

Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNT

Mayor and City Council City of Hays, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance if internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related rations, the schedule of contributions and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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1 February 2023 Austin, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Hays, Texas' (City's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance for the five years ended 30 September 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section) and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities The City's general administration is reported here. Property tax, sales tax, and franchise tax finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City's charged fees to customers to pay for the cost of the water and sanitation services it provides are reported here.

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category contains one fund and both are considered major. The general fund is the governmental fund that is the primary operating fund of the City and reports the same information as the governmental activities column on the government-wide statements. The enterprise fund is the proprietary fund, which reports the same information as the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

- The City's total net position was \$2,522,669 and \$2,373,049 on 30 September 2022 and 2017, respectively.
- The City's total revenue was \$2,192,823 for the five years ended 30 September 2022 and \$382,925 for the year ended 30 September 2017, and was generated primarily through water and sanitation service.
- The total cost of the City's operations was \$2,043,203 for the five years ended 30 September 2022 and \$325,489 for the year ended 30 September 2017.
- Unrestricted net position of \$1,767,269 represents resources available to fund the City's future operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2017

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total		
-	<u>2022</u>	2017	2022	2017	<u>2022</u>	2017		
Assets								
Cash	\$7,116	\$24,478	\$446,800	\$45,679	\$453,916	\$70,157		
Short term investments	631,487	718,326	837,087	772,078	1,468,574	1,490,404		
Sales taxes receivable	0	521	0	0	0	521		
Accounts receivable	0	0	42,499	44,497	42,499	44,497		
Prepaid expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Net pension asset	4,684	5,523	9,510	8,284	14,194	13,807		
Capital assets	483,656	355,391	271,744	460,166	755,400	815,557		
	<u>1,126,943</u>	1,104,239	1,607,640	1,330,704	<u>2,734,583</u>	2,434,943		
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	<u>2,666</u>	<u>4,360</u>	<u>5,413</u>	<u>6,539</u>	<u>8,079</u>	<u>10,899</u>		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	23,591	10,953	44,191	3,896	67,782	14,849		
Accrued liabilities	17,376	0	35,277	0	52,653	0		
Refundable deposits	0	0	66,014	57,944	66,014	57,944		
OPEB liability	<u>6,189</u>	<u>0</u>	12,565	<u>0</u>	18,754	<u>0</u>		
	47,156	10,953	158,047	61,840	205,203	72,793		
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	<u>4,881</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,909</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,790</u>	<u>0</u>		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	483,656	355,391	271,744	460,166	755,400	815,557		
Unrestricted	<u>593,916</u>	742,255	<u>1,173,353</u>	815,237	<u>1,767,269</u>	<u>1,557,492</u>		
	<u>\$1,077,572</u>	<u>\$1,097,646</u>	<u>\$1,445,097</u>	<u>\$1,275,403</u>	<u>\$2,522,669</u>	\$2,373,049		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2022	2017	2022	2017	2022	2017	
Program revenue:							
Water sales and sanitation	\$0	\$0	\$1,671,896	\$336,461	\$1,671,896	\$336,461	
Operating grants:	66,786	0	0	0	66,786	0	
General revenue:							
Investment earnings	28,323	4,498	55,459	6,473	83,782	10,971	
Sales tax	98,999	12,269	0	0	98,999	12,269	
Property tax	85,375	15,040	0	0	85,375	15,040	
Franchise fees	40,153	8,184	0	0	40,153	8,184	
Walters Southwest reimbursements	132,844	0	0	0	132,844	0	
Development fees	12,988	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,988</u>	<u>0</u>	
	465,468	<u>39,991</u>	1,727,355	342,934	2,192,823	382,925	
Program expenses:							
General government	485,542	54,541	0	0	485,542	54,541	
Water system operations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,557,661</u>	270,948	<u>1,557,661</u>	270,948	
	485,542	<u>54,541</u>	<u>1,557,661</u>	270,948	<u>2,043,203</u>	325,489	
Revenue over expenses	(20,074)	(14,550)	169,694	71,986	149,620	57,436	
Transfers in/(out)	<u>0</u>	200,000	<u>0</u>	(200,000)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Change in net position	(20,074)	185,450	169,694	(128,014)	149,620	57,436	
Beginning net position	1,097,646	912,196	<u>1,275,403</u>	1,403,417	2,373,049	2,315,613	
Ending net position	<u>\$1,077,572</u>	<u>\$1,097,646</u>	<u>\$1,445,097</u>	<u>\$1,275,403</u>	<u>\$2,522,669</u>	<u>\$2,373,049</u>	

Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues for governmental activities for the five years ended 30 September 2022 were \$465,468, compared to \$39,991 for the year ended 30 September 2017. Revenues for the City's governmental activities represent 21% of the City's total revenues. General operating expenses for the City's governmental activities for the five years ended 30 September 2022 were \$485,542, compared to \$54,541 for the year ended 30 September 2017. General operating expenses represent 24% of the City's total expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business type Activities

Business-type activities include providing water and sanitation services. Charges for services for the five years ended 30 September 2022 were \$1,671,896, compared to \$336,461 for the year ended 30 September 2017, and generated approximately 76% of the City's total revenue. The remainder of the business-type revenue is generated by investment income. Major expenses for business-type accounts are trash and water system operation, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, salaries and benefits, fees, and utilities. Total expenses for business-type activities represent 76% of the City's total expenses.

THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUND ACCOUNTS

At 30 September 2022 the City's governmental funds consisted of the General Fund. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$597,636, a decrease of \$134,736 from \$732,372 at 30 September 2017 mainly due to capital outlays of \$169,407 for the drainage project and street improvements. The City's proprietary fund consisted of the Water and Sanitation Fund. The Water and Sanitation Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,445,097, an increase of \$169,694 from \$1,275,403 at 30 September 2017, primarily due net income from water system operations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following provides an analysis of the significant budget variations in the general fund. Please refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 31.

Revenues for the City's general fund were more than budgeted revenue by \$167,126, due to greater than anticipated Walters Southwest revenues and grants. Total expenditures of \$600,204 for the general fund were \$865,216 less than budget, primarily due to only \$169,407 of the budget allocation of \$1,000,000 being spent for capital outlays related to drainage and street improvements. Additionally, \$85,799 budgeted for contingency was not expended and repairs and maintenance expenses were \$57,593 less than budgeted. Expenditures related to Walters Southwest were \$107,151 greater than budget, which were offset by reimbursement revenue for the same begin greater than budgeted. The City's remaining general fund expenditures were \$1,618 less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City had capital assets of \$755,400 at 30 September 2022, consisting of net investments of land of \$105,569, construction in progress of \$286,499, water systems of \$105,463, office building of \$91,500, road improvements of \$130,001 and drainage improvements of \$36,368. The City does not have long-term debt, commitments for capital expenditures, changes in credit ratings, or debt limitations. There are no currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City at (512) 295-4792.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$7,116	\$446,800	\$453,916
Short term investments	631,487	837,087	1,468,574
Accounts receivable	0	42,499	42,499
Net pension asset	4,684	9,510	14,194
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	6,083	99,486	105,569
Drainage improvement work in progress	286,499	0	286,499
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Water plant	0	105,463	105,463
Road improvements	130,001	0	130,001
Building and improvements	24,705	66,795	91,500
Drainage improvements	36,368	<u>0</u>	36,368
	1,126,943	1,607,640	2,734,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans	2,666	<u>5,413</u>	<u>8,079</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	23,591	44,191	67,782
Accrued liabilities	17,376	35,277	52,653
Refundable deposits	0	66,014	66,014
OPEB liability	<u>6,189</u>	<u>12,565</u>	<u>18,754</u>
	47,156	158,047	205,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	4,881	<u>9,909</u>	14,790
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	483,656	271,744	755,400
Unrestricted	<u>593,916</u>	<u>1,173,353</u>	1,767,269
	<u>\$1,077,572</u>	<u>\$1,445,097</u>	<u>\$2,522,669</u>

