	<u>(</u> 37)
Total Revenues	523,548	523,548	750,804	227,256
EXPENDITURES Current:	4 057 607	4 057 607	504.000	452 500
Community development	1,057,697	1,057,697	604,098	453,599
Total Expenditures	1,057,697	1,057,697	604,098	453,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	( 534,149)	( 534,149)	146,706	<u>680,855</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	( 31,329)	( 31,329)	( 31,329)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	( 31,329)	<u> </u>	( 31,329)	
Total Other Financing Sources (OSCS)	( 31,323)	( 31,323)	( 31,323)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	( 565,478)	( 565,478)	115,377	680,855
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,159,004	1,159,004	1,159,004	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>593,526</u>	\$ <u>593,526</u>	\$ <u>1,274,381</u>	\$ 680,855

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	8,521	\$(	1,979)	
Investment earnings	_	230	_	230	_	453		223	
Total Revenues	_	10,730	_	10,730	_	8,974	(	1,756)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety Total Expenditures	_ _	9,000 9,000	_	9,000 9,000	_	190 190		8,810 8,810	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	1,730	_	1,730	_	8,784		7,054	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	55,535	_	55,535	_	55,535	_		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	57,265	\$	57,265	\$_	64,319	\$	7,054	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	10.601	10.001	± 7.006	+/ 2.505)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	,	\$ 10,681		\$( 3,595)
Investment earnings		156	156	343	187
Total Revenues		10,837	10,837	7,429	( 3,408)
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety  Total Expenditures		4,467 4,467	4,467 4,467	4,678 4,678	( 211) ( 211)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,370	6,370	2,751	( 3,619)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		45,760	45,760	45,760	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	52,130	\$52,130	\$48,511	\$ <u>( 3,619</u> )

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT CHILD SAFETY FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	13,500	\$ 13,500		\$ 4,997	
Investment earnings				513	513	
Total Revenues		13,500	13,500	19,010	5,510	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		1,000	1,000	1,528	( 528)	
Total Expenditures		1,000	1,000	1,528	( 528)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		12,500	12,500	17,482	4,982	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		34,315	34,315	34,315		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u></u>	46,815	\$\$	\$\$	\$4,982	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PERPETUAL CEMETARY FUND

		Original Budget			Actual Amounts		F	eriance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	20,250	\$	10,250
Investment earnings			_		_	1,730	_	1,730
Total Revenues		10,000	_	10,000	_	21,980		11,980
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government  Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	10,000	_	10,000	<u>-</u>	5,066 5,066	_	4,934 4,934
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			_	<u>-</u>	_	16,914	_	16,914
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	223,768	_	223,768	_	223,768	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	223,768	\$	223,768	\$_	240,682	\$	16,914

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE GRANTS FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amounts		iance With al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		_		_				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,956	\$	11,956
Investment earnings		-		-		102		102
Total Revenues						12,058		12,058
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public safety  Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	15,054 15,054	<u>(</u>	15,054) 15,054)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-			<u>(</u>	2,996)	(	2,996)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		24,305		24,305	_	24,305		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	24,305	\$	24,305	\$	21,309	\$ <u>(</u>	2,996)

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

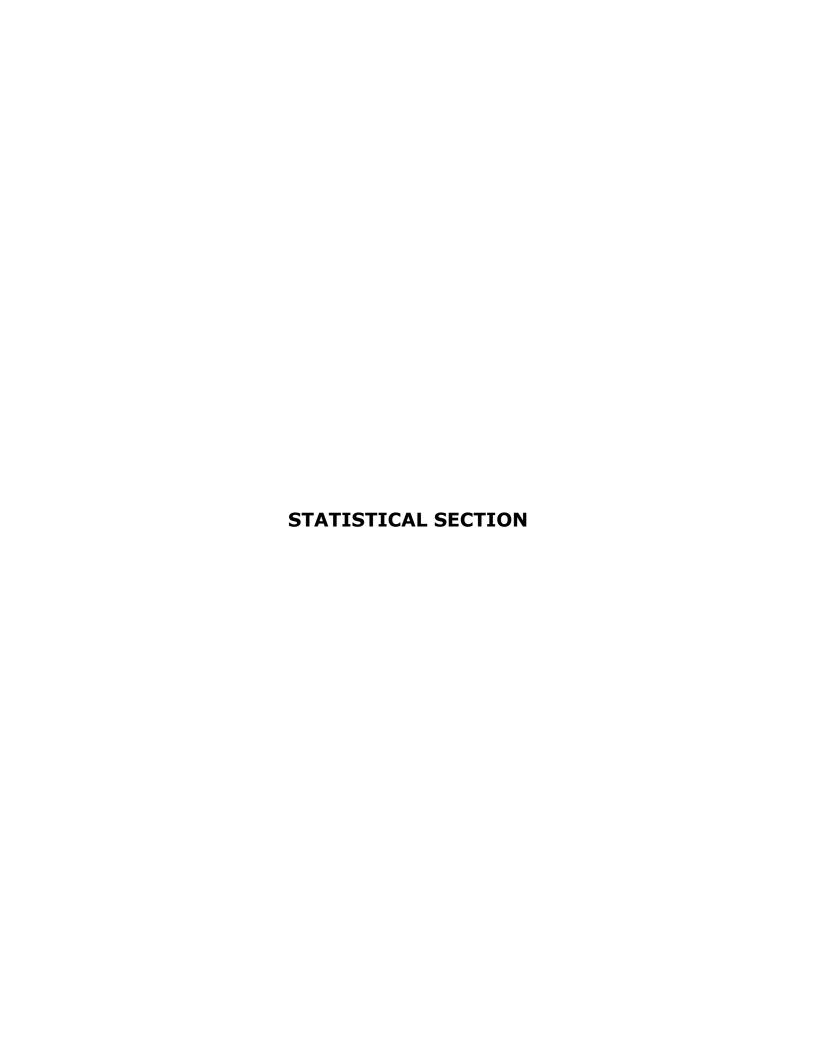
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Intergovernmental  Charges for services	\$ 1,530,000 16,341	\$ 1,530,000 16,341	\$ 5,600 5,452	\$( 1,524,400) ( 10,889)
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,538	1,538
Total Revenues	1,546,341	1,546,341	12,590	( 1,533,751)
EXPENDITURES  Current:				
Community services	69,489	69,489	84,918	( 15,429)
Capital outlay	1,800,000	1,800,000		1,800,000
Total Expenditures	1,869,489	1,869,489	84,918	1,784,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	( 323,148)	( 323,148)	( 72,328)	250,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2.5.000			
Transfers in	315,000	315,000	315,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	315,000	315,000	315,000	<del></del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	( 8,148)	( 8,148)	242,672	250,820
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	( 64,718)	( 64,718)	( 64,718)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>( 72,866</u> )	\$ <u>( 72,866</u> )	\$ <u>177,954</u>	\$ 250,820

