CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT

Crystal Caldera City Manager

Vickie Wallace Interim Director of Finance



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



May 16, 2023

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Leon Valley:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Due to some unforeseen issues, the City issued later than the date. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive frame-work of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City of Leon Valley financial statements have been audited by Armstrong, Vaughan and Associates, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. They have issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the City of Leon Valley's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The independent report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City, incorporated in 1952, is a residential community located in south central Texas in the northwest portion of the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. The City is located in Bexar County, Texas. Bexar County's economy is based on military, tourism, agriculture, limestone mining, medical facilities, and manufacturing. The City has a land area of 3.5 square miles and is surrounded on all sides by the City of San Antonio. Most City residents are employed within the greater San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. A full range of services is provided to residents and businesses, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities, and water and sewer utilities. The City population based upon the 2010 census is 10,866. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's property tax rate is average compared to the rest of Bexar County.



The city is operated under the council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and a five-member Council. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis at large. Council members are elected to two-year staggered terms. The Mayor is elected at large to a two-year term. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and the hiring of a City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the City's departments.

The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure the proper safeguarding of City assets, compliance with State budgetary statutes and compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water and Sewer (Enterprise) Fund, Community Center Fund, Building Security Fund, Child Safety Fund, Municipal Court Technology Fund, Street Maintenance Tax Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Grant Fund, and Crime Control and Prevention District are included in the City's annual budget.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Leon Valley's financial planning and control. Generally, the City has a policy of funding current year operating expenditures with current operating revenues. Capital purchases are funded from the Unassigned Fund Balance. All agencies of the City of Leon Valley are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager on or before the first week in May each year. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review in August. The Council is required to a hold public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of Leon Valley's fiscal year.

The City has adopted financial policies for budgetary control that is stricter than is required by law. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g. police), and function (e.g. patrol). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Leon Valley operates.

The City of Leon Valley's property values have demonstrated an increase over the last few years. The region's leading industries, in terms of gross sales for the City, are auto dealers/gasoline service stations and food stores. A significant portion of sales for these businesses is not subject to local sales taxes.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In FY 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and formally adopted a Fund Balance Policy. The Fund Balance Policy adopted by the City is the framework upon which consistent operations may be built and sustained. For manmade or natural disaster emergencies the City will strive to have a Committed Fund Balance that is equal to three months operating expenses based on the current operating budget. For the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2022, the Committed Fund Balance was \$1,000,000.

The City also maintains a ten-year Capital Acquisition Plan (CAP) to provide for capital outlay expenditures. Each fiscal year, the CAP is reviewed and analyzed by the City Manager and City staff to determine needs for office and other machinery and equipment, vehicles, buildings and building improvements, land, and other improvements. The ten-year CAP is authorized by City Council during the City's annual budget adoption process. As items are funded only when deemed necessary, capital outlay details and amounts vary between budget years. The plan is funded from the Unassigned Fund Balance.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leon Valley for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

We would like to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the Finance Department, and all City staff and department heads who helped in the preparation of this report. A special thanks goes to our Mayor and City Council for their strong leadership and support, their sense of civic duty and responsibility, and their diligence in conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Crystal Caldera City Manager Vickie Wallace Interim Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Leon Valley Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR CHRIS RILEY

CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 1 BENNY MARTINEZ

CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 2 JOSH STEVENS

CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 3 JED HEFNER

CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 4 REY OROZCO

CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 5, MAYOR PRO-TEM WILL BRADSHAW

CITY OFFICIALS

CITY MANAGER CRYSTAL CALDERA

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE KEVIN RULE

CITY SECRETARY SAUNDRA PASSAILAIGUE

PLANNING AND ZONING DIRECTOR BRANDON MELLAND

POLICE CHIEF DAVID GONZALEZ

FIRE CHIEF MICHAEL MCNAUGHTON

LIBRARIAN REGINA REED

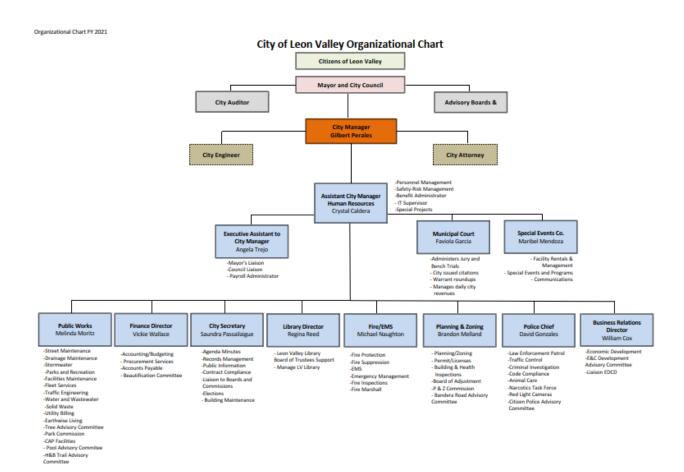
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR MELINDA MORITZ

HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR/ACM LISA HERNANDEZ

CITY ATTORNEY ROXANA I. STEVENS,

DENTON, NAVARRO, ROCHA, BERNAL, HYDE & ZECH

CITY OF LEON VALLEY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





FINANCIAL SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Leon Valley, Texas

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley, 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 City of Leon Valley 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Leon Valley's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 City of Leon Valley's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 City of Leon Valley'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Leon Valley'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.

Other Matters

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 schedules related to the City's net pension and total other postemployment benefit liabilities – TMRS, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

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

The comparative financial statements, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2023 on our consideration of City of Leon Valley'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 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 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 City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

May 16, 2023

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Leon Valley, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Leon Valley 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 resources of the City of Leon Valley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29.4 million (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount, \$4.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1.7 million mainly due to increased sales and property tax revenue and utility revenue.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred outflows totaled \$1.8 million at year end, an increase of \$141 thousand in comparison with the prior year due to increases in the contribution rates and experience rates.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred inflows totaled \$3 million at year end, an increase of \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year due partly to an increase in the investment earnings. The Pension Liability decreased by \$2.2 million primarily as a result of increased net investment income.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.2 million, an increase of \$1.9 million in comparison with the prior year. The City budgeted a deficiency of revenues under expenditures of \$315 thousand. However, revenues were \$789 thousand greater than budget in Sales Tax although a negative variance occurred in the grant revenue of \$1.2 million due to the deferral of ARPA receipts. The expenses were less than budgeted overall, but the impound lot exceeded the budget by \$13 thousand.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the combined total of the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances was \$6.0 million which is 48.2% of the general fund expenditures not including capital outlay.
- During the fiscal year, the City made payments on bonds, decreasing outstanding debt by \$465 thousand, as of the end of the current year, the City had \$6.7 million in bonds outstanding.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction of the City of Leon Valley, Texas' basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

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 financial presentation.

The statement of net position is a presentation of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital and infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities. This statement reports the difference between assets and liabilities as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information regarding increases and decreases to the government's net position for the fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Therefore, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal leave). Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, and community development. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements are used to present financial information detailing resources that have been identified for specific activities. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's major funds, although non-major funds are also presented in aggregate and further detailed in the supplementary statements. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with requirements placed on resources. Funds are divided into three types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. However, the City does not have any fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used for essentially the same functions reported in the 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 available for current spending, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

As 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.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented in business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate and more detailed information for the water and sewer fund. The water and sewer fund is considered a major fund of the City.

<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other Information</u> – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information on the City's general fund budget and the street maintenance fund budget, which are adopted on an annual basis. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds in order to demonstrate budgetary compliance with this budget.

In addition, this report also contains certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Leon Valley's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post employment benefits.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Below is a comparative summary of the governmental activities and business-type activities as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

TABLE A-1NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021	
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 14,898,591	\$ 11,262,689	\$ 4,752,314	\$ 5,435,505	\$ 19,650,905	\$ 16,698,194	
Capital and Other Assets	18,985,187	19,920,039	8,166,667	7,745,352	27,151,854	27,665,391	
Total Assets	33,883,778	31,182,728	12,918,981	13,180,857	46,802,759	44,363,585	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	1,566,798	1,553,868	272,765	145,164	1,839,563	1,699,032	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	5,240,132	1,905,429	351,178	362,989	5,591,310	2,268,418	
Noncurrent Liabilities	8,361,423	12,120,146	2,283,161	2,710,144	10,644,584	14,830,290	
Total Liabilities	13,601,555	14,025,575	2,634,339	3,073,133	16,235,894	17,098,708	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	2,544,022	1,111,733	452,688	97,096	2,996,710	1,208,829	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	13,497,385	13,953,956	6,332,409	5,862,213	19,829,794	19,816,169	
Restricted	3,144,548	2,891,629	1,986,395	1,888,685	5,130,943	4,780,314	
Unrestricted	2,663,066	753,703	1,785,915	2,404,894	4,448,981	3,158,597	
Total Net Position	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 17,599,288	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 10,155,792	\$ 29,409,718	\$ 27,755,080	

Deferred outflows of resources are related pensions and other post-employment benefits and represent a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources are related to other post-employment benefits and represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Additional information regarding the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources can be found in Notes 7 and 8 of this report.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$19.8 million, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Leon Valley, Texas uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the other net position, \$5 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$4.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.

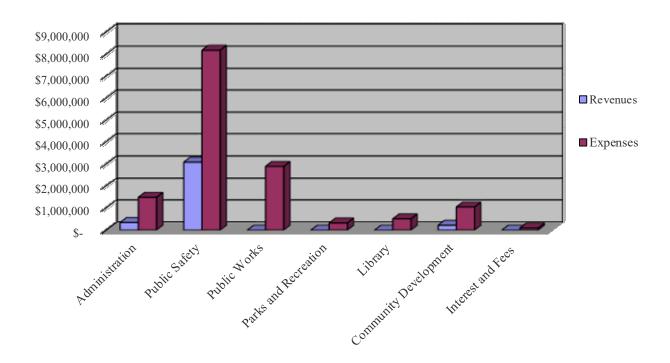
Governmental activities increased net position by \$1.7 million, which is attributable to fluctuations in program revenues and expenses. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

TABLE A-2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

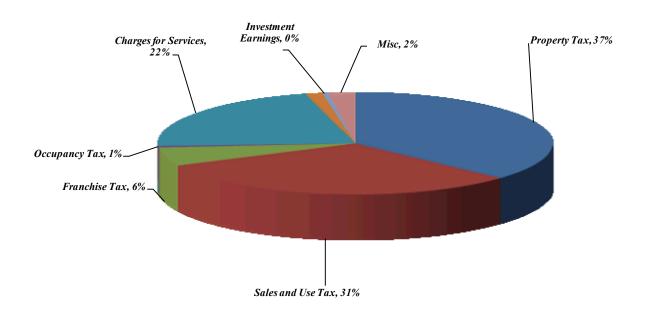
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
Revenues:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 3,453,888	\$ 3,359,096	\$ 5,381,349	\$ 5,095,369	\$ 8,835,237	\$ 8,454,465		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	57,184	67,282	-	-	57,184	67,282		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	159,946	-	365,395	-	525,341	-		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	5,863,936	5,558,254	-	-	5,863,936	5,558,254		
Sales Taxes	4,922,322	4,270,709	-	-	4,922,322	4,270,709		
Franchise Taxes	928,847	876,389	-	-	928,847	876,389		
Occupancy Taxes	84,186	89,993	-	-	84,186	89,993		
Investment Earnings	76,035	3,074	28,490	2,131	104,525	5,205		
Miscellaneous	351,727	262,578	181,383	51,774	533,110	314,352		
Total Revenues	15,898,071	14,487,375	5,956,617	5,149,274	21,854,688	19,636,649		
Expenses:								
Administration	1,490,181	1,272,072	-	-	1,490,181	1,272,072		
Public Safety	8,192,664	8,427,384	-	-	8,192,664	8,427,384		
Public Works	2,908,030	2,464,829	-	-	2,908,030	2,464,829		
Parks and Recreation	327,054	326,685	-	-	327,054	326,685		
Library	514,467	438,436	-	-	514,467	438,436		
Community Development	1,054,053	919,311	-	-	1,054,053	919,311		
Utility	-	-	5,613,181	4,447,693	5,613,181	4,447,693		
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	100,420	216,131			100,420	216,131		
Total Expenses	14,586,869	14,064,848	5,613,181	4,447,693	20,200,050	18,512,541		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION								
BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,311,202	422,527	343,436	701,581	1,654,638	1,124,108		
			(=0.4.=00)					
Transfers In (Out)	394,509		(394,509)					
CVV. N. CVV. N. N. P. D. C. CVV. N. C. V.	1 705 711	400 507	(51.072)	701.501	1 (54 (20	1 124 100		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,705,711	422,527	(51,073)	701,581	1,654,638	1,124,108		
DECININING MET DOCETON	17 500 200	17 176 761	10 155 702	0.454.211	27.755.000	26 620 072		
BEGINNING NET POSITION	17,599,288	17,176,761	10,155,792	9,454,211	27,755,080	26,630,972		
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 17,599,288	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 10,155,792	\$ 29,409,718	\$ 27,755,080		

EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENEUES –GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TOTAL EXPENSES 2022 AND 2021-GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Revenues-Governmental Activities (Continued)

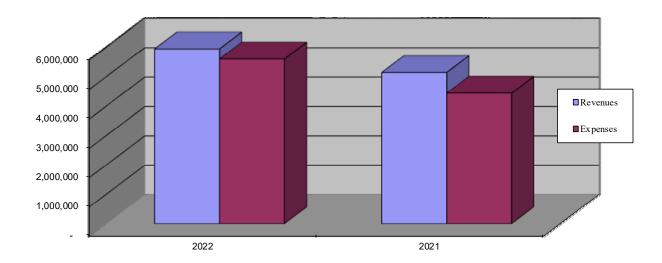


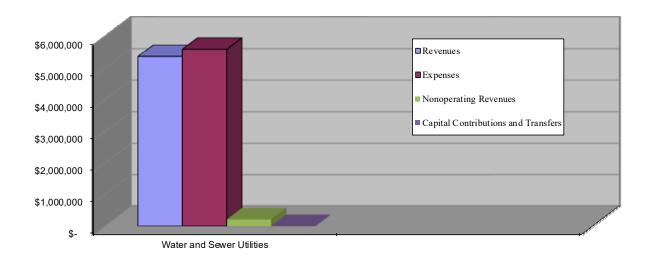
General Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities decreased net position by 0.5%. For the most part, decreases in expenses were much due to COVID-19.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Leon Valley uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - Activities of the primary government's general fund, capital projects fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds are considered general government functions. The general fund is the City's general operating fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for financial activity related to the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted as to expenditures. The debt service funds are used to account for financial activity related to the City's general bonded indebtedness, as well as long-term obligations.