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

			Program Revenu	1e		(Expenses)/Reven Changes in Net Po	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants <u>& Contributions</u>	Capital Grants <u>& Contributions</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$485,542	\$0	\$66,786	\$0	(\$418,756)	\$0	(\$418,756)
Business-type activities:							
Water sales and sanitation	<u>1,557,661</u>	<u>1,671,896</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,235</u>	<u>114,235</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$2,043,203</u>	<u>\$1,671,896</u>	<u>\$66,786</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$418,756)</u>	<u>\$114,235</u>	(\$304,521)
			General Revenue				
			Sales taxes		\$98,999	\$0	\$98,999
			Property taxes		85,375	0	85,375
			Franchise fees		40,153	0	40,153
			Walters Southwest	reimbursements	132,844	0	132,844
			Development fees		12,988	0	12,988
			Investment earning	S	28,323	<u>55,459</u>	83,782
			Total general reve	enue	398,682	55,459	454,141
			Transfers in/(out)		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
			General revenue a	after transfers	398,682	55,459	454,141
			Change in net posit	tion	(20,074)	169,694	149,620
			Beginning net posit	tion	<u>1,097,646</u>	<u>1,275,403</u>	<u>2,373,049</u>
			Ending net position	1	<u>\$1,077,572</u>	<u>\$1,445,097</u>	<u>\$2,522,669</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>
Cash	\$7,116
Short term investments	<u>631,487</u>
	<u>\$638,603</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$23,591
Accrued liabilities	<u>17,376</u>
	40,967
FUND BALANCE - UNASSIGNED	<u>597,636</u>
	\$638,603

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	General Fund
REVENUE	
Sales taxes	\$98,999
Property taxes	85,375
Franchise fees	40,153
Grants	66,786
Walters Southwest reimbursements	132,844
Development fees	12,988
Investment income	28,323
	465,468
EXPENDITURES	
Capital outlay	169,407
Walters Southwest expenses	133,151
Personnel and related	106,160
Maintenance and repairs	47,001
Professional fees	44,950
Engineering	32,737
Utilities	16,288
Office	16,068
Insurance	9,128
Other	25,314
	600,204
Net change in fund balance	(134,736)
Beginning unassigned fund balance	732,372
Ending unassigned fund balance	<u>\$597,636</u>

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

ASSETS	Water and Sanitation Fund
Current assets:	
Cash	\$446,800
Short term investments	837,087
Accounts receivable	42,499
	<u>1,326,386</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	<u>9,510</u>
Capital assets:	
Land	99,486
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	172,258
	271,744
	1,607,640
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	<u>5,413</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	44,191
Accrued liabilities	35,277
Refundable deposits	<u>66,014</u>
	145,482
Noncurrent OPEB liability:	12,565
	158,047
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	<u>9,909</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	271,744
Unrestricted	<u>1,173,353</u>
	<u>\$1,445,097</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Water and Sanitation Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Water and sanitation sales	\$1,671,896
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Trash (TDS)	387,840
Water systems operations (PGMS)	339,019
Personnel and related	243,155
Depreciation	188,422
Maintenance and repairs	94,384
Utilities	87,278
Fees	76,315
Engineering	65,474
Office	32,623
Professional fees	14,467
Other	28,684
	<u>1,557,661</u>
OPERATING INCOME	114,235
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Investment earnings	55,459
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	169,694
BEGINNING NET POSITION	1,275,403
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$1,445,097</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from customers	\$1,681,964
Cash payments to employees for services	(220,781)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,050,512)
	410,671
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sales of temporary investments	(55,459)
Investment earnings	55,459
Purchases of short term investments	<u>(9,550)</u>
	<u>(9,550)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	401,121
BEGINNING CASH	45,679
ENDING CASH	<u>\$446,800</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash provided from operating activities:	
Net operating income	\$114,235
Depreciation expense	188,422
Change in accounts receivable	1,998
Change in pension asset	(1,226)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	1,126
Change in accounts payable	40,295
Change in accrued liabilities	35,277
Change in refundable deposits	8,070
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	9,909
Change in OPEB liability	<u>12,565</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement presentation.