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SALES TAX REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	548,825	\$	548,825	\$	688,862	\$	140,037
Investment earnings				-	_	19	_	19
Total Revenues		548,825		548,825	_	688,881	_	140,056
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community development		650,000		650,000	_	524,359	_	125,641
Total Expenditures		650,000		650,000	_	524,359	_	125,641
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(</u>	101,175)	<u>(</u>	101,175)	_	164,522	_	265,697
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		168,532		168,532	-	168,532	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	67,357	\$	67,357	\$_	333,054	\$_	265,697

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY FUND

	0 <u> </u>	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		19,297	(	19,297)
Total Expenditures		-				19,297	(	19,297)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						19,297)		19,297
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-		-				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$ <u>(</u>	19,297)	\$ <u>(</u>	19,297)



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## STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Palestine, Texas' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	83
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	93
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	101
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	109
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	111

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year								
	2013			2014		2015	2016		
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,669,453	\$	9,738,059	\$	8,484,473	\$	8,998,486	
Restricted		1,271,388		1,787,424		1,901,250		3,021,142	
Unrestricted		1,909,100		1,010,745	(	1,447,986)	(	4,857,349)	
Total Governmental Activities Net							•		
Position	\$	12,849,941	\$	12,536,228	\$	8,937,737	\$	7,162,279	
	T		т—		т—	3/55:/:5:	T	17-5-7-1-5	
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,924,948	\$	22,105,703	\$	21,588,418	\$	20,323,071	
Restricted		1,412,470		1,412,470		1,192,779		1,012,685	
Unrestricted		2,070,241		1,744,066		2,378,890		4,742,808	
Total Business-Type Activities Net									
Position	\$	24,407,659	\$	25,262,239	\$	25,160,087	\$	26,078,564	
					-				
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	30,594,401	\$	31,843,762	\$	30,072,891	\$	29,321,557	
Restricted .	·	2,683,858	•	3,199,894	•	3,094,029	·	4,033,827	
Unrestricted		3,979,341		2,754,811		930,904	(	114,541)	
Total Primary Government Net				<u> </u>		<u>,                                      </u>	•		
Position	\$	37,257,600	\$	37,798,467	\$	34,097,824	\$	33,240,843	

Fiscal Year

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022
\$ <u>(</u>	8,837,366 2,338,406 5,856,549)	\$ <u>(</u>	8,525,320 1,799,601 5,196,457)	\$ <u>(</u> _	8,786,115 1,538,169 4,686,344)	\$ <u>(</u> _	9,066,858 1,536,340 2,082,872)	\$ <u>(</u>	12,702,019 1,828,471 1,443,363)	\$ 12,454,448 2,057,551 4,283,713
\$	5,319,223	\$	5,128,464	\$	5,637,940	\$	8,520,326	\$	13,087,127	\$ 18,795,712
· <del></del>		· <u>—</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· <u>—</u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· <u>—</u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, , ,	 , ,
\$	19,797,152	\$	20,021,618	\$	20,763,626	\$	21,664,885	\$	16,524,817	\$ 20,816,496
	906,364 5,057,155		1,804,479 4,001,332		1,206,630 4,608,716		1,215,940 5,273,388		219,017 7,481,535	392,131 1,441,332
_	<u>, , ,                                </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	_	, ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,	 , ,
\$	25,760,671	\$	25,827,429	\$	26,578,972	\$	28,154,213	\$	24,225,369	\$ 22,649,959
\$	28,634,518	\$	28,546,938	\$	29,549,741	\$	30,731,743	\$	29,226,836	\$ 33,270,944
,	3,244,770	,	3,604,080	,	2,744,799		2,752,280		2,047,488	2,449,682
	799,394)		1,195,125)		77,628)		3,190,516		6,038,172	 5,725,045
\$	31,079,894	\$	30,955,893	\$	32,216,912	\$	36,674,539	\$	37,312,496	\$ 41,445,671

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016							
Expenses	·										
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 1,563,593	\$ 1,668,925	\$ 1,490,998	\$ 1,642,279							
Public safety	6,841,422	7,774,512	7,212,271	9,507,636							
Community services	3,694,665	3,902,102	3,461,113	4,057,567							
Community development	2,307,956	2,074,544	2,598,872	2,362,118							
Interest expense on long-term debt	355,022	322,608	348,349	402,246							
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,762,658	15,742,691	<u>15,111,603</u>	<u>17,971,846</u>							
Business-type activities:											
Water and wastewater	6,409,019	6,319,451	5,817,415	6,138,416							
Sanitation	2,800,106	2,774,345	2,871,842	2,690,298							
Retail	372,873	396,571	508,108	377,125							
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	9,581,998	9,490,367	9,197,365	9,205,839							
Total Primary Government Expenses	24,344,656	25,233,058	24,308,968	27,177,685							
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	-	-	-	-							
Public safety	495,676	416,838	703,375	599,702							
Community services	273,574	96,715	91,970	183,755							
Community development	82,567	139,176	96,400	116,308							
Operating grants and contributions	719,912	318,983	779,532	691,525							
Capital grants and contributions	137,820	456,214	876,516	381,365							
Total Governmental											
Activities Program Revenues	1,709,549	1,427,926	2,547,793	1,972,655							
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water and wastewater	6,744,769	7,160,493	7,613,860	7,255,558							
Sanitation	2,721,246	3,271,791	3,600,036	3,414,943							
Retail	536,566	598,208	585,873	618,223							
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-							
Capital grants and contributions	175,373										
Total Business-Type Activities											
Program Revenues	10,177,954	11,030,492	11,799,769	11,288,724							
Total Primary Government											
Program Revenues	11,887,503	12,458,418	14,347,562	13,261,379							
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	( 13,053,109)	( 14,314,765)	( 12,563,810)	( 15,999,191)							
Business-type activities	<u>595,956</u>	1,540,125	2,602,404	2,082,885							
Total Primary Government Net Expense	( 12,457,153)	( 12,774,640)	( 9,961,406)	( 13,916,306)							