As September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.2 million, an increase of \$1.9 million in comparison with fiscal year 2021. The general fund which is the chief operating fund of the City, at the end of the current fiscal year, had a committed fund balance of \$1 million for man-made or natural disaster emergencies.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1.5 million. Key factors in the increase are as follows:

- The increase is mostly attributed to a budgeted loss of \$315 thousand in which they had an positive variance in the sales tax revenue of \$789 thousand, property tax revenue positive variance of \$153 thousand; There were negative variances of \$1.2 million in grants;
- The city decreased the tax rate for the 2020-2021 budget year by 0.01805 per hundred, but increased tax revenue by \$153 thousand from the prior year.
- Contracted services (legal) in the Council and Manager expenditures, although within the budget, increased to \$372 thousand;
- \$421 thousand decrease in Public Works with a positive variance of \$32 thousand.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the fund balance of the City's Street Maintenance Tax Fund decreased by \$114 thousand. The key factors in the decrease are as follows:

- Public works repairs and maintenance expenditures were only \$1.2 million compared to the \$2.1 million expected to spend. Projects were delayed to supply chain shortages.
- The sales tax revenue was \$175 thousand more than budgeted.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$408 thousand, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$5 thousand.

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

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1.9 million. The total decrease in net position for the water and sewer fund was \$51 thousand. Most of this decrease is due to an increase in Water System and Wastewater System expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget for a total increase in expenditures of \$1.9 million. The following are the main components of the increase:

- \$1,371,002 in capital outlay for hike and bike trails
- \$81,000 to purchase equipment in City Hall
- \$30,000 to purchase supplies at the police station
- \$94,954 to repair streets and sidewalks
- \$69,820 to upgrade library systems and selection
- \$30,000 to celebrate the Fourth of July

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business- type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounted to \$27.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased by \$514 thousand from fiscal year 2021.

TABLE A-3
CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 1,497,118	\$ 1,497,118	\$ 203,227	\$ 203,227	\$ 1,700,345	\$ 1,700,345	
Water Rights	-	-	2,276,080	2,153,232	2,276,080	2,153,232	
Buildings	10,981,760	10,981,760	25,403	25,403	11,007,163	11,007,163	
Water/Wastewater							
System - Plant	-	-	10,578,970	9,704,648	10,578,970	9,704,648	
Transportation							
and Equipment	7,365,763	7,258,890	-	-	7,365,763	7,258,890	
Infrastructure	16,449,425	16,449,425	1,389,790	1,259,681	17,839,215	17,709,106	
Construction in Progress	239,370	213,082	345,813	743,544	585,183	956,626	
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,548,249)	(16,480,236)	(6,652,616)	(6,344,383)	(24,200,865)	(22,824,619)	
TOTALS	\$ 18,985,187	\$ 19,920,039	\$ 8,166,667	\$ 7,745,352	\$ 27,151,854	\$ 27,665,391	

Additional information of the City of Leon Valley's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$7.3 million.

TABLE A-4 LONG-TERM DEBT

	Govern	Governmental		ss-Type			
	Activ	Activities		vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,487,803	\$ 5,966,083	\$ 1,834,258	\$ 1,883,139	\$ 7,322,061	\$ 7,849,222	
TOTALS	\$ 5,487,803	\$ 5,966,083	\$ 1,834,258	\$ 1,883,139	\$ 7,322,061	\$ 7,849,222	

Additional information of the City of Leon Valley's long term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For fiscal year end 2023, the City took a very conservative approach to budgeting as they believe it best serves the citizens of the City during times of inflation and rising interest rates. An increase of \$349 thousand in property tax was budgeted, which is due to a increase in property value. Sales tax was budgeted with an increase of \$273 thousand and licenses, permits, fees and fines with a decrease of \$1.6 million. Overall revenues were budgeted with a decrease of \$275 thousand due to the uncertainty of the continued effect of rising inflation and interest rates on the economy. The city adopted a tax rate of \$0.484739 which is a decrease from the fiscal year 2022 tax rate. The tax components are as follows: \$0.438304 for Maintenance and Operations and \$0.046435 for the Interest and Sinking.

Expenditures for the general fund are budgeted at \$13.4 million which includes, capital outlay of \$87 thousand. The funding for the capital expenditures will come from the capital reserve funds and not the current year operating revenue.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 6400 El Verde Road, Leon Valley, Texas 78238.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type		
	Activities			Activities		Total
ASSETS		_				_
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	2,145,363	\$	82,703	\$	2,228,066
Restricted for Customer Deposits		-		133,742		133,742
Investments						
Unrestricted		11,576,114		-		11,576,114
Restricted Investments - Water/Wastewater		-		4,068,538		4,068,538
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Property Taxes		193,152		-		193,152
Special Assessment		13,278		-		13,278
Other		62,475		467,331		529,806
Due from Other Governments		903,641		-		903,641
Inventories		4,568				4,568
Total Current Assets		14,898,591		4,752,314		19,650,905
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		1,497,118		203,227		1,700,345
Water Rights		-		2,276,080		2,276,080
Buildings		10,981,760		25,403		11,007,163
Water/Wastewater System-Plant		-		10,578,970		10,578,970
Other Machinery and Equipment		2,260,934		-		2,260,934
Office Equipment		56,134		-		56,134
Infrastructure		16,449,425		-		16,449,425
Transportation and Equipment		5,048,695		1,389,790		6,438,485
Construction in Progress		239,370		345,813		585,183
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(17,548,249)		(6,652,616)		(24,200,865)
Total Noncurrent Assets:		18,985,187		8,166,667		27,151,854
TOTAL ASSETS		33,883,778		12,918,981		46,802,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		1,481,917		258,000		1,739,917
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		84,881		14,765		99,646
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RES OURCES	\$	1,566,798	\$	272,765	\$	1,839,563

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,336,394	\$ 130,572	\$ 1,466,966		
Accrued Expenses	236,818	15,894	252,712		
Accrued Interest Payable	24,525	9,227	33,752		
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	203,903	7,862	211,765		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	488,280	53,881	542,161		
Unearned Revenue	2,892,141	-	2,892,141		
Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Customer Deposits Payable	58,071	133,742	191,813		
Total Current Liabilities	5,240,132	351,178	5,591,310		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	611,707	23,585	635,292		
Net Pension Liability	2,193,086	380,654	2,573,740		
OPEB Liability	557,108	98,545	655,653		
Long-Term Debt	4,999,522	1,780,377	6,779,899		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,361,423	2,283,161	10,644,584		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,601,555	2,634,339	16,235,894		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	2,544,022	452,688	2,996,710		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	2,544,022	452,688	2,996,710		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment In Capital Assets	13,497,385	6,332,409	19,829,794		
Restricted For:	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Public, Educational and Governmental	298,380	-	298,380		
Debt Service	421,847	-	421,847		
Street Maintenance	1,245,522	-	1,245,522		
Crime Control and Prevention District	508,228	-	508,228		
Public Safety	436,151	-	436,151		
Community Center/Parks	234,420		234,420		
Water Supply	- -	441,807	441,807		
Storm Water Fee	-	1,544,588	1,544,588		
Unrestricted	2,663,066	1,785,915	4,448,981		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 29,409,718		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Progra	m Revenues		
				Operating		(Capital
		C	harges for	Gra	ants and	Gr	ants and
Functions and Programs	 Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Contributions	
Primary Government:	_		_				
Governmental Activities:							
Administration	\$ 1,490,181	\$	330,496	\$	18,897	\$	-
Public Safety	8,192,664		3,058,806		38,287		-
Public Works	2,908,030		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation	327,054		-		-		-
Library	514,467		-		-		-
Community Development	1,054,053		64,586		-		159,946
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	100,420		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	14,586,869		3,453,888		57,184		159,946
Business-Type Activities							
Water/Wastewater Utilities	5,613,181		5,381,349		-		365,395
Total Business-Type Activities	5,613,181		5,381,349				365,395
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,200,050	\$	8,835,237	\$	57,184	\$	525,341

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers In (Out)

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government								
overnmental Activities	7.1			Total				
\$ (1,140,788)	\$	-	\$	(1,140,788)				
(5,095,571)		-		(5,095,571)				
(2,908,030)		-		(2,908,030)				
(327,054)		-		(327,054)				
(514,467)		-		(514,467)				
(829,521)		-		(829,521)				
(100,420)		-		(100,420)				
(10,915,851)		-		(10,915,851)				
			_					
-		133,563		133,563				
-		133,563		133,563				
(10,915,851)		133,563		(10,782,288)				
5,863,936		-		5,863,936				
4,922,322		-		4,922,322				
928,847		-		928,847				
84,186		-		84,186				
76,035		28,490		104,525				
351,727		181,383		533,110				
12,227,053		209,873		12,436,926				
394,509		(394,509)		-				
1,705,711		(51,073)		1,654,638				
 17,599,288		10,155,792		27,755,080				
\$ 19,304,999	\$	10,104,719	\$	29,409,718				

CITY OF LEON VALLEY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund			Debt Service	Street Maintenance Tax Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,145,574	\$	123,987	\$	615,256	
Investments		9,450,680		290,113		952,868	
Accounts Receivables (net of allowances):		154 150		10.004			
Taxes		174,158		18,994		-	
Special Assessment		41 461		13,278		-	
Other		41,461		-		150 204	
Due from Other Governments		678,858		-		150,304	
Inventories	\$	4,568	•	446 272	•	1 710 420	
TOTAL ASSETS	3	11,495,299	\$	446,372	\$	1,718,428	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	857,793	\$	-	\$	472,906	
Accrued Expenditures		233,978		-		-	
Deposits Payable		1,104		-		-	
Unearned Revenues		2,892,141		-		-	
Total Liabilities		3,985,016		-		472,906	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues - Taxes		174,158		32,272			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		174,158		32,272			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:							
Inventory		4,568		-		-	
Restricted for:		200 200					
Public, Educational and Governmental		298,380		414.100		-	
Debt Service		-		414,100		1 045 500	
Street Maintenance		-		-		1,245,522	
Crime Control and Prevention District		-		-		-	
Federal Police Forfeitures		5 910		-		-	
Other		5,810 1,000,000		-			
Committed for Disaster Emergencies Assigned for:		1,000,000		-		-	
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety		919,759					
Tree Mitigation and Replacement		24,125		_		_	
Economic Development		557,551		_		_	
Unassigned		4,525,932		_		_	
Total Fund Balances		7,336,125		414,100		1,245,522	
Total Pana Datances		1,550,125		11 1,100		1,410,044	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,495,299	\$	446,372	\$	1,718,428	

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 260,546 882,453	\$ 2,145,363 11,576,114
22,638 74,479 - \$ 1,240,116	193,152 13,278 64,099 903,641 4,568 \$ 14,900,215
\$ 5,696 4,464 56,967 - 67,127	\$ 1,336,395 238,442 58,071 2,892,141 4,525,049
	206,430 206,430
-	4,568
508,228 279,412 385,349	298,380 414,100 1,245,522 508,228 279,412 391,159 1,000,000
1,172,989	919,759 24,125 557,551 4,525,932 10,168,736
\$ 1,240,116	\$ 14,900,215



CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	18,985,187
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the funds.	206,430
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(815,609)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable (5,487,802)	
Accrued Interest Payable (24,525)	(5,512,327)
Net Pension Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net Pension Liability (2,193,086)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (2,544,022)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows 1,481,917	(3,255,191)
OPEB Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:	
OPEB Liability (557,108)	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows 84,881	(472,227)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$	19,304,999

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund		Debt Service	Street aintenance Tax	
REVENUES	¢.	5 290 072	¢.	<i>5</i> (0,00 2	¢.	
Property Taxes Sales Taxes	\$	5,280,062	\$	568,892	\$	916.050
Franchise Taxes		3,702,436		-		816,050
		928,847		-		-
Occupancy Taxes Licenses and Permits		360,547		-		-
EMS		349,353		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		,		-		-
Grants		2,566,664		-		-
Rent		214,947		-		-
		- 61 660		2 112		6 722
Investment Earnings		61,660		2,113		6,722
Miscellaneous		352,909	-	4,469	-	922.772
TOTAL REVENUES		13,817,425		575,474		822,772
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration		1,193,033		-		-
Public Safety		7,994,008		-		-
Public Works		1,402,615		-		1,209,409
Parks and Recreation		280,047		-		-
Library		497,457		-		-
Community Development		798,047		-		-
Capital Outlay		154,083		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		420,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				160,800		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	12,319,290		580,800		1,209,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,498,135		(5,326)		(386,637)
, ,					-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		147,790		_		272,399
Transfers Out		(28,680)		_		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						,
SOURCES (USES)		119,110				272,399
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,617,245		(5,326)		(114,238)
3				,		. , ,
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,718,880		419,426		1,359,760
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	7,336,125	\$	414,100	\$	1,245,522