\$410,671

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Hays, Texas (City) is a separate self-supporting governmental unit within Hays County, Texas formed on 6 November 1979. The Estates Utilities Water Supply Corporation (EUWSC) was incorporated on 12 March 1979 for the purpose of furnishing a water supply for general farm use and domestic purposes to individuals residing in the rural community of Country Estates, Hays County, Texas, and the surrounding rural areas. On 26 July 1995, a merger agreement was entered into by the City and the Estates Utilities Water Supply Corporation.

The City is administered by a six member City Council who are elected with terms expiring in even number years for the Mayor, Alderman Place II, and Place III. Terms expire in odd number years for Place I, IV, and V.

This report includes the financial statements of the funds and account groups required to account for those activities, and organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's governing body, the City Council. This is the lowest level of government exercising oversight responsibility and control over all activities of the City. Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to establish rates, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, the City's obligation to finance any deficits that may occur, funding and selection of governing authority and other evidence of financial interdependence, and the ability to exercise oversight responsibility. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion or disclosure in this report.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than statements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both 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 City's activities. 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 to customers for support. All internal balances have been eliminated in government-wide Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Net Position, interfund transactions are eliminated, however, transactions between governmental and business-type activities are not eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from services provided by a given program and operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. Major funds are determined by criteria specified by GASB. The City has two funds, both of which are major.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and non-capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sanitation Fund - The Water and Sanitation Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sanitation services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sanitation systems and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for water debt.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible, within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (defined by the City as collected within 60 days of year end). Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is due; except for interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when the payment matures. The reported fund balance of governmental funds is considered a measure of available spendable resources.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and interest income. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel.

ESTIMATES

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

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the government unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursement for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

reimbursing fund, and as reductions of the expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Interfund transfers are authorized by City Council approval, typically to the General Fund from the Water and Sanitation Fund to support the City's operations.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period. The City's pension and other post employment benefit (OPEB) related items qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide financial statements. See Note 8 for more information.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Restricted net position is recorded when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources by enabling legislation adopted by the City or by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or other governmental regulations.

PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on 1 October on the assessed value listed as of 1 January for all real and personal property located in the City. The tax rate for the 1 October 2017 and 2018 levies was \$0.14 per \$100 of value, the tax rate for the 1 October 2019 levy was \$0.136 per \$100 of value, the tax rates for the 1 October 2020 levy was \$0.1096 per \$100 of value, and the tax rate for the 1 October 2021 levy was \$0.11042 per \$100 of value. Taxes are due by 31 January following the 1 October levy date. The Hays County Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects the property taxes for the City. All unpaid taxes become delinquent 1 February of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year.

RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. When both assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, assigned funds are used first.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the business-type ctivities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses.

Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Assets are capitalized if over \$2,500 and useful life over 3 years.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method and is charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water plant	33 Years
Building and improvements	39 Years
Road improvements	20 Years
Drainage improvements	20 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years

PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB asset/liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and the related expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and the additions to/deductions from the plan'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 of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, etc. The City insures against risk through participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, consisting of over 2,800 member cities/political subdivisions located throughout the State of Texas. The City pays premiums to the risk pool for its general liability, property, and workers' compensation coverage. The City's risk is limited to the amount of premiums paid unless the pool should fail, in which case, the City would be liable for its ratable share of the pool deficit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains cash that is available for use by all funds, except as restricted. Each fund type's portion of these amounts is displayed on the fund balance sheets with the description of "cash" under each fund's caption. It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner consistent with the greatest safety and protection for its investments, while producing the highest investment return for meeting the cash flow requirements of the City and conform to all Texas State statutes and policies governing the investment of public funds including Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit and TexPool.