-iccal	Year

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
_			-	_	-		-	_			
\$	2,230,980	\$	2,299,445	\$	1,838,526	\$	1,979,943	\$	• •	\$	1,737,810
	8,476,776		7,752,446		8,466,414		8,252,405		8,781,870		8,715,309
	5,001,943		4,512,989		3,748,112		4,004,246		3,686,702		3,912,448
	1,891,830		2,372,808		2,155,926		1,479,321		1,170,347		1,680,252
_	361,890	_	336,512	_	314,411	_	331,368		263,690	_	962,335
_	17,963,419	_	17,274,200	_	16,523,389	_	16,047,283		16,233,883	_	17,008,154
	6 052 020		6 922 610		6 714 525		6 693 034		7 212 975		8,108,099
	6,952,929		6,822,610		6,714,535		6,683,034		7,212,875		
	2,653,193		2,849,302		3,033,192		2,838,445		2,772,983		2,477,865
-	480,820	-	441,514	-	417,092	_	387,207		293,776	_	71,086
-	10,086,942	_	10,113,426	-	10,164,819	-	9,908,686		10,279,634	_	10,657,050
	28,050,361		27,387,626		26,688,208		25,955,969		26,513,517		27,665,204
_		-		_	, ,	_	<u> </u>			_	· · ·
	-		-		-		-		-		106,367
	384,670		326,598		469,643		551,356		436,198		642,639
	58,091		112,641		259,595		159,149		183,485		231,077
	267,253		294,514		95,902		143,109		227,485		-
	520,710		481,274		608,039		1,582,343		350,686		889,137
_	722,501	_	407,481	_	281,282	_	103,984		203,741	_	<u> </u>
_	1,953,225	_	1,622,508	_	1,714,461	_	2,539,941		1,401,595	_	1,869,220
	7,045,911		7,296,990		7,450,889		9,122,286		8,891,893		9,706,683
	3,454,821		3,608,496		3,916,708		3,601,184		3,607,878		3,653,634
	558,709		546,604		471,430		650,957		281,857		120
	-		-		47,750		-		-		-
_		_		_		_	200,000		48,265	_	
	44.050.444		44 452 222		11 006 777		10 574 107		10.000.000		10.060.407
-	11,059,441	-	11,452,090	-	11,886,777	_	13,574,427		12,829,893	_	13,360,437
	13,012,666		13,074,598		13,601,238		16,114,368		14,231,488		15,229,657
_	, ,	_	, ,	_	, ,	_	, , ,		, ,	_	, , -
,	16 010 104\	,	15 651 602)	,	14 000 020\	,	12 507 242\		( 14 022 200)	,	15 120 024\
(	16,010,194)	(	15,651,692)	(	. , , ,	(	- / / - /		( 14,832,288)	(	, , ,
-	972,499	-	1,338,664	-	1,721,958	_	3,665,741		2,550,259	_	2,703,387
(	15,037,695)	<u>(</u>	14,313,028)	(	13,086,970)	(	9,841,601)		( 12,282,029)	(	12,435,547)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		
General Revenues and										
Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property	\$	6,038,462	\$	6,064,137	\$	6,043,894	\$	6,301,758		
Sales and use		5,333,876		5,758,329		5,899,830		5,604,257		
Franchise		954,779		1,028,350		1,023,089		1,027,661		
Hotel/motel		-		-		-		-		
Mixed drink		-		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		35,820		56,468		19,336		36,204		
Gain (loss) on sales of assets	(	320,551)		-		102,283		55,586		
Miscellaneous other revenue		203,100		400,452		180,662		28,681		
Transfers	_	711,302	_	693,316	_	857,729	_	1,169,587		
Total Governmental Activities	_	12,956,788	_	14,001,052	_	14,126,823	_	14,223,734		
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings		10,252		7,771		3,118		5,179		
Gain (loss) on impairment of capital assets		-		-		-		-		
Other income		-		-		-		-		
Transfers	(	711,302)	(	693,316)	(	857,729)	(	1,169,587)		
Total Business-Type Activities	(	701,050)	(	685,545)	(	854,611)	(	1,164,408)		
Total Primary Government	_	12,255,738	_	13,315,507	_	13,272,212	_	13,059,326		
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(	96,321)	(	313,713)		1,563,013	(	1,775,457)		
Business-type activities	(	105,094)	_	854,580	_	1,747,793	_	918,477		
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>(</u>	201,415)	\$_	540,867	\$_	3,310,806	\$ <u>(</u>	856,980)		