Other	
Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 5,848,954
403,835	4,922,321
-	928,847
84,186	84,186
	360,547
_	349,353
180,050	2,746,714
2,477	2,740,714
64,292	64,292
5,732	76,227
	357,378
740,572	15,956,243
3,703	1,196,736
274,196	8,268,204
-	2,612,024
_	280,047
_	497,457
110,211	908,258
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	154,083
	10 1,000
_	420,000
_	160,800
388,110	14,497,609
300,110	11,157,005
352,462	1,458,634
3,000	423,189
	(28,680)
2.000	201.500
3,000	394,509
355,462	1,853,143
817,527	8,315,593
\$ 1,172,989	\$ 10,168,736



CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 1,853,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the state of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liver reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	154,083	
	1,088,935)	(934,852)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial res	ources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		14,988
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial re to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, howany affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in treatment of long-term debt and related items.	consumes wever, has	
Principal Repayments	420,000	
Amortization of Premiums, Discounts, Losses	58,280	478,280
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined pension expense exceeded contributions.		484,061
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the expense is recorded		
based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.		(51,291)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences	(140,718)	
Accrued Interest	2,100	(138,618)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,705,711

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity
	Water and
	Wastewater
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 82,703
Restricted for Customer Deposits	133,742
Restricted Investments - Water/Wastewater	4,068,538
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:	
Customer Accounts	467,331
Total Current Assets	4,752,314
Nonurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	203,227
Water Rights	2,276,080
Buildings and Improvements	25,403
Water/Wastewater System-Plant	10,578,970
Transportation and Equipment	1,389,790
Construction in Progress	345,813
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,652,616)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,166,667
TOTAL ASSETS	12,918,981
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	258,000
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	14,765
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 272,765

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity
	Water and
	Wastewater
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 130,572
Accrued Expenses	15,894
Accrued Interest Payable	9,227
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	7,862
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	53,881
Payable from Restricted Assets:	
Customer Deposits Payable	133,742
Total Current Liabilities	351,178
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	23,585
Net Pension Liability	380,654
OPEB Liability	98,545
Long-Term Debt	1,780,377
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,283,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,634,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	452,688
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u></u>
OF RESOURCES	452,688
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,332,409
Restricted for:	
Water Supply Fee	441,807
Storm Water Fee	1,544,588
Unrestricted	
Unrestricted	1,785,915
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,104,719

CITY OF LEON VALLEY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	and Sewer
ODED ATING DEWENTIES	System
OPERATING REVENUES Metered Water Sales	\$ 1,847,657
Wastewater Sales Charges	\$ 1,847,657 2,577,726
Storm Water Fees	410,225
Connection and Platting	469,172
Customer Penalties	62,889
Customer Disconnect Fees	7,500
Tap Fees	6,180
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,381,349
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and Administrative	765,084
Water System	2,023,947
Wastewater System	2,219,658
Stormwater System	240,444
Depreciation	308,233
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,557,366
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(176,017)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment Earnings	28,490
Interest Expense	(55,815)
Miscellaneous - Non Capital	181,383
Grants - Capital	365,395
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	519,453
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	343,436
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Transfers In	230,000
Transfers Out	(624,509)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(394,509)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(51,073)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,155,792
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,104,719

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
	Water
	and Sewer
	System
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers	\$ 5,418,783
	' ' '
Cash Paid to Supplier for Goods & Services Cash Paid for Employee Salaries and Benefits	(4,008,447)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(1,358,047)
Operating Activities	52,289
Operating Activities	32,209
Cash Flows From Non Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Miscellaneous Non Capital	181,383
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non Capital	
Financing Activities	181,383
Cash Flows From Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(729,548)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(55,815)
Grants -Capital	365,395
Transfers from Other Funds for Projects	230,000
Transfers to Other Funds for Projects	(624,509)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(48,881)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(863,358)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Redemption of Investments	471,509
Interest and Investment Earnings	28,490
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Investing Activities	499,999
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	(129,687)
3.2 3.3 2 - 1 3.3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	167,829
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	178,303
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year:	346,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,703
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,742
Testioned Cush and Cush Equivalents	\$ 216,445
	Ψ 210,ΤΤ3

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity Water and Wastewater
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ (176,017)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	
(Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	308,233
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable (net)	81,995
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	(129,360)
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	1,759
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	75,911
Accrued Expenditures	(30,483)
Accrued Interest Payable	(417)
Customer Deposits	(44,561)
Compensated Absences	(92,766)
Net Pension Liability	(304,908)
OPEB Liability	7,311
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	356,490
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	(898)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	\$ 52,289

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Leon Valley, Texas, was incorporated in 1952. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, maintenance of streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, general administrative services, water, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Proprietary type funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations and APB Opinions. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units and associated component units. The decision to include a potential component unit or associated component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity and* GASB Statement 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. The values of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, as elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The City has no fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 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 in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The general fund and capital projects fund meet the criteria as major governmental funds. The combined amounts for all nonmajor funds are reflected in a single column in the fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

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. This measurement focus is also used for 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 revenue types, which have been accrued, revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2021, and became due October 1, 2021 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflow of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2022.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and fees associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items received by the government are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public service and capital acquisition.

Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the payment of long term debt.

<u>Street Maintenance Tax Fund</u> accounts for sales tax collection for street maintenance. This special tax was approved by voters starting in November 2007.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is the water/wastewater fund (used to account for the provisions of water and sewer services to residents).

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise fund (water and wastewater fund) considers all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Investments</u>

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d). Statutes allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments are stated at fair value (plus accrued interest) except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts (U.S, Treasuries) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are stated at amortized cost. Likewise, certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost.

F. Receivables

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2021 and past due after January 31, 2022. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The City accounts for inventories using the consumption method. Inventories consist primarily of supplies and are valued at cost determined by the average cost method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid Items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Budget

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all City governmental funds. The budget is adopted on the GAAP basis of accounting.

J. Restricted Assets

Certain enterprise fund revenues are collected for a specific purpose by state law and city ordinances such as impact fees for infrastructure improvements and the purchase of future water rights. These funds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and balance sheet because their use is limited by law.

Deposits of water/sewer customers and performance bond deposits pending refund to the customer are considered restricted assets.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include city-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Useful Lives (Years)
Buildings	60
Water/Wastewater System - Plant	15 - 60
Other Machinery & Equipment	3 - 60
Office Equipment	6 - 12
Vehicles	3 - 24
Infrastructure	12 - 60

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. The City is responsible for payment of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time of the enterprise fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Accumulated vacation pay and compensatory time at September 30, 2022 of \$703,717 and \$143,340 have been recorded in accrued liabilities of the enterprise fund and government-wide statements, respectively. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

M. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The City also has OPEB related deferred inflows.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction 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. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and OPEB expense, information about the Total OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction from TMRS's Total OPEB Liability 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. The general fund has typically been used in the prior year to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

P. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For this purpose, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable. In the current year, the City adopted a new GASB standard that establishes new note disclosure requirements for long-term debt, including direct borrowings and placement. See additional detail in Note 6.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

Q. 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, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City has elected to appropriate net position of its business type activity. Such appropriations reflect the intended use of the net position.

R. Fund Balance Classification Policies

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54) *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB 54 changed the way we look at fund balances, specifically reporting what fund balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fund Balance Classification Policies (Continued)

Five categories of fund balances were created and defined by GASB 54. These five categories are as follows:

- Restricted These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- <u>Non-spendable</u> These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might by inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- <u>Committed</u> Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the City Council). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the City Council or an official delegated by the Council, such as a City Manager or Finance Director. Assigned fund balance is delegated by the City Council to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for a specific purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

S. Inter-fund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

U. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. New Accounting Pronouncement

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 regarding leases as of October 1, 2021. This statement changed the way leases are presented and recorded. The City analyzed its contracts and found no leases at this time.

NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash

At September 30, 2022, the City's cash was fully collateralized.

B. Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date of the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposits.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investments pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's investments at September 30, 2022 are as shown below:

		Weighted				
		Average				
	Fair	Maturity	Ratings			
Investment Type	Value	in Days	MOODY'S	S&P		
TexPool	\$ 15,644,652	34	Aaa	AAAM		
	Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant			
	Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable			
	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	Total		
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Fair Value		
Texpool	\$ 15,644,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,644,652		

Fair Value Measurement is measured by the City using the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments carried at fair value are valued using quoted markets prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. City investment policy follows state guidelines. The City policy allows investments in certificates of deposit with banks in Texas, investments in U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, and investment pools that invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities to name a few.

At September 30, 2022, the City's investments were in TexPool, a public funds investment pool where all securities held maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end and per City policy all funds were in the City's name and collateralized with securities that maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. All City funds are in the external investment pool as allowed by the City's investment policy, and the investment pool invests in hundreds of authorized securities that minimize concentrations of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk due to investment in an external investment pool as authorized by the City's investment policy.

Foreign Currency Risk. This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy does not allow investment in foreign currency. At year end the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. <u>Investment Policy</u>

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts as amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

E. Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

NOTE 3 -- RECEIVABLES

A. Special Assessments

The City levied special assessments in 1986 against various property owners benefiting from public improvements completed in 1987. In accordance with the provisions of the assessment certificates issued for the property owners, assessments are due and payable at the time of completion. All assessments receivable as of September 30, 2012, are considered delinquent. These public improvements were funded through a note payable at the City's depository bank. Collections from assessment accounts were insufficient to cover the required note payments and therefore, the City's general fund paid the note in full through a transfer. Accordingly, current and future principal and interest collections on these delinquent accounts will be used to reimburse the City's general fund. The related assessments receivable, revenues, deferred revenue, and debt payments are reported in the debt service fund.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2022:

	Governmental Funds					Pro	oprietary Fund			
		Street							Tunu	
				Debt	Ma	intenance	No	onmajor	W	ater and
		General	S	ervice		Tax	I	Funds	Sev	wer Fund
Receivables:										
Property Taxes	\$	204,892	\$	22,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessment		-		13,278		-		-		-
EMS		209,384		-		-		-		-
Sales Taxes		678,858		-		150,304		74,479		-
Franchise Taxes		29,324		-		-		-		-
Occupancy Taxes		-		-		-		22,638		-
Customers		-		-		-		-		472,513
Grants		8,703		-		-		-		-
Other		3,434								
Gross Receivables		1,134,595		35,624		150,304		97,117		472,513
Less: Allowance for										
Uncollectibles		(240,118)		(3,352)				_		(5,182)
Net Total Receivables	\$	894,477	\$	32,272	\$	150,304	\$	97,117	\$	467,331

NOTE 4 -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal 2022 levy was based, was \$1,184,330,358 (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 \$0.534099 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.965901 for each \$100 value.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources 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.

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental and Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	ditions Deletions			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							,	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		1 405 110	Φ.		Φ.		•	1.405.110
Land Construction in Progress	\$	1,497,118 213,082	\$	26,288	\$	-	\$	1,497,118 239,370
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,710,200		26,288				1,736,488
Total Capital Hissels Hol Being Depreciated		1,710,200		20,200				1,750,100
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		10,981,760		-		-		10,981,760
Other Machinery and Equipment		2,133,139		127,795		-		2,260,934
Office Equipment		56,134		-		-		56,134
Vehicles		5,069,617		-		(20,922)		5,048,695
Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		16,449,425 34,690,075		127,795		(20,922)		16,449,425 34,796,948
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		34,090,073		127,793		(20,922)		34,790,946
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(2,822,355)		(217,653)		-		(3,040,008)
Other Machinery and Equipment		(1,778,441)		(168,088)		-		(1,946,529)
Office Equipment		(25,404)		(4,431)		-		(29,835)
Vehicles		(3,422,092)		(309,951)		20,922		(3,711,121)
Infrastructure		(8,431,944)		(388,812)				(8,820,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(16,480,236)		(1,088,935)		20,922		(17,548,249)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		18,209,839		(961,140)		-		17,248,699
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,920,039	\$	(934,852)	\$		\$	18,985,187
	I	Beginning Balance	_ A	dditions		letions &		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	203,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,227
Water Rights		2,153,232		122,848		-		2,276,080
Construction in Progress		743,544		476,591		(874,322)		345,813
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	3,100,003		599,439		(874,322)	_	2,825,120
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		25,403		-		-		25,403
Water/Wastewater System - Plant		9,704,648		-		874,322		10,578,970
Transportation and Equipment		1,259,681		130,109		_		1,389,790
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		10,989,732		130,109		874,322		11,994,163
Assumulated Demosity								
Accumulated Depreciation:		(21.005)		(410)				(22.205)
Buildings and Improvements		(21,985)		(410)		-		(22,395)
Water/Wastewater System - Plant		(5,370,928)		(211,882)		-		(5,582,810)
Transportation and Equipment		(951,470)		(95,941)				(1,047,411)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,344,383)		(308,233)		-		(6,652,616)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		4,645,349		(178,124)		874,322		5,341,547
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,745,352						8,166,667

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 206,640
Public Safety	387,488
Public Works	313,887
Parks and Recreation	51,883
Community Development	111,255
Library	 17,782
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,088,935
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer System	\$ 308,233
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 308,233

NOTE 6 -- LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt and obligations payable at September 30, 2022 were comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue Amount		Maturity	Rate	Balance
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds					
2021 Series	\$	5,775,000	2032	1.25-3.25%	\$ 4,905,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Obli	gations	S			\$ 4,905,000
	Iss	ue Amount	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Business Type:					
Certificates of Obligation					
2016 Series	\$	1,970,000	2046	4.01%	\$ 1,745,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Obl	igatior	18			\$ 1,745,000

General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2021 were issued May 2021 in the amount of \$5,775,000 refund and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$5,710,000.