The City's investments carried at fair value as of 30 September 2022 are:

Texpool	\$1,249,262
Certificates of deposit	219,312
	<u>\$1,468,574</u>

TexPool investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, with Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. TexPool allows shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. TexPool investments are rated AAAm (the highest rating a local government investment pool can achieve) and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit. At 30 September 2022, the TexPool portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 25 days. The City considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity because the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

NOTE 5: BUDGET VARIANCES

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. The City amends the budget as needed during the year. Certain revenue and expenses were different than budgeted, resulting in a higher than budgeted fund balance. Primarily, capital outlay was lower than budgeted, due to lower than anticipated drainage project and street improvements expenditures, and the contingency budget was not used. Repairs and maintenance expenses were also less than anticipated. Both revenues and expenses related to Walters Southwest more than budgeted, largely offsetting each other. Grant revenues were more than budgeted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	<u>\$99,486</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$99,486</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water plant	1,000,826	0	0	1,000,826
Building and improvements	96,363	0	0	96,363
Equipment	64,819	0	0	64,819
Accumulated depreciation	(801,328)	(188,422)	<u>0</u>	<u>(989,750)</u>
	360,680	(188,422)	<u>0</u>	172,258
Net business-type assets	460,166	(188,422)	<u>0</u>	271,744
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	6,083	0	0	6,083
Drainage improvement work in progress	286,499	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	286,499
	<u>292,582</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>292,582</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Road improvements	51,588	123,227	0	174,815
Tanglewood drainage improvements	0	46,180	0	46,180
Building and improvements	35,641	0	0	35,641
Accumulated depreciation	(24,420)	<u>(41,142)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(65,562)</u>
	<u>62,809</u>	<u>128,265</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>191,074</u>
Net governmental-type assets	<u>355,391</u>	128,265	<u>0</u>	483,656
Total all activities	<u>\$815,557</u>	<u>(\$60,157)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$755,400</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 3 September 2013, the City and Lukers, Inc., Austin, Texas, dba Walters Southwest, Austin, Texas entered into certain "Development Agreement For Hays Common Subdivision" (the Agreement). Hays Common Subdivision (the Subdivision) is a proposed mixed-use development, comprised of approximately 274 acres currently located within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). The Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Subdivision may be systematically developed and partially annexed into the City's corporate limits. Among other things, the City and Walters Southwest plan to work together to secure water and wastewater service to the Subdivision. The land uses will include parkland, single family and multifamily residential and commercial/retail uses ("the Project"). The Agreement is still in effect.

As part of the Agreement, Walters Southwest agrees to advance the City funding for certain professional services incurred related to review of the Project and the Agreement. The City has incurred approximately \$177,000 in professional services that have been reimbursed by Walters Southwest and/or Milestone, Inc., its assign. All such prior and future advances shall be reimbursed by the City to Walters Southwest through future tax sales and ad valorem tax revenue rebates expected to be generated by the proposed development. If the development does not get constructed, the City is not obligated to reimburse Walters Southwest for any Project expenses.

In late 2021, Hays Commons Land Investments, LP took over the project. The general partner is Milestone, Inc., ("Milestone") a large Austin homebuilder founded in 2009. Milestone and the City are in negotiations to prepare a restated or revised Development Agreement and other contracts to replace the 2013 Agreement and Milestone deposited \$25,000 with the City related to negotiating an amended Agreement and Deposit Agreement. To date, the City has incurred approximately \$25,000 in professional services to negotiate an amended Agreement, but neither an amended Agreement or a Deposit Agreement have been approved by City Council.