Source: City financial statements

Fiscal Year											
2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$ 6,243,134 5,284,628 1,105,224 - - 67,202 8,500 154,576 1,303,874	\$ 6,961,566 5,411,426 1,091,211 - 106,787 711,863 124,079 1,148,847	\$	7,072,216 5,602,207 1,042,241 - 151,108 6,321 56,196 1,094,479	\$	7,047,072 5,842,057 989,298 - - 86,482 193,505 59,667 2,171,647	\$ (	7,157,149 6,325,417 1,029,565 - 26,286 252,819) 59,306 5,054,185	\$	7,486,723 6,888,617 1,093,146 734,930 43,707 134,572 - 122,759 4,343,065		
14,167,138 8,041	<u>15,555,779</u> 48,636		15,024,768 100,650		16,389,728		19,399,089		20,847,519		
<del>,</del>	, -	(	3,648)	(	82,446 1,399)	(	28,590 1,453,508)		58,997 -		
5,441 ( 1,303,874)	943 ( 1,148,847)	(	- 1,094,479)	(	- 2,171,647)	(	5,054,185)	(	5,271 4,343,065)		
( 1,290,392)	( 1,099,268)	(	997,477)	(	2,090,600)	(	6,479,103)	(	4,278,797)		
12,876,746	14,456,511		14,027,291		14,299,128	_	12,919,986		16,568,722		
( 1,843,056) ( 317,893)	( 95,913) 239,396		215,840 724,481		2,882,386 1,575,141	(	4,566,801 3,928,844)	(	5,708,585 1,575,410)		
	\$ 143,483	\$	940,321	\$	4,457,527	\$	637,957	\$	4,133,175		

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2013		2014	 2015	 2016
General fund Non-spendable Restricted	\$ 500,000	\$	429,708 -	\$ 286,998	\$ 141,650 -
Unassigned	 2,334,014		2,761,357	 2,493,707	 2,017,854
Total general fund	\$ 2,834,014	\$_	3,191,065	\$ 2,780,705	\$ 2,159,504
All other governmental funds					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 36,481
Restricted	1,271,388		1,439,760	1,901,250	3,021,142
Committed	358,993		363,715	304,988	260,898
Unassigned	 (308,546)		(578,722)	 1,299,402	 (88,428)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,321,835	\$_	1,224,753	\$ 3,505,640	\$ 3,230,093

Source: Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds in City's ACFRs.

	2017	2017 2018		2019			2020		2021		2022
_	160 260	<b>+</b>	277 520	+	251 902	4	226 969	<b>+</b>	152 960	<b>+</b>	215 176
-	169,369	\$	277,520 -	\$	251,803 -	\$	226,868 -	\$	153,869 36,487	\$	215,176 -
	826,690	_	1,488,429	_	2,603,151	_	5,509,918	_	5,792,925	_	10,044,643
9	996,059	\$_	1,765,949	\$_	2,854,954	\$_	5,736,786	\$_	5,983,281	\$	10,259,819
9	3,267	\$	17,565	\$	30,912	\$	9,889	\$	16,092		36,330
	2,338,406		1,799,601		1,538,169		1,536,340		1,791,984		26,966,157
	902,046		864,700		954,541		1,067,993		424,380		594,329
	(167,989)	_	(24,138)	_		_			(64,718)	(	19,297)
9	3,075,730	\$	2,657,728	\$	2,523,622	\$	2,614,222	\$	2,167,738	\$	27,577,519

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		2013	3 2014			2015		2016
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	12,425,956	\$	12,882,142	\$	13,015,304	\$	12,923,003
Licenses, permits, and fees		82,567		139,176		96,400		116,308
Fines and forfeitures		517,533		416,838		443,291		611,532
Charges for services		273,574		96,715		91,970		183,755
Intergovernmental		719,911		612,668		1,656,048		992,384
Investment earnings		35,820		56,468		18,746		35,588
Other revenues		356,640		400,453		282,945		164,773
Total Revenues		14,412,001	_	14,604,460	_	15,604,704		15,027,343
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,684,658		1,929,605		1,470,766		1,637,433
Public safety		6,570,137		6,886,784		7,010,322		8,548,498
Community services		3,620,593		3,654,147		3,740,776		3,622,155
Community development		1,482,267		1,569,113		3,278,387		1,986,040
Capital Outlay		660,244		824,474		2,314,441		803,499
Debt service:								
Principal		450,000		460,000		475,000		890,000
Interest and fees		393,640		344,076		327,422		384,745
Bond issuance costs	_		_		_		_	
Total Expenditures		14,861,539	_	15,668,199	_	18,617,114		17,872,370
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(	449,538)	(	1,063,739)	(	3,012,410)	(	2,845,027)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		913,049		916,589		1,467,995		1,613,065
Transfers out	(	206,747)	(	417,355)	(	1,449,499)	(	468,285)
Issuance of bonds		-		-		2,550,000		-
Premium on bonds		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		_				-		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		706,302		499,234	_	2,568,496		1,144,780
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	256,764	\$ <u>(</u>	564,505)	\$ <u>(</u>	443,914)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,700,247)
Debt Service as a Percentage of								
Noncapital Expenditures	=	6.2%	=	5.7%	=	5.7%	_	7.8%

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for Governmental Funds.

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<u>_</u>	12 622 707	đ	12 460 740	ф	12 712 200	¢	12 000 212	<u>_</u>	14 511 721	<u>_</u>	16 226 120	
\$	12,623,797 100,586	\$	13,460,749 122,050	\$	13,712,390 95,902	\$	13,908,213 143,109	\$	14,511,721 227,485	\$	16,236,130 116,877	
	312,614		406,310		414,518		460,461		471,491		338,770	
	209,783		254,727		249,198		159,149		183,485		288,513	
	1,157,557		743,349		781,351		1,583,492		326,063		791,743	
	65,710		105,070		148,633		86,482		26,117		134,572	
	235,979		197,075		116,600		162,502		116,294		263,970	
	14,706,026		15,289,330		15,518,592		16,503,408		15,862,656		18,170,575	
	1,876,371		2,051,514		1,703,139		1,869,467		2,941,151		1,829,715	
	7,661,500		7,758,766		7,562,633		7,814,019		8,424,518		8,839,781	
	4,020,346		3,670,963		2,961,596		3,241,261		3,361,876		3,880,224	
	2,405,693		2,094,621		2,102,796		1,746,350		1,843,487		1,676,281	
	710,872		260,306		565,647		529,770		1,043,637		1,328,745	
	708,000		730,000		753,000		1,083,000		6,575,726		418,246	
	326,785		306,388		285,100		259,715		255,092		650,554	
											340,700	
_	17,709,567	_	16,872,558		15,933,911	_	16,543,582	_	24,445,487		18,964,246	
(	3,003,541)	(	1,583,228)	(	415,319)	(	40,174)	(	8,582,831)	(	793,671)	
	1,585,883		1,885,710		1,482,519		2,468,877		5,533,232		4,636,388	
(	611,022)	(	1,201,884)	(	743,427)	(	274,260)	(	648,397)	(	688,594)	
	-		-		-		-		2,251,417		22,939,000	
	-		-		-		-		-		3,514,687	
	-		990,984		7,250		231,046		177,960		42,105	
_		-			58,229	_	57,173	_	24,993	_	36,404	
_	974,861	_	1,674,810	_	804,571	_	2,482,836	_	7,339,205		30,479,990	
\$ <u>(</u>	2,028,680)	\$_	91,582	\$	389,252	\$	2,442,662	\$ <u>(</u>	1,243,626)	\$	29,686,319	
=	6.4%	=	6.3%	_	7.0%	=	8.7%	_	30.6%	_	6.4%	