NOTE 6 -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within
	 9/30/2021	Additions		Reductions		9/30/2022		One Year	
Governmental Activities:	 								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,325,000	\$	-	\$	(420,000)	\$	4,905,000	\$	430,000
Unamortized Premium	641,083		-		(58,280)		582,803		58,280
Compensated Absences	674,892		193,691		(52,973)		815,610		203,903
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,640,975	\$	193,691	\$	(531,253)	\$	6,303,413	\$	692,183
Business-Type Activities:									
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 1,790,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000)	\$	1,745,000	\$	50,000
Unamortized Premium	93,139		-		(3,881)		89,258		3,881
Compensated Absences	124,213		3,333		(96,099)		31,447		7,862
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,056,233	\$	3,333	\$	(144,980)	\$	1,865,705	\$	61,743

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences and bond premium, as of September 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities							
Year Ending	Boı	nds						
September 30,	Principal		nterest		Total			
2023	\$ 430,000	\$	147,150	\$	577,150			
2024	445,000		134,250		579,250			
2025	460,000		120,900		580,900			
2026	470,000		107,100		577,100			
2027	485,000		93,000		578,000			
2028-2032	2,615,000		238,650		2,853,650			
Total	\$ 4,905,000	\$	841,050	\$	5,746,050			

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending	Certificates of	of Obligation						
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	50,000	57,863	107,863					
2024	50,000	55,362	105,362					
2025	55,000	52,862	107,862					
2026	55,000	51,075	106,075					
2027	55,000	49,288	104,288					
2028-2032	310,000	217,837	527,837					
2033-2037	360,000	164,212	524,212					
2038-2042	420,000	102,138	522,138					
2043-2046	390,000	30,781	420,781					
Total	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 781,418	\$ 2,526,418					

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN

Texas Municipal Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 892 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available 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.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit	122
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	78
Active Employees	101
	301

NOTE 7 -- PENION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during calendar year 2021. The City changed the employee contribution rate to 7% for calendar year 2021. The contribution rates for the City were 17.65% and 17.63% for calendar years 2021 and 2022 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$1,246,582, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. 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.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall Payroll Growth 2.75% per year

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

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

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2109 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.80%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.80%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	6.60%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.40%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.30%
	100.00%	

F. Discount Rate

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

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

G. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	49,629,493	\$ 44,853,216	\$	4,776,277	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		1,350,668	-		1,350,668	
Interest		3,295,336	-		3,295,336	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	-		-	
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		811,140	-		811,140	
Changes of Assumptions		-	-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-	1,320,007		(1,320,007)	
Contributions - Employee		-	523,515		(523,515)	
Net Investment Income		-	5,843,029		(5,843,029)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(2,970,074)	(2,970,074)		-	
Administrative Expense		-	(27,055)		27,055	
Other Changes		-	185		(185)	
Net Changes		2,487,070	4,689,607		(2,202,537)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	52,116,563	\$ 49,542,823	\$	2,573,740	

G. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Dis	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		scount Rate
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,585,549	\$	2,573,740	\$	(3,181,171)

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

H. 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 www.tmrs.com.

I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$666,826.

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

	Ι	Deferred		Deferred
	Ot	utflows of]	Inflows of
	R	esources]	Resources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	847,238	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		14,466		-
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		-		(2,996,710)
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		878,213		-
	\$	1,739,917	\$	(2,996,710)

The City reported \$878,213 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2021) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (88,359)
2023	(990,343)
2024	(493,219)
2025	(563,085)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (2,135,006)

NOTE 8 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2021, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	92
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	11
Active Employees	101
	204

The SDBF required contribution rates, based on these assumptions, are as follows:

	Total SDBF	Retiree Portion to SDBF
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
2021	0.25%	0.15%
2022	0.26%	0.16%

These contribution rates are based on actuarial assumptions developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 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. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. These assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	1.84%
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid throe 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 set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In additional, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

NOTE 8-- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of December 31, 2021 was calculated as follows:

	Total OPEB			
	I	iability		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	602,843		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		23,932		
Interest		12,184		
Change of Benefit Terms	-			
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		8,166		
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		19,746		
Benefit Payments		(11,218)		
Net Changes		52,810		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	655,653		

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this Total OPEB Liability. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

	Disco	Discount Rate		ount Rate	Discount Rate			
	0	.84%	1	.84%		2.84%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	800,620	\$	655,653	\$	544,623		

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,445. Also as of September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Re	sources		Resources	
Difference Between Expected and	\$	1,947	\$		-
Actual Experience					
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		93,814			-
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		3,885			-
	\$	99,646	\$		-

NOTE 8 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$3,885 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the subsequent plan year ended December 31, 2022 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ 31,486
2023	31,031
2024	21,596
2025	10,426
2026	 1,222
	\$ 95,761

NOTE 9 -- FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances consist of the following:

			Other					
			5	Street	N	Vonmajor		Total
	General	Debt	Mai	ntenance	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Service	Ta	ax Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 4,568	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,568
Prepaid Items	-	-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public, Education and Governmental	298,380	-		-		-		298,380
Debt Service	-	414,100		-		-		414,100
Parks	-	-		-		-		-
Economic Development Corporation	-	-		-		-		-
Street Maintenance	-	-		1,245,522		-		1,245,522
Crime Control and Prevention District	-	-		-		508,228		508,228
Federal Police Forfeitures	-	-		-		279,412		279,412
Other:								
Park Bucks	5,810	-		-		-		5,810
Community Center	-	-		-		228,610		228,610
Grants	-	-		-		7,142		7,142
Child Safety	-	-		-		50,838		50,838
State Police Forefeiture	-	-		-		10,654		10,654
Building Security	-	-		-		49,897		49,897
Court Technology	-	-		-		38,208		38,208
Committed for Disaster Emergencies	1,000,000	-		-		-		1,000,000
Assigned for:								
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety	919,759	-		-		-		919,759
Tree Mitigation and Replacement	24,125	-		-		-		24,125
Economic Development	557,551	-		-		-		557,551
Unassigned	4,525,932	-		-		-		4,525,932
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,336,125	\$ 414,100	\$	1,245,522	\$	1,172,989	\$	10,168,736

NOTE 10 -INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfer are as follows:

Trans fer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Water & Sewer	\$ 25,680	Water/Sewer Projects
Water & Sewer	Street Maintenance Fund	272,399	Projects
Water & Sewer	General Fund	93,430	Various Projects
General Fund	Non-Major Fund	3,000	Proceeds from sale of vehicle
		\$ 394,509	

NOTE 11 -- CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 12 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$323.407.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the CASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Maintenance Tax Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Plan Years
- Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years
- Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	2022 Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 5,126,931	\$ 5,126,931	\$ 5,280,062	\$ 153,131	\$ 4,894,622
Sales Taxes	2,913,493	2,913,493	3,702,436	788,943	3,210,482
Franchise Taxes	884,567	884,567	928,847	44,280	876,389
Licenses and Permits	307,650	307,650	360,547	52,897	258,744
Charges for Service	294,000	294,000	349,353	55,353	348,278
Fines and Forfeitures	2,582,179	2,582,179	2,566,664	(15,515)	2,756,169
Grants	299,550	1,366,862	214,947	(1,151,915)	64,425
Investment Earnings	6,000	6,000	61,660	55,660	2,451
Miscellaneous	109,810	220,979	352,909	131,930	177,103
TOTAL REVENUES	12,524,180	13,702,661	13,817,425	114,764	12,588,663
EXPENDITURES Administration: Business Office: Personnel Services	38,692	38,692	44,339	(5,647)	36,447
Supplies	13,940	13,940	15,090	(1,150)	8,928
Contracted Services	126,055	126,055	118,579	7,476	134,643
Total Business Office	178,687	178,687	178,008	679	180,018
Finance and Accounting:					
Personnel Services	92,093	92,093	73,057	19,036	75,212
Supplies	2,750	2,750	4,693	(1,943)	2,850
Contracted Services	79,815	79,815	90,235	(10,420)	74,452
Total Finance and Accounting	174,658	174,658	167,985	6,673	152,514
Council and Manager:					
Personnel Services	388,436	538,436	426,063	112,373	390,810
Supplies	35,140	35,140	49,337	(14,197)	20,064
Contracted Services	381,484	431,484	371,640	59,844	329,742
Capital Outlay		81,000		81,000	
Total Council and Manager	805,060	1,086,060	847,040	239,020	740,616
Total Administration	\$ 1,158,405	\$ 1,439,405	\$ 1,193,033	\$ 246,372	\$ 1,073,148

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

					2022		ance With		
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		Positive		2021
	Original		Final		Amounts	(N	legative)		Actual
Public Safety									·
Law Enforcement Administration:									
Personnel Services	\$ 2,444,754	\$	2,444,754	\$	2,321,237	\$	123,517	\$	2,371,762
Supplies	96,309		126,809		152,757		(25,948)		113,861
Contracted Services	109,546		119,546		144,929		(25,383)		113,172
Total Law Enforcement Administration	 2,650,609		2,691,109	_	2,618,923		72,186		2,598,795
Law Enforcement Traffic Safety:									
Personnel Services	538,916		538,916		404,990		133,926		434,658
Supplies	9,800		9,800		8,688		1,112		29,304
Contracted Services	17,500		17,500		15,466		2,034		16,452
Total Law Enforcement Traffic Safety	 566,216		566,216	_	429,144		137,072		619,878
Law Enforcement Red Light Camera:									
Personnel Services	552,754		552,754		531,510		21,244		473,953
Supplies	2,100		2,100		1,165		935		9,002
Contracted Services	896,683		896,683		875,563		21,120		879,282
Total Law Enforcement Red	 								
Light Cameras	 1,451,537		1,451,537		1,408,238		43,299		1,362,237
Impound Lot:									
Personnel Services	104,459		104,459		119,776		(15,317)		147,710
Supplies	1,900		1,900		2,210		(310)		1,729
Contracted Services	8,500		8,500		6,158		2,342		7,426
Total Impound Lot	114,859		114,859		128,144		(13,285)	_	156,865
Fire Protection Operations:									
Personnel Services	2,915,138		2,915,138		2,776,347		138,791		2,772,987
Supplies	220,500		229,910		324,505		(94,595)		138,390
Contracted Services	267,885		274,725		308,707		(33,982)		204,857
Capital Outlay	360,375		360,375		127,795		232,580		265,047
Total Fire Protection Operations	3,763,898		3,780,148	_	3,537,354		242,794		3,381,281
Total Public Safety	\$ 8,547,119	\$	8,603,869	\$	8,121,803	\$	482,066	\$	8,119,056

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

				2022		ance With	
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		Positive	2021
	Original		Final	 Amounts	<u>(N</u>	legative)	 Actual
Public Works:							
Personnel Services	\$ 880,063	\$	880,063	\$ 845,196	\$	34,867	\$ 846,118
Supplies	169,064		169,064	174,214		(5,150)	270,901
Contracted Services	281,232		376,186	383,205		(7,019)	278,091
Capital Outlay	-		-	-		-	418,319
Total Public Works	1,330,359		1,425,313	1,402,615		22,698	1,813,429
Parks and Recreation:							
Personnel Services	85,264		85,264	32,765		52,499	41,032
Supplies	90,500		90,500	37,704		52,796	52,730
Contracted Services	211,655		211,655	209,578		2,077	205,408
Capital Outlay	_		1,371,002	26,288		1,344,714	213,082
Total Parks and Recreation	387,419		1,758,421	306,335		1,452,086	512,252
Library:							
Personnel Services	376,151		376,151	354,461		21,690	342,872
Supplies	37,600		37,600	43,452		(5,852)	28,509
Contracted Services	44,986		114,806	99,544		15,262	30,258
Capital Outlay	 -		-	 _		-	 20,670
Total Library	458,737		528,557	 497,457		31,100	 422,309
Development Activities:							
Community Development/ Events:							
Personnel Services	217,558		217,558	180,891		36,667	248,360
Supplies	4,500		4,500	6,468		(1,968)	4,492
Contracted Services	194,550		194,550	 191,106		3,444	204,723
Total Community Development/ Events	\$ 416,608	\$	416,608	\$ 378,465	\$	38,143	\$ 457,575

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	2022 Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive		2021
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)		Actual
Special Events:			_				
Personnel Services	\$ 24,030	\$	24,030	\$ 33,634	\$ (9,604)	\$	39,194
Supplies	 90,350		123,519	91,859	31,660		31,645
Total Special Events	 114,380		147,549	125,493	22,056	_	70,839
Economic Development:							
Personnel Services	210,313		210,313	183,856	26,457		136,797
Supplies	10,690		10,690	4,866	5,824		7,918
Contracted Services	97,673		97,673	105,367	(7,694)		55,770
Total Economic Development	318,676		318,676	294,089	24,587	_	200,485
Total Development Activities	 849,664		882,833	798,047	84,786	_	728,899
Total Expenditures	 12,731,703		14,638,398	12,319,290	2,319,108	_	12,669,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(207,523)		(935,737)	1,498,135	2,433,872		(80,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Trans fers In	\$ 850,389	\$	1,362,809	\$ 147,790	\$ (1,215,019)	\$	-
Trans fers Out	(742,420)		(742,420)	(28,680)	713,740		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	107,969		620,389	119,110	(501,279)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(99,554)		(315,348)	1,617,245	1,932,593		(80,430)
Fund Balances, Beginning	 5,718,880		5,718,880	5,718,880		_	5,799,310
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 5,619,326	\$	5,403,532	\$ 7,336,125	\$ 1,932,593	\$	5,718,880