Milestone's plan includes the following

- build more multi-family housing and less retail/commercial sales tax generating properties than envisioned by Walters Southwest.
- establish a Municipal Utility District ("MUD") to fund infrastructure improvements on behalf of the Developer
- allow the city a limited-purpose annexation of the retail portion for collection of city sales tax and
- provide that the City is not to incur any out-of-pocket expenses

Starting in late 2022, considerable opposition to this proposed project has developed among council members, city residents, and the general public in late 2022 due to environmental, water, and wastewater concerns. The planned development is located over the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone and could cause significant water issues among wells in the area and environmental pollution as far as Barton Springs in Austin.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year-end, the Hays Council voted in November 2022 to deny Milestone's petition to create a MUD. In December 2022, the Council denied the preliminary plat submitted by Milestone.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City participates in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan administered by the TMRS, an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the state of Texas. All of the City's eligible employees are required to participate in TMRS. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS. At retirement, the employee benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City's contributions, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members have several options to choose from as to how to receive their retirement benefits. Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

CONTRIBUTIONS

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. This actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The contribution rates for employees participating in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of employee gross wages, and the City matching percentage is either 100%, 150% or 200%, as adopted by the City Council. Employees of the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during fiscal years 2018 through 2022. The City's required contribution rates for calendar years 2018-2022 were 5.99%, 3.84%, 8.77%, 10.07%, and 11.43%, respectively, which includes .53%, .64%, .34%, .63%, and .7%, respectively, for the SDBF (see Note 9). The City's total employer contributions to TMRS for the five years ended 30 September 2022 were \$19,636, including contributions to TMRS for the year ended 30 September 2017, including contributions to the SDBF, were \$1,665, and were equal to the required contributions.

NET PENSION ASSET

The City's net pension asset of \$14,194 at 30 September 22 was measured as of 31 December 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

PENSION ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability/asset as of the 31 December 2021 valuation are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return, net of expenses	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases	1.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality Rates	Post-retirement :2019 Municipal Retirees of TX Mortality Tables Pre-retirement: PUB910) mortality tables

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

Actuarial assumptions used in the 31 December 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study was for the period from 31 December 2014 through 31 December 2018. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated 31 December 2013. Those assumptions were first used in the 31 December 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. 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.

DISCOUNT RATE

For purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84%. The rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of 31 December 2021. A single discount rate of

6.75% was used to measure the total TMRS pension liability as of 31 December 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the City's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members for all projection years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Asset Class	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$3,343</u>	<u>(\$14,194)</u>	<u>(\$29,310)</u>
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net <u>Position (b)</u>	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at 31 December 2016	<u>\$133,605</u>	<u>\$147,412</u>	<u>(\$13,807)</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	38,519	0	38,519
Interest on total pension liability	49,507	0	49,507
Effect of plan changes	0	0	0
Differences between actual and expected experience	14,853	0	14,853
Effect of assumption changes	1,072	0	1,072
Benefit payments, including refunds	(56,055)	(56,055)	0
Administrative expenses	0	(516)	516
Member contributions	0	15,800	(15,800)
Net investment income	0	74,076	(74,076)
Employer contributions	0	14,992	(14,992)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>14</u>
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>\$181,501</u>	<u>\$195,695</u>	<u>(\$14,194)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended 30 September 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,046. At 30 September 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$230
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs	\$0	\$0
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$14,790	\$3,088
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	N/A	\$4,262

\$4,262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the City's year ending 30 September 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended September 30:

2023	(\$1,742)
2024	(5,060)
2025	(2,475)
2026	(2,195)
Thereafter	<u>0</u>
	(\$11,472)

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension plan, the City also participates in an optional death benefit plan, offered by TMRS, know as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may elect to terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF on an annual basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, for active employees, and retired employees are insured for a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e no assets are accumulated). The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based upon the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. As such, contributions fund active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

At the 31 December 2021 valuation of the total OPEB liability, membership data is as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	1