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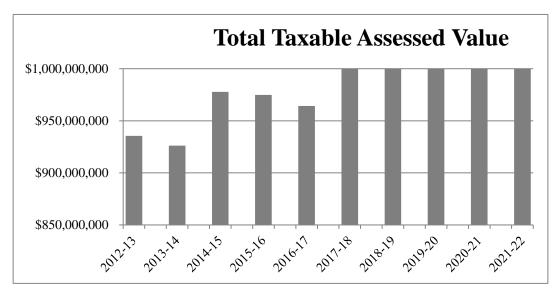
#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Sales & Use Tax		Franchise Tax		Hotel Occupancy		Total	
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	6,038,462 6,064,137 6,043,894 6,301,758 6,243,134 6,961,566 7,077,614 7,067,186	\$	4,928,256 5,286,024 5,273,872 5,103,185 4,797,388 4,897,612 5,040,222 5,379,442	\$	954,779 1,028,350 1,023,089 1,027,661 1,105,224 1,091,211 1,032,569 998,970	\$	405,620 472,305 625,958 501,072 487,240 513,814 561,985 462,615	\$	12,327,117 12,850,816 12,966,813 12,933,676 12,632,986 13,464,203 34,590,032 13,908,213
2021 2022		7,156,739 7,475,730		5,712,990 6,932,324		1,029,565 1,093,146		612,427 734,930		14,511,721 16,236,130

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### LAST TEN YEARS

				Fisca	l Yea	r		
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Real Property	\$	838,961,643	\$	850,217,581	\$	965,219,052	\$	972,571,981
Personal Property		284,433,083		263,612,335		291,199,252		302,741,992
Less: Tax Exempt Property	(	187,841,653)	(	187,625,267)	(	278,617,843)	(	300,418,316)
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$	935,553,073	\$	926,204,649	\$	977,800,461	\$	974,895,657
Total Direct Tax Rate (1)		0.639000		0.639000		0.648890		0.648890



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Anderson County Appraisal District, Certified Values

Fiscal Year

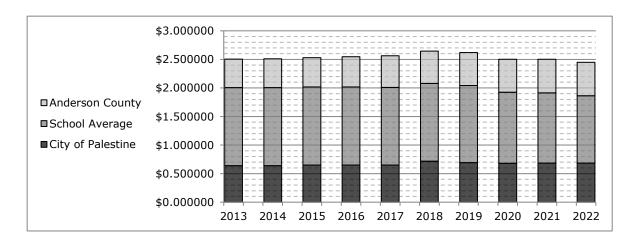
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,006,673,361	\$ 1,051,244,347	\$ 1,087,510,866	\$ 1,095,578,916	\$ 1,164,784,925	\$ 1,341,340,054
275,988,192	278,623,883	279,851,203	252,340,116	251,717,182	334,434,165
( 318,487,917)	( 314,963,567)	( 333,250,004)	( 313,876,057)	( 338,006,689)	( 435,563,193)
\$ <u>964,173,636</u>	\$ <u>1,014,904,663</u>	\$ <u>1,034,112,065</u>	\$ <u>1,034,042,975</u>	\$ <u>1,078,495,418</u>	\$ <u>1,240,211,026</u>
0.648890	0.718741	0.692642	0.681277	0.683774	0.683774

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

#### LAST TEN YEARS

(Tax Rates per \$100 of assessed valuation)

City of Palestine	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General	0.546867	0.546867	0.562460	0.559760	0.543094
Debt Service	0.092133	0.092133	0.086430	0.089130	0.105796
Total Direct Rates	0.639000	0.639000	0.648890	0.648890	0.648890
Palestine ISD	1.566000	1.566000	1.566000	1.566000	1.548000
Westwood ISD	1.170000	1.170000	1.170000	1.170000	1.170000
School Average	1.368000	1.368000	1.368000	1.368000	1.359000
Anderson County	0.498700	0.503200	0.513780	0.528780	0.556400
				·	
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	2.505700	2.510200	2.530670	2.545670	2.564290



Source: Anderson County Appraisal District

(Tax Rates per \$100 of assessed valuation)

 ( '	ux itutes per a	100 01 033633		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.567820	0.572993	0.604524	0.555678	0.553818
0.150921	0.119649	0.076753	0.128096	0.129956
0.718741	0.692642	0.681277	0.683774	0.683774
1.548000	1.530000	1.418300	1.404700	1.346800
1.170000	1.170000	1.068300	1.052700	1.010600
1.359000	1.350000	1.243300	1.228700	1.178700
0.567542	0.577438	0.577438	0.589458	0.587247
2.645283	2.620080	2.502015	2.501932	2.449721

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#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

#### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		20	22			2013				
				% of				% of		
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		
Property Taxpayer		Value*	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Wal-Mart Stores # Div Store	\$	29,464,810	1	2.4%						
MPT of Palestine-Lima LLC		20,752,723	2	1.7%	\$	14,733,845	1	1.6%		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC		16,696,940	3	1.3%						
Union Pacific Railroad Co		13,918,255	4	1.1%						
Sanderson Farms		11,973,492	5	1.0%						
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution		11,864,132	6	1.0%						
Lowes of Palestine #1892		11,390,878	7	0.9%		8,727,999	6	0.9%		
Wal-Mart Stores East LP		10,980,780	8	0.9%		10,253,140	4	1.1%		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		9,013,586	9	0.7%		7,898,512	7	0.8%		
Willow Creek Apartments		8,045,557	10	0.6%						
Palestine Mall Redevelopment Corpor	atic	n				12,244,997	2	1.3%		
Palestine Principal Healthcare LP						10,962,510	3	1.2%		
Wal-Mart Super Center						9,410,363	5	1.0%		
Magnolia MOB						5,672,699	8	0.6%		
Donlen Trust						4,376,578	9	0.5%		
All Star Ford Mercury						3,910,171	10	0.4%		
Subtotal	_	144,101,153		11.6%	_	88,190,814		9.5%		
Other taxpayers		934,394,265		75.3%	_	842,936,337		90.5%		
Grand total	\$_	1,240,211,026		100.0%	\$_	931,127,151		100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Anderson County Appraisal District

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

#### LAST TEN YEARS

			Fisca	l Yea	ır	
		2013	2014		2015	2016
Tax levy	\$	5,958,329	\$ 5,983,622	\$	6,215,454	\$ 6,240,011
Current tax collected Percent of current tax collections		5,768,078 96.81%	5,809,458 97.09%		5,829,394 93.79%	6,080,505 97.44%
Delinquent tax collections	_	190,198	 125,024		119,282	 100,204
Total tax collections	\$	5,958,276	\$ 5,934,482	\$	5,948,676	\$ 6,180,709
Total collections as a percentage of tax levy		100.00%	99.18%		95.71%	99.05%

Fiscal Year

2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 6,334,034	\$ 6,934,427	\$	6,877,795	\$	7,050,720	\$	7,074,381	\$	7,380,877
6,006,972 94.84%	6,801,857 98.09%		6,765,218 98.36%		6,825,785 96.81%		6,872,619 97.15%		7,232,531 97.99%
 86,471	 91,706	_	112,577	_	179,518	_	154,313	_	114,845
\$ 6,093,443	\$ 6,893,563	\$	6,877,795	\$	7,005,302	\$	7,026,932	\$	7,347,376
96.20%	99.41%		100.00%		99.36%		99.33%		99.55%

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

#### LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal Year										
		2013	2014	2015	2016							
Debt Limit	\$	46,777,654 \$	46,310,232 \$	48,890,023 \$	48,744,783							
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	13,585,211	12,469,419	14,533,449	13,409,885							
Legal debt margin	\$	33,192,443 \$	33,840,813 \$	34,356,574 \$	35,334,898							
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	:	29.0%	26.9%	29.7%	27.5%							

33,538,593

Ficcal	Voar

2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$ 48,208,682	\$	50,745,233	\$	51,705,603	\$	51,702,149	\$	53,924,771	\$	62,010,551	
 12,872,486		11,493,225		10,597,565		8,900,507		14,133,295	_	28,471,958	
\$ 35,336,196	\$	39,252,008	\$	41,108,038	\$	42,801,642	\$	39,791,476	\$_	33,538,593	
26.7%		22.6%		20.5%		17.2%		26.2%		45.9%	
Legal Debt Margin Calculation:											
					Ass	sessed Value			\$	1,240,211,026	
						bt limit (5% of bt applicable to				62,010,551	
					G	General obligati	ion l	oonds		1,819,562	
					C	Certificates of o	blig	ation		26,296,751	
						ss: amount set epayment of g					
					0	bligation debt				355,645	
					Tot	tal net debt ap	plica	able to limit	_	28,471,958	

Legal Debt Margin

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Financed purchases	\$	689,159	\$	492,533	\$	473,329	\$	817,066		
Leases		-	•	-		-		-		
Certificates of obligation		8,702,000		8,242,000		10,317,000		9,427,000		
General obligation bonds	_		_	_	_		_			
Subtotal	_	9,391,159	_	8,734,533	_	10,790,329	_	10,244,066		
Business-Type Activities: Certificates of obligation Revenue bonds Subtotal Total Primary Government	=	4,070,000 8,314,947 12,384,947 21,776,106	_ \$_	3,455,000 7,598,310 11,053,310 19,787,843	<b>\$</b> _		_ \$_	2,995,000 6,077,823 9,072,823 19,316,889		
Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	20,636	\$	20,636	\$	20,636	\$	20,636		
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		5.69%		5.21%		5.49%		5.09%		
Population <sup>(1)</sup>		18,550		18,391		18,313		18,383		
Debt per Capita		1,174		1,076		1,133		1,051		

 $<sup>^{(1)} \ \</sup> Source: \ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/palestinecitytexas/INC110218\#INC110217$ 

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year
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					1 1300		Jui						
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$	1,322,300	\$	962,850	\$	1,212,337	\$	2,998,120	\$	2,693,957	\$	1,392,216 751,886		
	8,719,000		7,989,000		7,236,000		6,153,000		-		26,296,751		
_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	2,031,498	_	1,819,562		
_	10,041,300	_	8,951,850	_	8,448,337	_	9,151,120	_	4,725,455	_	30,260,415		
	2,730,000		2,450,000		2,150,000		1,940,000		11,762,242		25,735,405		
	5,437,878		4,776,258		4,087,500		3,260,000		-		-		
_	8,167,878	_	7,226,258	_	6,237,500	_	5,200,000	_	11,762,242	_	25,735,405		
\$_	18,209,178	\$_	16,178,108	\$_	14,685,837	\$_	14,351,120	\$_	16,487,697	\$_	55,995,820		
\$	20,636	\$	20,227	\$	19,646	\$	20,192	\$	21,335	\$	21,082		
	4.80%		4.37%		4.12%		4.01%		4.17%		14.16%		
	18,393		18,306		18,136		17,730		18,544		18,756		
	990		884		810		809		889		2,985		

### RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE, NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA, AND ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	ıl Yea	ar			
		2013		2014		2015	2016		
Net Taxable Assessed Value All property	\$	931,127,151	\$	935,553,073	\$	926,204,649	\$	977,800,461	
Net Bonded Debt Gross bonded debt Less: debt service funds Net Bonded Debt	<u>(    </u> \$ <u> </u>	12,772,000 813,211) 11,958,789	<u>(    </u> \$ <u> </u>	11,697,000 772,419) 10,924,581	<u>(    </u> \$ <u> </u>	13,567,000 966,449) 12,600,551	<u>(    </u> \$ <u> </u>	12,422,000 987,885) 11,434,115	
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value		1.28%		1.17%		1.36%		1.17%	
Population (1)		18,550		18,391		18,313		18,383	
Net bonded debt per capita	\$	645	\$	594	\$	688	\$	622	

TABLE 12

	Fiscal Year												
	2017 2018 2019			2019	2020 2021			2021	2022				
\$	974,895,657	\$	964,173,636	\$ 1	1,014,904,663	\$ :	1,034,112,065	\$ 1	1,034,042,975	\$ 1	1,078,495,418		
<u>(</u> \$_	11,449,000 1,423,486) 10,025,514	<u>(</u> \$_	10,439,000 1,054,225) 9,384,775	<u>(                                    </u>	9,386,000 923,872) 8,462,128	<u>(</u> \$_	8,093,000 704,617) 7,388,383	<u>(</u> \$	13,793,740 2,102,726) 11,691,014	<u>(</u> \$	53,851,718 355,645) 53,496,073		
	1.03%		0.97%		0.83%		0.71%		1.13%		4.96%		
	18,393		18,306		18,136		17,730		18,544		18,756		
\$	545	\$	513	\$	467	\$	417	\$	630	\$	2,852		

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Debt	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Debt
City of Palestine			
Financing arrangements	\$ 1,392,216	100%	\$ 1,392,216
Leases	751,886	100%	751,886
Certificates of Obligation	26,296,751	100%	26,296,751
General Obligation Bonds	1,819,562	100%	1,819,562
	30,260,415		30,260,415
Palestine Independent School District (2)			
General Obligation Bonds	48,465,000	70%	33,721,859
Maintenance Tax Notes	6,420,000	70%	4,467,024
	54,885,000		38,188,883
Anderson County, Texas (2)			
General Obligation Bonds	21,345,000	32%	6,840,515
	21,345,000		6,840,515
			\$ 75,289,812

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the position of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  Debt information was obtained from most recent Annual Financial Reports for each entity - PISD 2021 Annual Financial Report and Anderson Co 2020 Annual Financial Report.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Tracer and corner records										
_	Total		Less:			Net		Annual	•		
		Operating		Operating		Available		Debt Service	Tim	nes	
Fiscal Year		Revenues		Expenses		Revenue	F	Requirement	Cove	rage	
2013	\$	6,754,329	\$(	6,171,184)	\$	583,145	\$	1,245,206		0.47	
2014		7,167,703	(	6,076,684)		1,091,019		949,883		1.15	
2015		7,616,643	(	5,558,956)		2,057,687		956,947		2.15	
2016		7,260,135	(	5,906,412)		1,353,723		725,513		1.87	
2017		7,059,064	(	6,737,743)		321,321		694,996		0.46	
2018		7,329,072	(	6,628,099)		700,973		696,526		1.01	
2019		7,490,139	(	6,518,714)		971,425		702,241		1.38	
2020		9,122,286	(	6,522,104)		2,600,182		821,978		3.16	
2021		8,891,893	(	6,833,444)		2,058,449		3,304,124		0.62	
2022		9,494,659	(	7,389,622)		2,105,037		1,506,999		1.40	

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year		Personal		er Capita	Unemployment
Ending	Population (1)	 Income		ncome <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate <sup>(2)</sup>
2013	18,550	\$ 560,210	\$	30,200	5.8%
2014	18,391	585,110		31,815	5.0%
2015	18,313	576,860		31,500	4.5%
2016	18,383	400,510		21,787	4.5%
2017	18,393	400,728		21,787	3.7%
2018	18,306	370,275		20,227	3.7%
2019	18,136	356,300		19,646	3.4%
2020	17,730	358,004		20,192	7.9%
2021	18,544	395,636		21,335	5.1%
2022	18,756	395,414		21,082	3.9%

#### Data sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> US Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics (2021 rate is for entire state of Texas)

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	<u>!</u>	2012 *
			% of Total	% of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees Rank Employment
Wal-Mart Distribution	1,385	1	9.6%	9
Sanderson Farms	1,376	2	9.5%	
Palestine Regional Medical & Rehabilitation	500	3	3.5%	5
Palestine ISD	500	4	3.5%	6
Wal-Mart Retail	390	5	2.7%	10
The Results Company	315	6	2.2%	
Westwood ISD	265	7	1.8%	8
Anderson County	206	8	1.4%	1
City of Palestine	180	9	1.2%	3
Legacy	180	10	1.2%	
Aerospace Fasteners				
Ben E. Keith				
Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Texas				
CapGemini Energy				2
Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility				
Palestine Concrete				
Terry Manufacturing				
Union Pacific Railroad				
Texas Department of Criminal Justice				4
Cartmell Communities				7
Subtotal	5,297			
Other employers	9,175			
Grand total	14,472			

Source: Palestine Economic Development Corporation

<sup>\*</sup> Some information from 2012 could not be obtained.