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET MAINTENANCE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022WITH COMPARATIVE 2021

		Budgeted	Λm	nunte		2022 Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget -		2021
	_	Original	7 VIII	Final		Actual	_	legative)		Actual
REVENUES		Originar		1 III ai		Amounts		cgative)		retuar
Sales Taxes	\$	641.314	\$	641,314	\$	816,050	\$	174,736	\$	708,471
Investment Earnings	•	513	•	513	-	6,722	,	6,209	•	394
TOTAL REVENUES		641,827		641,827		822,772		180,945		708,865
EXPENDITURES										
Current: Public Works		1,196,183		2,112,361		1,209,409		902,952		765,872
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,196,183		2,112,361		1,209,409		902,932		765,872
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES		1,170,103		2,112,301	-	1,209,409		702,732		103,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(554,356)		(1,470,534)		(386,637)		1,083,897		(57,007)
OTHER EINANCING COURGE (JICEC)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				1,470,534		272,399		(1,198,135)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				1,470,334		212,399		(1,190,133)		<u>-</u>
SOURCES (USES)		_		1,470,534		272,399		(1,198,135)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(554,356)		-		(114,238)		(114,238)		(57,007)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,359,760		1,359,760		1 250 760				1,416,767
FUND DALANCE - DEGINNING		1,339,700		1,339,700		1,359,760				1,+10,/0/
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	805,404	\$	2,830,294	\$	1,245,522	\$	(1,426,611)	\$	1,359,760
				,,				· · · · · · · · ·		,,

CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED 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 provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, water and wastewater fund, grant fund, building security fund, child safety fund, municipal court technology fund, debt service fund, police forfeiture fund, crime control and prevention district fund, community center fund and street maintenance tax fund. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital project funds. Of these budgets, the general fund, street maintenance tax fund, community center fund, grants fund, crime control preventions fund, child safety fund, state forfeiture fund, federal forfeiture fund, building security fund, court technology fund, and debt service fund are legally adopted.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the fund level. The city manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts within a department. These transfers cannot increase the overall budgeted expenditures.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN YEARS*

			Total Pensi	on I	Liability	
		2014	2015		2016	2017
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms	\$	645,011 2,491,971	\$ 761,483 2,548,566	\$	747,641 2,513,302	\$ 842,875 2,599,775
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(806,336)	(863,803) 149,794		109,583	194,960 -
Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	(1,734,074) 596,572 36,144,116 36,740,688	\$ (1,426,682) 1,169,358 36,740,688 37,910,046	\$	(2,099,537) 1,270,989 37,910,046 39,181,035	\$ (2,174,580) 1,463,030 39,181,035 40,644,065
	_	2014	Plan Fiduciary 2015	Ne	t Position 2016	 2017
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$	769,208 282,279 1,903,667	\$ 813,946 311,658 50,874	\$	702,892 301,671 2,310,877	\$ 735,312 341,475 4,903,405
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other		(1,734,074) (19,877) (1,634)	(1,426,682) (30,989) (1,531)		(2,099,537) (26,101) (1,406)	 (2,174,580) (25,416) (1,286)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	1,199,569 33,279,600 34,479,169	\$ (282,724) 34,479,169 34,196,445	\$	1,188,396 34,196,445 35,384,841	\$ 3,778,910 35,384,841 39,163,751
Net Pension Liability - Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	\$	2,261,519 93.84%	\$ 3,713,601 90.20%	\$	3,796,194 90.31%	\$ 1,480,314 96.36%
Covered Payroll	\$	4,704,649	\$ 5,194,294	\$	5,027,846	\$ 5,691,256
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		48.07%	71.49%		75.50%	26.01%

^{*}GASB 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year implementation of GASB68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

Т	otal I	Pension Liabil	ity		
2018		2019		2020	2021
\$ 1,107,270 2,833,754 1,757,255	\$	1,260,851 2,974,542	\$	1,322,663 3,156,487	\$ 1,350,668 3,295,336
121,392		696,928 97,929		334,550	811,140
(1,946,832)		(2,160,070)		(2,571,291)	(2,970,074)
3,872,839		2,870,180		2,242,409	2,487,070
40,644,065		44,516,904		47,387,084	49,629,493
\$ 44,516,904	\$	47,387,084	\$	49,629,493	\$ 52,116,563
Plan	Fidu	iciary Net Pos	ition		
2018		2019		2020	 2021
\$ 821,094 372,609	\$	1,193,707 494,728	\$	1,254,515 512,944	\$ 1,320,007 523,515

2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 821,094	\$ 1,193,707	\$ 1,254,515	\$ 1,320,007
372,609	494,728	512,944	523,515
(1,172,483)	5,749,089	3,220,466	5,843,029
(1,946,832)	(2,160,070)	(2,571,291)	(2,970,074)
(22,673)	(32,509)	(20,854)	(27,055)
(1,185)	 (977)	 (813)	 185
(1,949,470)	5,243,968	2,394,967	4,689,607
 39,163,751	 37,214,281	 42,458,249	44,853,216
\$ 37,214,281	\$ 42,458,249	\$ 44,853,216	\$ 49,542,823
\$ 7,302,623	\$ 4,928,835	\$ 4,776,277	\$ 2,573,740
83.60%	89.60%	90.38%	95.06%
\$ 6,210,153	\$ 7,067,549	\$ 7,327,773	\$ 7,478,782
117.59%	69.74%	65.18%	34.41%

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

				Fiscal	Yea	r	
		2015		2016		2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	779,557	\$	738,640	\$	735,472	\$ 830,183
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially							
Determined Contribution		779,557		738,640		735,472	830,183
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 4	4,923,162	\$:	5,036,278	\$:	5,492,470	\$ 6,231,160
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered							
Payroll		15.83%		14.67%		13.39%	13.32%
		2019		2020		2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	-	1,108,962		1,243,211		1,298,721	1,246,582
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially							
Determined Contribution		1,108,962		1,243,211		1,298,721	1,246,582
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ (5,920,380	\$ '	7,285,644	\$ '	7,291,513	\$ 7,075,062
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.02%		17.06%		17.81%	17.62%

^{*}GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the eighth year implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBTIONS

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality

Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table

used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

Other Information

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN CALENDARYEARS*

		Total OPE	B Li	ability		
	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
Service Cost	\$ 11,383	\$ 14,283	\$	15,549	\$ 19,052	\$ 23,932
Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of Benefit Terms	13,335	13,517		14,951	13,963	12,184
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,286)		(2,759)	(5,014)	8,166
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments	 32,701 (2,846)	(28,902) (3,726)		79,233 (3,534)	78,822 (4,397)	19,746 (11,218)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	54,573 348,518	(6,114) 403,091		103,440 396,977	102,426 500,417	52,810 602,843
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 403,091	\$ 396,977	\$	500,417	\$ 602,843	\$ 655,653
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,691,256	\$ 6,210,153	\$	7,067,549	\$ 7,327,773	\$ 7,478,782
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.08%	6.39%		7.08%	8.23%	8.77%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year implementation of GASB75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes combining nonmajor individual fund statements which are not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures that are legally restricted for a specific purpose.

- <u>Community Center</u> Accounts for hotel occupancy tax revenues and expenditures, funding mainly the community and conference centers.
- <u>Grants Fund</u> Accounts for grant revenues received from other governments and the related expenditures.
- <u>Crime Control and Prevention District</u> Accounts for sales tax collection for public safety operations. This special district tax was approved by voters in May 2014.
- <u>Child Safety Fund</u> Accounts for the drug awareness and prevention program, school crossing guards, and other child safety programs.
- <u>State Police Forfeiture Fund</u> Accounts for revenues from seized assets and the allowed expenditure of that revenue.
- <u>Federal Police Forfeiture Fund</u> Accounts for revenues from seized assets in federal cases and the allowed expenditure of that revenue.
- <u>Building Security Fund</u> Accounts for a portion of municipal fines that are allocated to building security and the allowed expenditures.
- <u>Court Technology</u> Accounts for a portion of municipal fines that are allocated to court technology and the allowed expenditures.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		S	Special Rev	enue	Funds	
	mmunity Center	(Grants	and	ne Control Prevention District	Child Safety
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,443	\$	7,892	\$	98,950	\$ 2,317
Investments	221,541		-		340,517	46,138
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:						
Other	19,238		_		-	2,427
Due from Other Governments	 				74,479	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 289,222	\$	7,892	\$	513,946	\$ 50,882
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,232	\$	750	\$	1,689	\$ 22
Accrued Expenditures	413		-		4,029	22
Deposits Payable	56,967		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	60,612		750		5,718	44
Fund Balance:						
Restricted	228,610		7,142		508,228	50,838
Total Fund Balances	228,610		7,142		508,228	50,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 289,222	\$	7,892	\$	513,946	\$ 50,882

Special Revenue Fun

Total Nonmajor	Tot			unus	chuc i	Special Rev Federal		State	
Governmental		Court		uilding		Police]	Police]
Funds		hnology	Tec	ecurity	S	rfeitures	Fo	refiture	Fo
\$ 260,546	\$	4,534	\$	5,769	\$	92,641	\$	-	\$
882,453		33,674		44,128		185,801		10,654	
22,638		_		-		973		-	
74,479									
\$ 1,240,116	\$	38,208	\$	49,897	\$	279,415	\$	10,654	\$
D - CO.	•		Φ.		Φ.	2	•		Φ.
\$ 5,696 4,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$
56,967		- -		- -		- -		- -	
67,127				-		3		-	
1,172,989		38,208		49,897		279,412		10,654	
1,172,989		38,208		49,897		279,412		10,654	
\$ 1,240,11 6	\$	38,208	\$	49,897	\$	279,415	\$	10,654	\$

CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
		mmunity Center	(Grants	and ?	ne Control Prevention District		Child Safety			
REVENUES											
Sales Taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	403,835	\$	-			
Occupancy Taxes		84,186		-		-		-			
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		15,000			
Grants		-		2,477		-		-			
Rent		64,292		=		-		-			
Investment Earnings		1,470		-		2,050		237			
TOTAL REVENUES		149,948		2,477		405,885		15,237			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration		_		_		_		_			
Public Safety		_		1,500		192,163		5,866			
Community Development		110,211		-		-		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		110,211		1,500		192,163		5,866			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s										
Over (Under) Expenditures		39,737		977		213,722		9,371			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USFS	3									
Transfers In	0.0.2	-		_		_		-			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Net Change in Fund Balance		39,737		977		213,722		9,371			
Fund Balances, Beginning		188,873		6,165		294,506		41,467			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	228,610	\$	7,142	\$	508,228	\$	50,838			

Special	Revenue	Funds
Socciai	IXC V CHUC	Tunus

Total Nonmajor			unus	ciruc i t	Special Revi	State Federal					
Governmental	Court	(uilding	Pı	Police		olice				
			ecurity		orfeiture		feiture				
Funds	chnology	1 ec	ecurity		riellure		leiture	го			
\$ 403,835	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
84,186	-		-		_		-				
180,050	18,172		17,120		129,758		-				
2,477	-		-		-		-				
64,292	-		-		-		-				
5,732	175		420		1,308		72				
740,572	18,347		17,540		131,066		72				
3,703	3,703		-		-		-				
274,196	-		-		74,667		-				
110,211			_								
388,110	3,703		-		74,667						
352,462	14,644		17,540		56,399		72				
3,000	_				3,000						
3,000	_		_		3,000						
3,000					3,000		-				
355,462	14,644		17,540		59,399		72				
817,527	23,564		32,357		220,013		10,582				
\$ 1,172,989	38,208	\$	49,897	\$	279,412	\$	10,654	\$			

COMMUNITY CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance with						
						2022	Fina	l Budget-		2021	
		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual		Positive		A	Actual	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		Α	mounts	
REVENUES											
Occupancy Taxes	\$	50,500	\$	50,500	\$	84,186	\$	33,686	\$	89,993	
Rent		9,276		9,276		64,292		55,016		20,254	
Investment Earnings		-		-		1,470		1,470		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		59,776		59,776		149,948		90,172		110,247	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community Development		141,918		141,918		110,211		31,707		110,895	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		141,918		141,918		110,211		31,707		110,895	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(82,142)		(82,142)		39,737		121,879		(648)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		188,873		188,873		188,873				189,521	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	106,731	\$	106,731	\$	228,610	\$	121,879	\$	188,873	

GRANTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance with							
						2022	Final	Budget-	2	2021		
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual		Positive		Actual			
	O	riginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		Amounts			
REVENUES												
Grants	\$	2,856	\$	2,856	\$	2,477	\$	(379)	\$	2,857		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,856		2,856		2,477		(379)		2,857		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		2,856		2,856		1,500		1,356		2,567		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,856		2,856		1,500		1,356		2,567		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		977		977		290		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		6,165		6,165		6,165				5,875		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	6,165	\$	6,165	\$	7,142	\$	977	\$	6,165		

CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

			Variance with						
			2022	Final Budget-	2021				
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	Actual				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts				
REVENUES									
Sales Tax	\$ 308,648	\$ 308,648	\$ 403,835	\$ 95,187	\$ 351,757				
Investment Earnings	300	300	2,050	1,750	78				
TOTAL REVENUES	308,948	308,948	405,885	96,937	351,835				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety	379,835	379,835	192,163	187,672	282,416				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	379,835	379,835	192,163	187,672	282,416				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,887)	(70,887)	213,722	284,609	69,419				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	294,506	294,506	294,506	-	225,087				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 223,619	\$ 223,619	\$ 508,228	\$ 284,609	\$ 294,506				

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance with						
						2022	Fina	l Budget-		2021	
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	4	Actual	Po	sitive	Α	ctual	
	О	riginal		Final		mounts	(Ne	egative)	Ar	nounts	
REVENUES											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	14,900	\$	14,900	\$	15,000	\$	100	\$	16,551	
Investment Earnings		-		-		237		237		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		14,900		14,900		15,237		337		16,551	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		17,923		17,923		5,866		12,057		6,476	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,923		17,923		5,866		12,057		6,476	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,023)		(3,023)		9,371		12,394		10,075	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		41,467		41,467		41,467		-		31,392	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	38,444	\$	38,444	\$	50,838	\$	12,394	\$	41,467	

STATE POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

	Budgeted Amounts					2022 Actual	Final I	ce with Budget- sitive	A	2021 Actual
		riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		Aı	mounts
REVENUES										
Investment Earnings	\$		\$	-	\$	72	\$	72	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		72		72		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		_		72		72		-
3										
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		10,582		10,582		10,582		_		10,582
2 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 1 3 2 3 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		- ,,, , , , ,		- 75		,				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	10,582	\$	10,582	\$	10,654	\$	72	\$	10,582

FEDERAL POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

			2022	2021	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget- Positive	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts
REVENUES				(reguere)	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,758	\$ 129,758	\$ 9,003
Interest	-	-	1,308	1,308	151
TOTAL REVENUES			131,066	131,066	9,154
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	150,903	150,903	74,667	76,236	158,765
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	150,903	150,903	74,667	76,236	158,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(150,903)	(150,903)	56,399	207,302	(149,611)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)			3,000	3,000	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	3,000	3,000	_
N. Classic E. ID. I.	(150,002)	(150,002)	50.200	210 202	(140 (11)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,903)	(150,903)	59,399	210,302	(149,611)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	220,013	220,013	220,013		369,624
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 69,110	\$ 69,110	\$ 279,412	\$ 210,302	\$ 220,013

BUILDING SECURITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance with							
						2022	Final	Budget-		2021		
	Budgeted Amount			unts		Actual	Po	ositive	Actual			
	С	Original		Final		mounts	(Ne	egative)	Amounts			
REVENUES							,					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	13,400	\$	13,400	\$	17,120	\$	3,720	\$	16,810		
Investment Earnings				<u>-</u>		420		420				
TOTAL REVENUES		13,400		13,400		17,540		4,140		16,810		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		23,595		23,595		-		23,595		6,067		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		23,595		23,595		-		23,595		6,067		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,195)		(10,195)		17,540		27,735		10,743		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		32,357		32,357		32,357		-		21,614		
	-		_		-				_			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	22,162	\$	22,162	\$	49,897	\$	27,735	\$	32,357		

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance with							
						2022	Final	Budget-		2021		
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Positive		Actual			
	О	riginal	Final		Amounts		(Ne	egative)	Ar	nounts		
REVENUES												
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,172	\$	3,172	\$	18,760		
Investment Earnings		-		-		175		175		-		
TOTAL REVENUES		15,000		15,000		18,347		3,347		18,760		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Administration		37,000		37,000		3,703		33,297		17,547		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		37,000		37,000		3,703		33,297		17,547		
										<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,000)		(22,000)		14,644		(29,950)		1,213		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		23,564		23,564		23,564		-		22,351		
,						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,564	\$	1,564	\$	38,208	\$	(29,950)	\$	23,564		
,					_			`				

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2021)

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		2022 Actual	Fina	ance With Il Budget - Positive		2021
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		Actual	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$ 586,262	\$	586,262	\$	568,892	\$	(17,370)	\$	661,381
Investment Earnings	-		-		2,113		-		-
Miscellaneous Income	 -				4,469		(4,469)		0
TOTAL REVENUES	 586,262		586,262	_	575,474		(17,370)		661,381
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service:									
Principal	465,000		465,000		420,000		45,000		449,934
Bond Issue Costs	-		-		-		-		121,016
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 222,863		222,863		160,800		62,063		179,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 687,863		687,863		580,800		107,063		750,898
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (101,601)		(101,601)		(5,326)		96,275		(89,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of Debt	-		-		-		-		5,775,000
Premiums on Issance of Debt	-		-		-		-		641,083
Payments to Refunding Agent	-		-		-		-		(6,295,066)
Transfers In	105,113		_		_		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	 105,113								121,017
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,512		(101,601)		(5,326)		96,275		31,500
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 419,426		419,426		419,426				387,926
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 422,938	\$	317,825	\$	414,100	\$	96,275	\$	419,426

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Leon Valley's annual 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.

Financial Trends (Tables 1 through 4)

Net Position by Component Change in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

These schedules contain trend information to help reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5 through 12)

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Total Water Sold by Type of Customer
Water and Sewer Rates
Taxable Assessed Value

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

<u>Debt Capacity (Tables 13 through 17)</u>

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage

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.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 18 through 19)

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Principal Employers

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information (Tables 20 through 22)

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY NET POSITION, BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,374,117	\$ 7,414,439	\$ 7,696,092	\$ 8,324,593
Restricted	157,074	90,494	1,657,517	2,186,825
Unrestricted	6,496,088	6,167,021	2,656,933	2,696,144
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	\$ 13,027,279	\$ 13,671,954	\$ 12,010,542	\$ 13,207,562
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,867,460	\$ 4,057,126	\$ 4,113,942	\$ 4,367,353
Restricted	1,066,500	993,268	908,705	1,042,946
Unrestricted	1,829,758	1,873,123	1,533,589	1,205,378
Total Business-Type Activities				
Net Position	\$ 6,763,718	\$ 6,923,517	\$ 6,556,236	\$ 6,615,677
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,241,577	\$ 11,471,565	\$ 11,810,034	\$ 12,691,946
Restricted	1,223,574	1,083,762	2,566,222	3,229,771
Unrestricted	8,325,846	8,040,144	4,190,522	3,901,522
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 19,790,997	\$ 20,595,471	\$ 18,566,778	\$ 19,823,239

Note – GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2013 – 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 1

			Fiscal	l Year		
2	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2,	,534,380 ,999,981	\$ 12,241,969 4,027,347	\$ 12,752,432 2,704,990	\$ 13,667,111 2,950,408	\$ 13,953,956 2,891,629	\$ 13,497,385 3,144,548
2	,342,091	2,432,332	2,048,407	559,242	753,703	2,663,066
\$ 14.	,876,452	\$ 18,701,648	\$ 17,505,829	\$ 17,176,761	\$ 17,599,288	\$ 19,304,999
1,	,049,170 ,279,204 ,179,050	\$ 4,162,165 1,225,716 2,562,095	\$ 4,872,274 1,595,199 2,118,143	\$ 5,392,876 1,784,772 2,276,563	\$ 5,862,213 1,888,685 2,404,894	\$ 6,332,409 1,888,685 1,883,625
·	,507,424	\$ 7,949,976	\$ 8,585,616	\$ 9,454,211	\$ 10,155,792	\$ 10,104,719
4,	,583,550 ,279,185 ,521,141	\$ 16,404,134 5,253,063 4,994,427	\$ 17,624,706 4,300,189 4,166,550	\$ 19,059,987 4,735,180 2,835,805	\$ 19,816,169 4,780,314 3,158,597	\$ 19,829,794 5,033,233 4,546,691
\$ 22,	,383,876	\$ 26,651,624	\$ 26,091,445	\$ 26,630,972	\$ 27,755,080	\$ 29,409,718

CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	1 Year	r	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Expenses		 			
Governmental Activities					
Administration	\$ 910,636	\$ 828,573	\$	983,952	\$ 1,125,550
Public Safety	4,335,920	4,536,351		4,701,582	4,598,579
Public Works	1,140,612	1,650,987		2,363,083	1,492,449
Parks and Recreation	113,792	186,386		169,947	228,169
Library	322,587	302,721		320,572	367,252
Communications	-	-		-	355,508
Community Development	566,113	641,724		676,880	880,111
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	275,120	248,324		239,237	205,890
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	7,664,780	8,395,066		9,455,253	9,253,508
Business-Type Activities					
Water/Wastewater Utilities	3,282,774	3,365,772		3,481,521	3,752,522
Total Business-Type Activities	3,282,774	3,365,772		3,481,521	3,752,522
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 10,947,554	\$ 11,760,838	\$	12,936,774	\$ 13,006,030
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities					
Charges for Service:					
Administration	\$ 298,947	\$ 284,034	\$	258,388	\$ 537,825
Public Safety	833,662	803,036		694,303	724,018
Parks and Recreation	15,544	15,586		13,850	15,632
Library	1,972	3,490		3,521	4,249
Community Development	97,193	168,648		166,775	167,074
Operating Grants and Contributions	82,626	95,028		240,763	160,001
Capital Grants and Contributions	372,585	-		170,747	37,766
Total Governmental Aactivities	 _	 		_	
Program Revenues	 1,702,529	 1,369,822		1,548,347	 1,646,565
Business-Type Activities					
Charges for Service:					
Water/Wastewater Utilities	3,291,009	3,275,292		3,481,570	3,683,776
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	_		_	=
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	_		_	_
Total Business-Type Activities					
Program Revenues	 3,291,009	3,275,292		3,481,570	 3,683,776
Total Primary Government					
Program Revenues	\$ 4,993,538	\$ 4,645,114	\$	5,029,917	\$ 5,330,341

Note – GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2013 – 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 2

		1AI				
2017	2018		2019	2020	2021	 2022
\$ 1,052,772	\$ 1,163,357	\$	1,134,888	\$ 1,668,621	\$ 1,272,072	\$ 1,490,181
5,731,890	6,825,574		10,029,264	9,182,852	8,427,384	8,192,664
1,960,573	1,366,183		3,110,746	2,128,939	2,464,829	2,908,030
357,055	372,372		306,749	328,675	326,685	327,054
375,764	421,642		413,677	413,953	438,436	514,467
322,727	-		-	-	-	-
753,029	828,978		932,724	939,644	919,311	1,054,053
228,101	201,460		186,603	177,398	 216,131	 100,420
 10,781,911	 11,179,566		16,114,651	 14,840,082	 14,064,848	 14,586,869
3,901,345	4,720,880		4,978,650	4,476,212	4,447,693	 5,613,181
 3,901,345	 4,720,880		4,978,650	 4,476,212	 4,447,693	 5,613,181
\$ 14,683,256	\$ 15,900,446	\$_	21,093,301	\$ 19,316,294	\$ 18,512,541	\$ 20,200,050
\$ 319,498	\$ 319,498	\$	661,149	\$ 409,905	\$ 276,482	\$ 330,496
1,620,197	1,620,197		3,441,827	3,296,536	3,062,361	3,058,806
-	-			-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
76,357	76,357		77,660	11,290	20,253	64,586
476,415	476,415		130,103	604,876	67,282	57,184
 	-		105,767	 -	 -	 159,946
 2,492,467	2,492,467		4,416,506	4,322,607	3,426,378	 3,671,018
4,589,550	4,623,442		5,218,441	4,995,934	5,095,369	5,381,349
120,165	485,976		302,632	<u>-</u>	- -	365,395
4,709,715	5,109,418		5,521,073	4,995,934	5,095,369	 5,746,744
\$ 7,202,182	\$ 7,601,885	\$	9,937,579	\$ 9,318,541	\$ 8,521,747	\$ 9,417,762

CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
		2013		2014		2015		2016			
Net (Expenses)/Revenue											
Governmental Activities	\$	(5,962,251)	\$	(7,025,244)	\$	(7,906,906)	\$	(7,606,943)			
Business-Type Activities		8,235		(90,480)		49		(68,746)			
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$	(5,954,016)	\$	(7,115,724)	\$	(7,906,857)	\$	(7,675,689)			
Governmental Revenues and Other											
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities											
Taxes:											
Property Taxes	\$	3,834,233	\$	4,021,701	\$	4,122,721	\$	4,440,697			
Sales Taxes		3,592,293		2,918,244		3,058,953		3,177,019			
Franchise Taxes		701,468		895,174		974,361		1,072,898			
Occupancy Taxes		83,470		91,125		86,661		67,691			
Interest and Investment Earnings		12,804		4,277		4,678		17,663			
Miscellaneous		20,138		26,879		21,896		27,995			
Transfers				20,000		70,000		-			
Total Governmental Activities		8,244,406		7,977,400		8,339,270		8,803,963			
Business-Type Activities											
Interest and Investment Earnings		3,374		2,579		889		1,270			
Miscellaneous		35,609		5,914		144,390		84,682			
Impact Fees		22,593		20,417		-		-			
Transfers		-		-		(20,000)		(70,000)			
Total Business-Type Activities		61,576		28,910		125,279		15,952			
Total Primary Government	\$	8,305,982	\$	8,006,310	\$	8,464,549	\$	8,819,915			
Changes In Net Position											
Government Activities	\$	2,282,155	\$	952,156	\$	432,364	\$	1,197,020			
Business-Type Activities		69,811		(61,570)		125,328		(52,794)			
Total Primary Government	\$	2,351,966	\$	890,586	\$	557,692	\$	1,144,226			