OPEB LIABILITY AND SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liability was based upon and actuarial valuation as of 31, December 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the 31 December 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 31 December 2014 to 31 December 2018. The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Discount rate*	1.84%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality post-retirement	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality 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 generation basis with scale UMP.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(0.84%)</u>	<u>(1.84%)</u>	<u>(2.84%)</u>
City's OPEB liability/(asset)	<u>\$22,227</u>	<u>\$18,754</u>	<u>\$15,962</u>
CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Balance at 31 December 2016:			<u>\$0</u>
Changes for the five years:			
Service cost			1,331
Interest on total OPEB liability			2,066
Changes in benefit terms including TMI	RS plan participa	tion	0
Differences between actual and expected	d experience		11,537
Changes in assumptions or other inputs			4,737
Benefit payments**			<u>(917)</u>
Net changes			18,754
Balance at 31 December 2021			<u>\$18,754</u>

* Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the five years ended 30 September 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,187. At 30 September 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$95
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$0	\$126
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	N/A	\$278

\$278 reported 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 City's year ending 30 September 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended September 30:

2023	\$221
2024	0
2025	0
2026	0
Thereafter	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$221</u>

NOTE 10: DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK IN PROGRESS

The Drainage Improvement Project (the "Project") envisions construction of water drainage channels to convey storm water runoff into designated drainage courses and to prevent flooding of homes within the City. The City has spent nearly \$300,000 under agreements with CP&Y, Inc., Waco, Texas (formerly the Wallace Group), doing design, environmental, and easement acquisition work for the Project. The completed Project is estimated to cost \$1,500,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK IN PROGRESS

The City has prepared and submitted a FEMA Mitigation Fund application for the construction of the Project. The application is through the Texas Division of Emergency Management for disasters declared in 2016. The application is currently under review by the Texas Water Development Board. If successful, FEMA will pay 75% of the cost of the Project and the City will pay the remaining 25% of the cost. Approval of applications for these types of projects normally take about a year and a half.

NOTE 11: RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance	(\$134,736)
Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund when made. Adjustments to the net pension liability and pension and OPEB expense resulting from changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(13,603)
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of this item is to increase net position.	169,407
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund since they do not require the use of current financial resources.	(41,142)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>(\$20,074)</u>
NOTE 12: RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	T TO THE
Unassigned general fund balance	\$597,636

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future reporting periods and are not in the fund financial statements	(2,215)
Pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(1,505)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The effect of including the beginning balances of capital assets (net of depreciation) is to increase net position.	355,391
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of this item is to increase net position.	169,407
Depreciation expense is recognized in the government-wide financial statements and not in the fund financial statements.	<u>(41,142)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$1,077,572</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The City implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018 to recognize the City's OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows for benefits provided to the City's employees through the City's participation in the SDBF of TMRS. The City's OPEB liability of \$11,172 was measured as of 31 December 2017 and the total liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Because the OPEB liability was immaterial to the City's beginning net position, the prior period was not restated and the change in included in the financial statements for the five years ended 30 September 2022. Before this restatement, the City's government-wide financial statements did not reflect this liability.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIVE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Over / <u>(Under)</u>
REVENUE			
Property tax	\$87,000	\$98,999	\$11,999
Sales tax	83,372	85,375	2,003
Franchise fees	49,500	40,153	(9,347)
Grants	33,000	66,786	33,786
Interest	19,470	28,323	8,853
Development fees	16,000	12,988	(3,012)
Walters Southwest reimbursements	10,000	132,844	122,844
	298,342	465,468	<u>167,126</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	1,000,000	169,407	(830,593)
Maintenance and repairs	104,594	47,001	(57,593)
Personnel and related	96,677	106,160	9,483
Contingency	85,799	0	(85,799)
Professional services	43,558	44,950	1,392
Engineering	28,050	32,737	4,687
Walters Southwest	26,000	133,151	107,151
Utilities	13,792	16,288	2,496
Office	9,752	16,068	6,316
Insurance	5,627	9,128	3,501
Other expenses	<u>51,571</u>	25,314	(26,257)
	<u>1,465,420</u>	600,204	<u>(865,216)</u>
REVENUE OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,167,078)	(134,736)	1,032,342
Transfers in (out)	435,000	0	(435,000)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	732,372	732,372	<u>0</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$294</u>	<u>\$597,636</u>	<u>\$597,342</u>

See Independent Auditor's report.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022*