#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:				·	
Administration*	18.0	17.0	16.0	14.0	13.0
Police	52.0	54.0	56.0	58.0	59.0
Fire	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.0	40.0
Public Works	18.0	16.0	14.0	12.5	9.5
Parks	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.0
Library	14.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Code Enforcement *	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
General Fund Total	160.0	158.5	<u>154.5</u>	153.0	150.5
Enterprise Funds:					
Tourism	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Airport	-	-	-	-	-
Central Warehouse	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Retail Mall	-	-	-	-	3.0
Sanitation	19.0	16.0	13.0	9.0	6.0
Water	10.0	13.5	17.0	20.5	24.0
Wastewater	2.0	4.0	7.0	9.0	11.0
Fleet Maintenance					
Enterprise Fund Total	36.0	38.5	42.0	43.5	48.0
Total City Positions					
	<u>196.0</u>	197.0	196.5	196.5	198.5

<sup>\*</sup> Administration includes all General Fund administrative positions, except for Police and Fire

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative positions include: Admin, H.R., Fin. Svcs., Mun. Court, P.W. Admin., Development Svcs.

<sup>\*</sup> Fleet Maintenance moved out of Public Works beginning 2021-2022

Fiscal Year											
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
		·		·							
18.0	16.0	18.0	15.0	17.0	21.0						
46.3	53.0	53.0	55.0	56.0	58.0						
39.0	32.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	39.0						
12.0	11.0	12.0	16.0	19.0	13.0						
14.5	9.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	10.0						
10.5	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0						
9.0											
149.3	130.0	130.0	143.0	148.0	147.0						
4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	-	_						
7.0	4.0	7.0	-	-	-						
24.5	20.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	20.0						
11.0	13.0	13.0	9.0	17.0	16.0						
					3.0						
49.5	43.0	48.0	32.0	39.0	42.0						
198.8	173.0	178.0	175.0	187.0	189.0						

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal	Year	
Function / Program	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police				
Arrests	795	930	1,032	1,483
Accident reports	418	464	397	474
Citations	2,116	1,745	1,752	2,708
Offense reports	2,648	2,830	2,423	2,692
Calls for service	27,930	27,211	27,381	25,290
Fire				
Emergency responses	1,222	1,264	1,191	1,165
Fire incidents	124	117	113	76
Average response time	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00
Water				
Number of users	7,847	7,874	7,787	7,789
Source	surface	surface	surface	surface
Average daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	4.301	3.904	2.553	2.600
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	1,570	1,425	932	949
Peak daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	8.000	7.000	6.000	5.000
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	3.18	3.25	2.43	2.20
Total treatment (millions of gallons)	1,160.3	1,177.2	885.0	808.9
Peak daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	4.44	4.08	3.57	3.81

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year											
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
1,016	1,177	888	924	581	421						
431	434	368	389	414	444						
2,013	2,158	2,819	2,309	2,346	2,755						
1,966	2,360	2,147	2,278	1,945	1,843						
21,746	24,806	22,659	21,728	19,920	18,847						
1,239	1,697	1,757	1,420	1,465	1,405						
81	105	85	93	. 86	100						
3:00	3:00	4:00	3:30	3:30	3:41						
7,763	7,397	7,011	6,897	6,943	6,939						
surface	surface	surface	surface	surface	surface						
2 520	2 470	2 420	2 271	2 202	2 570						
2.529 923	2.479 864	2.438 890	2.271 833	2.292 845	2.578 941						
923	004	690	033	043	941						
5.000	5.838	4.572	4.123	4.652	5.022						
		_									
1.84	2.66	2.65	2.17	2.55	2.09						
614.2	959.4	969.1	794.0	832.3	762.7						
·- <del>-</del>											
3.10	4.17	6.56	6.94	9.31	4.51						

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year				
Function / Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	3	3	3	3	
	_	_	_	_	
Fire stations					
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	
Number of stations (operational)	3	3	3	3	
Other public works					
Streets (miles - centerlines)	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	
Streetlights	2,044	2,044	2,050	2,050	
Parks and recreation					
Parks	14	14	14	14	
Parks acreage	161.0	161.0	161.0	161.0	
Community forest	1	1	1	1	
Community forest acreage	900.0	900.0	900.0	900.0	
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	
Baseball / softball diamonds	15	15	15	15	
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	
Water					
Water mains (miles)	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	
Fire hydrants	990	990	990	990	
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	
Plant capacity (millions of gallons)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	118.7	118.7	118.7	118.7	
Storm sewers (miles)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year											
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
1				2	2						
3	1 3	1	1 3	2	2 3						
4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3						
134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2						
2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050						
14 161.0	14 161.0	14 161.0	14 161.0	14 161.0	14 161.0						
1 900.0	1 900.0	1 900.0	1 900.0	1 900.0	1 900.0						
1 15 1	1 15 1	1 15 1	1 15 1	1 15 1	1 15 1						
6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4						
123.1 990 3.27 9.00	123.1 990 3.27 9.00	123.1 990 3.27 10.00	123.1 990 3.27 10.00	123.1 990 3.27 10.00	123.1 990 3.27 11.00						
118.7 9.0 4.60	118.7 9.0 4.60	118.7 9.0 4.60	118.7 9.0 4.60	118.7 9.0 4.60	118.7 9.0 4.60						

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### 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

Honorable Mayor Pro Tem and Members of the City Council City of Palestine, Texas

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standard 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palestine, 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 of Palestine, Texas's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Palestine, Texas'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 of Palestine, Texas's internal control.

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

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

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

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Palestine, Texas'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 internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2023

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Item 21-001: Reconciliations and Monitoring

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Current Status: This matter has been resolved.

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Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Discussion regarding previously approved Community Development Grants.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action regarding previously approved Community Development Grants.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends discussion and possible action regarding previously approved Community Development Grants.



Agenda Date: 04/11/2023

To: Palestine Economic Development Corporation From: Lisa Bowman, Economic Development Admin

Agenda Item: Discussion regarding PEDC's 2022-2023 Budget Amendments.

#### **SUMMARY:**

Discussion and possible action regarding budgetary amendments to PEDC's fiscal year 2022-2023 budget.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Staff recommends discussion and possible action be taken regarding budgetary amendments to PEDC's fiscal year 2022-2023 budget.