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Fiscal	Vaar

		Fiscal	Year	r		
2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
\$ (8,289,444) 808,370 (7,481,074)	\$ (8,687,099) 388,538 (8,298,561)	\$ (11,698,145) 542,423 (11,155,722)	\$	(10,517,475) 519,722 (9,997,753)	\$ (10,638,470) 647,676 (9,990,794)	\$ (10,915,851) 133,563 (10,782,288)
\$ 4,752,901	\$ 4,944,531	\$ 5,113,648	\$	5,447,139	\$ 5,558,254	\$ 5,863,936
3,517,289	3,687,415	3,746,775		3,738,177	4,270,709	4,922,322
1,104,166	961,149	919,205		809,636	876,389	928,847
80,600	94,639	89,936		50,523	89,993	84,186
55,460	134,411	233,900		94,530	3,074	76,035
447,168	371,832	399,343		361,884	262,578	351,727
 750	(47,650)	(481)		(313,482)	-	394,509
9,958,334	10,146,327	10,502,326		10,188,407	11,060,997	12,621,562
11,987	60,337	92,436		35,341	2,131	28,490
116,200	-	300		50	51,774	181,383
-	-	-		-	=	-
	 47,650	 481		313,482	 	 (394,509)
 128,187	 107,987	 93,217		348,873	 53,905	 (184,636)
\$ 10,086,521	\$ 10,254,314	\$ 10,595,543	\$	10,537,280	\$ 11,114,902	\$ 12,436,926
\$ 1,668,890	\$ 1,459,228	\$ (1,195,819)	\$	(329,068)	\$ 422,527	\$ 1,705,711
936,557	496,525	 635,640		868,595	 701,581	 (51,073)
\$ 2,605,447	\$ 1,955,753	\$ (560,179)	\$	539,527	\$ 1,124,108	\$ 1,654,638

CITY OF LEON VALLEY FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
		2013	2014			2015		2016		
General Fund:	<u> </u>									
Nonspendable	\$	54,278	\$	54,631	\$	56,442	\$	14,201		
Restricted		101,977		90,494		114,962		154,393		
Committed		900,000		900,000		900,000		900,000		
Assigned		139,135		25,275		25,275		25,275		
Unassigned		2,456,717		2,756,058		2,779,498		3,567,496		
Total General Fund	\$	3,652,107	\$	3,826,458	\$	3,876,177	\$	4,661,365		
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	819	\$	1,310	\$	1,990	\$	=		
Restricted		8,419,977		5,862,738		2,874,942		2,032,432		
Committed		-		795,672		664,842		-		
Assigned		-		105,373		111,139		93,679		
Unassigned		1,413,694		-		-		-		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	9,834,490	\$	6,765,093	\$	3,652,913	\$	2,126,111		

TABLE 3

Fiscal	l Year
I ISCa	ııcaı

2017	2018		2019		2020			2021	2022	
\$ 52,650	\$	11,163	\$	5,824	\$	4,434	\$	4,854	\$	4,568
497,329		23,868		235,416		261,124		283,940		304,190
1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
80,700		459,127		1,154,763		749,556		1,068,942		1,501,435
3,508,662		3,359,401		4,370,549		3,784,196		3,361,144		4,525,932
\$ 5,139,341	\$	4,853,559	\$	6,766,552	\$	5,799,310	\$	5,718,880	\$	7,336,125
	'		'				'			
\$ 2,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2,502,591		3,499,337		2,463,234		2,680,737		2,596,713		2,832,611
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
 										-
\$ 2,504,686	\$	3,499,337	\$	2,463,234	\$	2,680,737	\$	2,596,713	\$	2,832,611

CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,809,355	\$ 4,012,433	\$	4,143,068	\$ 4,432,407
Nonproperty Taxes	2,503,411	3,009,369		3,145,614	3,333,880
Grants/Intergovernmental	4,523	8,104		8,852	7,394
Charges for Services	1,858,150	1,988,654		2,123,854	2,132,647
CIED	1,172,352	-		-	-
Other	456,679	299,392		416,576	535,910
TOTAL REVENUES	9,804,470	9,317,952		9,837,964	 10,442,238
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	870,697	769,842		951,121	1,035,474
Public Safety	4,116,594	4,258,045		4,609,076	4,320,120
Public Works	972,484	1,462,747		2,238,664	1,319,658
Parks and Recreation	86,802	157,643		142,794	198,429
Library	267,588	288,871		317,049	346,782
Communications	_	-		-	348,793
Community Development	554,087	583,068		624,724	823,889
Capital Outlay	772,922	3,909,161		3,408,801	2,110,337
Debt Service:					
Principal	345,000	420,000		430,000	445,000
Interest	270,019	257,121		245,946	233,370
Fiscal Agent Fees and Bond Issue Costs	1,500	1,500		2,250	2,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,257,693	12,107,998		12,970,425	 11,183,852
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,546,777	 (2,790,046)		(3,132,461)	 (741,614)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	237,216	220,770		590,803	707,203
Transfers Out	(237,216)	(200,770)		(520,803)	(707,203)
Bond Premium	-	-		-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-		-	-
Payments to Refunding Agent	-	-		-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	 	20,000		70,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,546,777	\$ (2,770,046)	\$	(3,062,461)	\$ (741,614)
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	8.2%	8.3%		7.1%	7.5%

TABLE 4

T. 1	T 7
Fiscal	Vanr

\$	2017 4,755,462	 2018	 2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	4 755 462					
	7,733,702	\$ 4,940,751	\$ 5,104,964	\$ 5,441,159	\$ 5,556,003	\$ 5,848,954
	4,702,056	4,743,203	4,755,916	4,598,336	5,237,092	5,935,354
	233,473	2,184,103	235,870	604,876	67,282	217,424
	1,939,695	3,014,022	4,177,392	3,788,092	3,424,315	3,456,614
	- 821,919	457,535	636,484	386,056	200,433	497,897
-	12,452,605	15,339,614	14,910,626	14,818,519	 14,485,125	 15,956,243
	878,060	937,870	933,682	1,440,302	1,090,696	1,196,736
	5,179,406	6,663,001	7,886,368	8,370,905	8,170,836	8,268,204
	1,809,169	1,135,180	2,562,290	1,693,018	2,160,982	2,612,024
	324,379	358,460	281,387	288,235	299,170	280,047
	360,023	402,110	407,886	397,869	401,639	497,457
	322,727	_	-	-	-	-
	699,342	768,403	857,365	859,448	839,794	908,258
	1,341,443	3,137,262	968,781	1,568,953	1,056,582	154,083
	460,000	475,000	440,000	450,000	449,934	420,000
	222,255	205,809	195,495	186,043	179,948 121,016	160,800
	11,596,804	14,083,095	14,533,254	15,254,773	14,770,597	14,497,609
	855,801	 1,256,519	 377,372	 (436,254)	 (285,472)	 1,458,634
	750	750	-	179,240	-	423,189
	-	(48,400)	(481)	(492,722)	-	(28,680)
	-	_	-	-	641,083	-
	-	-	-	-	5,775,000	-
	-	 	 -	 	 (6,295,066)	 -
	750	 (47,650)	(481)	 (313,482)	 121,017	 394,509
\$	856,551	\$ 1,208,869	\$ 376,891	\$ (749,736)	\$ (164,455)	\$ 1,853,143
	6.7%	6.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.0%

CITY OF LEON VALLEY TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 5

Fiscal Year	Property	Sa	iles & Use	Oce	cupancy	F	ranchise	Total Revenue		
	-									
2013	\$ 3,809,355	\$	2,503,411	\$	83,470	\$	701,468	\$	7,097,704	
2014	4,012,433		3,009,369		91,125		895,174		8,008,101	
2015	4,143,068		3,145,614		86,661		974,361		8,349,704	
2016	4,432,407		3,333,880		67,691		983,728		8,817,706	
2017	4,755,462		3,517,290		80,600		1,104,166		9,457,518	
2018	4,940,751		3,687,415		94,639		961,149		9,683,954	
2019	5,104,964		3,746,775		89,936		919,205		9,860,880	
2020	5,441,159		3,738,177		50,523		809,636		10,039,495	
2021	5,556,003		4,270,710		89,993		876,389		10,793,095	
2022	5.848.954		4.922.321		84.186		928.847		11.784.308	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 6

Fiscal Year	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 675,661,811	0.535510
2014	692,616,036	0.574282
2015	675,836,102	0.582915
2016	677,076,160	0.575507
2017	681,878,582	0.561615
2018	707,418,512	0.556599
2019	997,287,526	0.556599
2020	1,075,859,763	0.545877
2021	1,116,994,425	0.535904
2022	1,184,330,358	0.534099

Source: Bexar, Comal and Guadalupe County Appraisal Districts

NOTES: Property in the City of Leon Valley is reassessed every year at estimated actual value. For this reason, assessed value is equal to estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Total taxable assessed value is before any applicable freeze adjustments.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 7

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal	General	Debt	Total	School	Bexar			
Year	Fund Service		Direct	District	County			
2013	0.4768	0.0975	0.5743	1.3755	0.3269			
2014	0.4768	0.1062	0.5829	1.3755	0.3269			
2015	0.4768	0.0988	0.5755	1.3755	0.3145			
2016	0.4712	0.0904	0.5616	1.3755	0.3145			
2017	0.4746	0.0820	0.5566	1.3755	0.3090			
2018	0.4788	0.0778	0.5566	1.3755	0.3041			
2019	0.4783	0.0676	0.5459	1.3755	0.3011			
2020	0.4754	0.0682	0.5436	1.3055	0.3011			
2021	0.4722	0.0637	0.5359	1.2857	0.3011			
2022	0.4816	0.0525	0.5341	1.2631	0.3000			

		Overlapping Rates	
	University	San Antonio	Alamo
	Health	River	Community
	System	Authority	College
2013	0.27624	0.01737	0.14915
2014	0.27624	0.01780	0.14915
2015	0.27624	0.01750	0.14915
2016	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2017	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2018	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2019	0.27624	0.18580	0.14915
2020	0.27624	0.18580	0.14915
2021	0.27624	0.18580	0.14915
2022	0.27624	0.18580	0.14915

Source: Bexar County Tax Offices

NOTE: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Leon Valley. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Leon Valley property owners.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

TABLE 8

							TABLE
			2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Timberhill Commons LTD	\$	43,267,140	1	3.65%	\$ -		
Ancira-Winton Chevrolet		35,969,870	2	3.04%	15,406,580	2	2.26%
5622 Evers Rd Owner LLC		29,750,000	3	2.51%	-		
TRT HEB Marketplace LP		21,875,000	4	1.85%	-		
Valencia Lofts		20,500,000	5	1.73%	-		
5650 Grissom Owner LP		19,750,100	6	1.67%	-		
Leors Holdings LLC		14,773,387	7	1.25%	11,225,200	4	1.65%
Barcelona Lofts LLC		14,386,420	8	1.21%	9,600,000	6	1.49%
Omninet Tower LP		12,712,434	9	1.07%	10,150,000	5	1.49%
Forest Oaks Living LLC		9,400,000	10	0.79%			
H.E.B. Grocery		-		-	19,800,000	1	2.90%
Vista Del Rey		-		-	12,000,000	3	1.76%
VR Shadow Valley Holdings		-		-	9,000,100	7	1.32%
Southwestern Bell		-		-	5,948,006	8	0.87%
SA West Loop II Investors		-		-	5,450,000	9	0.80%
Forest Green Association		_			5,090,730	10	0.75%
TOTALS	\$	222,384,351		15.12%	\$ 103,670,616		15.29%
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$1	,184,330,358			\$ 675,661,811		

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

CITY OF LEON VALLEY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 9

				Collected W	ithin '			Total Collections										
Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Fiscal				Fiscal Year o	f Levy	Coll	ections In	To Date										
Ended		for the		for the		for the		for the		for the			% of	Sub	sequent			% of
September 30,	F	iscal Year	Amount		Levy	Years		Amount		Levy								
2013	\$	3,817,953	\$	3,755,784	98.37%	\$	54,092	\$	3,809,876	99.79%								
2014		4,023,348		3,940,694	97.95%		71,525		4,012,219	99.72%								
2015		4,130,740		4,050,446	98.06%		69,300		4,119,746	99.73%								
2016		4,432,631		4,369,996	98.59%		48,919		4,418,915	99.69%								
2017		4,738,086		4,685,787	98.90%		39,889		4,725,676	99.74%								
2018		5,019,786		4,966,303	98.93%		37,740		5,004,043	99.69%								
2019		5,137,625		5,080,976	98.90%		40,537		5,121,513	99.69%								
2020		5,446,779		5,388,962	98.94%		33,209		5,355,753	98.33%								
2021		5,599,495		5,545,111	99.03%		23,115		5,545,111	99.03%								
2022		5,805,577		5,741,734	98.90%		-		5,741,734	98.90%								

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

CITY OF LEON VALLEY WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 10

					TABLE 10						
		Fiscal Year									
Type of Customer	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
Residential	\$ 189,931,000	\$ 184,014,000	\$ 176,710,000	\$ 177,355,000	\$ 160,769,000						
Commerical	123,088,895	120,423,155	131,218,294	142,359,865	132,729,922						
Total	\$ 313,019,895	\$ 304,437,155	\$ 307,928,294	\$ 319,714,865	\$ 293,498,922						
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08						
			Fiscal Year								
Type of Customer	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
Residential Commerical Total	\$ 155,524,000 128,377,775 \$ 283,901,775	\$ 142,601,000 128,044,700 \$ 270,645,700	\$ 160,304,400 129,810,102 \$ 290,114,502	\$ 146,792,100 128,201,713 \$ 274,993,813	\$ 155,678,000 135,567,000 \$ 291,245,000						
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$ 3.18	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.56						