-								
Total pension (asset)/liability	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Service cost	\$3,047	\$3,443	\$3,544	\$2,711	\$8,800	\$9,052	\$8,978	\$8,978
Interest on total pension (asset)/liability	8,261	8,476	8,751	8,589	9,014	9,945	10,468	11,491
Effect of plan changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected & actual experience of the total pension net (asset)/liability	(20)	79	(384)	1,052	7,066	(1,080)	6,927	888
Changes of assumptions	0	2,975	0	0	0	1,072	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,425)	(8,425)	(8,425)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	<u>(11,211)</u>
Net change in total pension (asset)/liability	2,863	6,548	3,486	1,141	13,669	7,778	15,162	10,146
Total pension (asset)/liability-beginning	120,708	123,571	130,119	133,605	134,746	148,415	156,193	171,355
Total pension (asset)/liability-ending (a)	<u>\$123,571</u>	<u>\$130,119</u>	<u>\$133,605</u>	<u>\$134,746</u>	<u>\$148,415</u>	<u>\$156,193</u>	<u>\$171,355</u>	<u>\$181,501</u>
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions-employer	\$936	\$1,143	\$1,047	\$973	\$2,852	\$1,696	\$4,468	\$5,003
Contributions-employee	1,166	1,260	1,260	1,061	3,609	3,710	3,710	3,710
Net investment income	8,455	221	9,720	20,417	(4,743)	22,990	12,577	22,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,425)	(8,425)	(8,425)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)
Administrative expenses	(88)	(134)	(110)	(106)	(92)	(130)	(82)	(106)
Other	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,037	(5,942)	3,486	11,129	(9,589)	17,051	9,460	20,232
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	147,831	149,868	143,926	147,412	158,541	148,952	166,003	175,463
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	149,868	143,926	147,412	158,541	148,952	166,003	175,463	195,695
Net pension (asset)/liability (a) - (b)	<u>(\$26,297)</u>	<u>(\$13,807)</u>	<u>(\$13,807)</u>	<u>(\$23,795)</u>	<u>(\$537)</u>	<u>(\$9,810)</u>	<u>(\$4,108)</u>	<u>(\$14,194)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension (asset)/liability	121.3%	110.6%	110.3%	117.7%	100.4%	106.3%	102.4%	107.8%
Covered employee payroll	\$16,650	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(157.9)%	(76.7)%	(76.7)%	(157.0)%	(1.0)%	(18.5)%	(7.8)%	(26.8)%

Note: * The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available. Fiscal Year 2022 Valuation Date: 12/31/21.

See Independent Auditor's report.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,080	\$1,071	\$1,665	\$2,244	\$2,013	\$3,631	\$4,788	\$5,515
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution**	\$1,080	\$1,071	\$1,665	\$2,244	\$2,013	\$3,631	\$4,788	\$5,515
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	\$16,650	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.5%	6.0%	9.3%	14.8%	3.9%	6.9%	9.0%	10.4%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

* The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

** TMRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB 68 indicates the employer should report employer contributions on a fiscal year basis. Valuation Date: 31December 2021. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality rates	Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table wit2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generation basis with scale UMP.
Changes in Assumptions and Method	ls:
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,	, 2021, 2022: No changes.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022: No changes.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB liability-beginning	\$11,172	\$12,575	\$12,294	\$15,113	\$17,497
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	120	464	164	249	334
Interest on total OPEB liability	424	420	454	418	350
Change in benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	0	(152)	350	(200)	367
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	908	(802)	2,121	2,023	487
Benefit payments**	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(211)</u>	(270)	<u>(106)</u>	<u>(281)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB /liability	<u>1,403</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>2,819</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>1,257</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$12,575</u>	<u>\$12,294</u>	<u>\$15,113</u>	<u>\$17,497</u>	<u>\$18,754</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	82.9%	23.8%	28.5%	33.0%	35.4%

<u>Note</u>: * The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. A full 10-year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

** Due to the SDBF plan being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.