Source: Leon Valley Water Department.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 11

	Wa	iter	Sewer				
Fiscal	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per			
Year	Base Rate	1,000 Gallons	Base Rate	1,000 Gallons			
2013	9.36	1.08	13.55	5.27			
2014	9.36	1.08	13.55	5.27			
2015	9.36	1.08	14.36	5.59			
2016	9.36	1.08	15.08	5.59			
2017	11.20	3.18	15.08	5.83			
2018	11.48	3.37	15.08	5.92			
2019	11.76	3.56	15.08	6.24			
2020	11.76	3.56	15.08	6.24			
2021	11.76	3.56	15.08	6.24			
2022	11.76	3.56	15.08	6.24			

NOTES: Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 12

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	_	ndustrial Property	 Less: Fax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 456,646,017	\$ 280,720,343	\$	5,025,705	\$ 66,555,963	\$ 675,661,811	0.535510
2014	455,927,780	266,406,857		5,103,401	50,361,878	692,616,036	0.574282
2015	460,768,403	265,776,360		5,426,124	50,092,305	675,836,102	0.582915
2016	473,221,531	278,323,833		6,158,319	50,285,171	677,076,160	0.575507
2017	504,499,829	288,913,043		5,574,551	58,925,926	681,878,582	0.561615
2018	558,785,477	324,533,883		5,961,942	71,367,400	707,418,512	0.556599
2019	597,606,183	361,183,881		6,527,631	78,177,221	997,287,526	0.556599
2020	677,156,407	378,811,873		8,057,007	66,737,761	1,075,859,763	0.545877
2021	636,307,764	574,292,157		9,034,492	102,639,988	1,116,994,425	0.535904
2022	689,389,560	599,369,775		9,071,223	113,500,200	1,184,330,358	0.534099

CITY OF LEON VALLEY RATIOS OF DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 13

680

634

General Bonded Debt Outstanding Percentage of General Private Property Certificates Actual Taxable Fiscal Obligation Finance of Value of Per Year Bonds Contracts Obligation Total Property Capita 2013 8,505,000 \$ 910,000 \$ 9,415,000 1.36% 866 2014 8,125,000 8,995,000 828 870,000 1.33% 2015 7,857,138 725,000 8,582,138 1.27% 790 2016 7,450,179 8,230,179 780,000 1.21% 757 2017 723 7,028,220 825,000 7,853,220 1.11% 2018 2,023,662 9,304,923 0.93% 856 6,596,261 685,000 2019 6,199,302 635,000 1,975,901 8,810,203 0.82% 811 2020 5,792,343 585,000 1,932,020 8,309,363 0.74% 765

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See Table 6 for the City's property tax value data. City population data can be found in Table 18.

1,883,139

1,834,258

7,849,222

7,322,061

0.70%

0.62%

2021

2022

5,966,083

5,487,803

CITY OF LEON VALLEY RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUSTANDING CURRENT YEAR

TABLE 14

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities							
	General Private Property		Certific	cates			Certif	icates	Total		Percent			
Fiscal	C	bligation	I	Finance	0	f	Re	Revenue		of		Primary	of Gross	Per
Year		Bonds	C	ontracts	Obliga	ation	В	onds	Obligation		Government		Income	Capita
2013	\$	8,505,000	\$	910,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,415,000	3.47%	866
2014		8,125,000		870,000		-		-		-		8,995,000	3.32%	828
2015		7,857,138		725,000		-		-		-		8,582,138	3.17%	790
2016		7,450,179		780,000		-		-	2,0	86,424		10,316,603	3.81%	949
2017		7,028,220		735,000		-		-	2,0	62,543		9,825,763	3.63%	904
2018		6,596,261		685,000		-		-	2,0	23,662		9,304,923	3.43%	856
2019		6,199,302		635,000		-		-	1,9	75,901		8,810,203	3.25%	811
2020		5,792,343		585,000		-		-	1,9	32,020		8,309,363	3.07%	765
2021		5,966,083		-		-		-	1,8	83,139		7,849,222	2.27%	722
2022		5,487,803		-		-		-	1,8	34,258		7,322,061	2.12%	634

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See Table 6 for the City's property tax value data. City population data can be found in Table 18..

CITY OF LEON VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT CURRENT YEAR

TABLE 15

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Alamo CCD	\$ 777,390,000	0.59%	\$ 4,586,601	
Bexar County	2,015,625,000	0.59%	11,892,188	
Bexar County Hospital District	1,168,200,000	0.59%	6,892,380	
Northside Independent School District	2,327,690,000	1.82%	42,363,958	
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			65,735,127	
City Governmental Activities Direct Debt			5,487,803	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 71,222,930	

NOTES: The overlapping debt was received from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Overlapping debt is the proportionate share of the debts of local jurisdictions located wholly or in part within the limits of the City of Leon Valley. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the total debt that the City of Leon Valley property tax payers will be expected to repay. The amount of debt applicable to the City of Leon Valley is computed by (a) determining what portion of total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the City and (b) applying this percentage to the total governmental activities debt of the overlapping jurisdiction.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value, 2021 Tax Roll				\$	TABLE 16 1,184,330,358	
Debt Limit - Texas statues do not provide a legal debt limit for cities; however, through accepted practice a practical "economic" debt limit is considered to be 10% of the assessed value.				\$	118,433,036	
Amount of Applicable Debt:						
General Bonded Debt Less Debt Service Net Position		\$	5,487,803 (421,847)		5,065,956	
DEBT MARGIN				\$	113,367,080	
Total Net Debt as a Percentage of Debt Margin					4.47%	
			Fiscal Year			
	 2019		2020		2021	
Assessed Value	\$ 997,287,526	\$	1,075,859,763	\$	1,116,994,425	
Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 99,728,753 8,462,414	\$	107,585,976 5,980,870	\$	111,699,443 5,535,681	
Total Debt Margin	\$ 91,266,339	\$	101,605,106	\$	106,163,762	
	2016		2017		2018	
Assessed Value	\$ 817,913,900	\$	887,140,474	\$	949,714,257	
Debt Limit	\$ 81,791,390	\$	88,714,047	\$	94,971,426	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 10,376,736		8,098,078		8,950,605	
Total Debt Margin	\$ 71,414,654	\$	80,615,969	\$	86,020,821	
	2013		2014		2015	
Assessed Value	\$ 681,878,580	\$	707,418,510	\$	740,061,500	
Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 68,187,858 9,624,392	\$	70,741,851 9,204,392	\$	74,006,150 8,774,392	
Total Debt Margin	\$ 58,563,466	\$	61,537,459	\$	65,231,758	
O	 / /	_	-),	_	,,	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 17

	Water Revenue Bonds										
		Utility		Less:		Net		Debt S	ervice	;	
Fiscal		Service	C	Operating	A	Available					
Year		Charges	I	Expenses	I	Revenue	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
2022	\$	5,381,349	\$	5,557,366	\$	(176,017)	\$	45,000	\$	55,815	(1.75)
2021		5,095,369		4,389,210		706,159		45,000		58,483	6.82
2020		4,987,020		4,416,064		570,956		40,000		60,148	5.70
2019		4,990,678		4,920,092		70,586		40,000		66,363	0.66
2018		4,586,249		4,657,233		(70,984)		35,000		68,113	(0.69)
2017		4,456,994		3,833,400		623,594		20,000		82,510	6.08
2016		3,683,776		3,752,522		(68,746)		-		-	100.00
2015		3,481,570		3,481,521		49		-		-	100.00
2014		3,275,292		3,365,772		(90,480)		-		-	100.00
2013		3,291,009		3,282,744		8,265		-		-	100.00

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include depreciation, interest, amortization or joint venture expenses.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 18

			Per Capita			
		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2013	10,866	\$270,954,576	\$ 24,936	40.0	4,130	6.0%
2014	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	6.0%
2015	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.9%
2016	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.1%
2017	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,198	5.0%
2018	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	4.2%
2019	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	3.7%
2020	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,050	3.2%
2021	11,542	345,436,686	29,953	39.2	3,514	6.7%
2022	11,503	329,756,501	28,667	38.5	3,414	3.2%

Sources: Population, personal income, median age and education level information are provided by the United States Census Bureau. School enrollment information is provided by the Northside Independent School District. Unemployment data is provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 19

		2022			2013	
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE
			OF TOTAL CITY			OF TOTAL CITY
SAN ANTONIO EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	EMPLOYMENT
Joint Base San Antonio	82,639	1	7.63%	92,301	1	10.58%
H-E-B Food Stores	20,000	2	1.85%	20,000	2	2.29%
USAA	19,000	3	1.75%	17,000	3	1.95%
Northside ISD	12,206	4	1.13%	12,751	4	1.46%
City of San Antonio	13,420	5	1.24%	11,371	5	1.30%
Methodist Healthcare System	12,000	6	1.11%	8,000	7	0.92%
North East ISD	8,208	7	0.76%	10,522	6	1.21%
San Antonio ISD	7,500	8	0.69%	7,374	8	0.85%
University of Texas Health Science	6,383	9	0.66%	5,500	10	0.63%
Baptist Health Systems	5,152	10	0.60%	6,216	9	0.71%
Total	186,508		17.42%	191,035		21.90%

The City of Leon Valley is surrounded by the City of San Antonio and no data is available for the employers in Leon Valley. The above data is for San Antonio.

Source: San Antonio Economic Development Foundation.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Business Office	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Finance	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Manager and Council	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	2.1	3.6	3.6
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	28.5	37.0	39.0	41.0	41.0
Civilians	8.0	8.0	9.9	3.9	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	4.3	4.3
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	27.0	26.0	0.5	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
Civilians	0.5	0.5	26.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Public Works	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.2	13.3	13.3	11.8	11.8	11.8
Development Activities	3.5	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
<u>Parks</u>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<u>Library</u>	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Comunications	-	-	-	6.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-
Community Center	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water and Sewer	16.04	18.35	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.35
TOTAL	106.0	106.0	107.5	109.0	104.0	106.5	115.5	112.4	119.1	119.1

Source: City Adopted Budgets

Note Full-time equivalent is based on the schedule hours of positions to a 40 hour work week.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2016 **Function** 2013 2014 2015 2017 **Police** 635.0 629.0 Arrests 722.0 915.0 535.0 Traffic Violations 5218.0 5010.0 3915.0 4963.0 3643.0 Fire Fire Calls 712.0 890.0 1183.0 942.0 505.0 **EMS Calls** 1174.0 1151.0 1136.0 1472.0 2081.0 Number of Inspections 1022.0 1009.0 480.0 310.0 730.0 Public Works Streets resufacing (Miles) 7.7 8.0 5.0 2.3 1.0 Sidewalk Construction (Feet) 682.0 687.0 1304.0 2060.0 1957.0 Library Reference Questions 7,000.0 6,485.0 7,681.0 7,149.0 5,287.0 Internet Sessions 16,882.0 6,497.0 8,055.0 8,346.0 6,266.0 Library Acquisitions 2,912.0 2,176.0 1,823.0 2,011.0 2,352.0 Water Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons) 857,588.0 962,846.0 843,639.0 869,649.0 804,105.0 **Total Customers** 2,526.00 2,544.00 2,561.00 2,574.00 2,583.00 Average Use Per Connection 339.50 378.48 329.42 337.86 311.31 Sewer **Total Customers** 2457.0 2457.0 2456.0 2479.0 2489.0 Daily Average Treatment (Gallons) 687,267.0 700,672.0 703,607.0 681,173.0 703,502.0

Source: Various City Departments.

TABLE 21

Fiscal Year										
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
789.0	1221.0	473.0	333.0	673.0						
7616.0	10156.0	4277.0	2601.0	5050.0						
598.0	441.0	680.0	795.0	729.0						
1704.0	1561.0	1521.0	1922.0	1758.0						
724.0	392.0	614.0	679.0	734.0						
1.2	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.0						
350.0	1020.0	1020.0	679.0	1187.0						
7,384.0	10,393.0	5,123.0	4,572.0	6,646.0						
17,456.0	17,857.0	4,061.0	8,834.0	3,801.0						
2,269.0	1,760.0	1,519.0	1,618.0	2,660.0						
777,813.0	741,495.0	769,308.0	753,407.0	973,521.0						
2,601.00	2,613.00	2,634.00	2,637.00	2,646.00						
299.04	283.77	292.07	285.71	367.92						
2505.0	2613.0	2546.0	2549.0	2560.0						
697,762.0	679,844.0	635,655.0	648,440.0	797,932.0						

CITY OF LEON VALLEY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 **Function Police** Stations 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Patrol Units 24.0 24.0 24.0 25.0 28.5 Fire Stations 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Fire Fighters 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 27.0 Streets Streets, paved (miles) 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 43.0 Parks and Recreation Parks - Developed 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Parks - Acreage 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 69.5 Swimming Pools 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 Tennis Courts 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Community Centers 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 <u>Library</u> Facility 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Water Number of Hydrants 208.0 208.0 208.0 208.0 208.0 Water Mains (Miles) 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 Sewer Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 47.5 47.5 47.5 47.5 47.5

4,000.0

4,000.0

4,000.0

4,000.0

4,000.0

Source: Various City Departments

Storm Sewers (Feet)

Fiscal Year									
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0					
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0					
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0					
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0					
69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5					
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0					
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0					
				2.0					
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0					
39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.05					
47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5					
4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	5,000.0					



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and management City of Leon Valley

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Leon Valley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Leon Valley'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Leon Valley'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

May 16, 2023

