Garza/Gonzalez & Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS

Carrizo Springs, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

207 Arden Grove San Antonio, TX 78215 210/227-1389 Fax 227-0716

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS Carrizo Springs, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

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CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS Carrizo Springs, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

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CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

Mayor

Mayor Pro Tem Councilor Councilor Councilor Oscar Puente

Sofia Morones Mario Ruiz David Balderas Ashley Moreno

Appointed Official

City Manager

Chris A. Castaneda

FINANCIAL SECTION

Garza/Gonzalez & Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Carrizo Springs Carrizo Springs, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

207 Arden Grove San Antonio, TX 78215 210/227-1389 Fax 227-0716

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements and other statements as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 statements and other statements as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Lange / Dong le to anount

April 21, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Carrizo Springs, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,261,306 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$10,705,705 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,766,532 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$996,474; and net position of the business-type activities increased by \$770,058.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,568,536, an increase of \$873,215 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totals \$7,858,518.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers-with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business Type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system and gas service are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's governmental and proprietary funds utilize different accounting approaches:

Governmental Funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship of differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements:

Enterprise Funds – The City of Carrizo Springs maintains two individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and gas activity. The funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and gas activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found following the basic financial statement section.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain other supplementary information concerning budgetary comparative information for the Debt Service Fund, combining statements for non-major funds and a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for the Water and Sewer Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE CITY AS A WHOLE - Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$15.3 million for the year ended September 30, 2022. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business type activities net position were \$3.0 million and the governmental activities were \$12.3 million.

This analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in general revenues (Table II) and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Prior-year information for both governmental and business-type activities is presented for the purposes of providing a comparative analysis.

A fairly large portion of the City's net position (30%) reflect its investments in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	 Governm Activiti Year En 9/30/2022	ies dec		Ģ	Busines Activ Year	vitie End	s	<u>To</u> Year 9/30/2022	ed 9/30/2022
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 12,734,068 9,380,796 22,114,864	\$	10,762,568 10,041,583 20,804,151	\$	771,834 8,623,973 9,395,807	\$	57,681 9,113,465 9,171,146	\$ 13,505,902 18,004,769 31,510,671	\$ 10,820,249 19,155,048 29,975,297
Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 174,383 174,383		97,411 97,411		24,538 24,538		40,532 40,532	198,921 198,921	137,943 137,943
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	 1,936,823 7,837,980 9,774,803		1,358,047 8,139,337 9,497,384		538,468 5,586,377 6,124,845		691,754 6,246,432 6,938,186	2,475,291 13,424,357 15,899,648	2,049,801 14,385,769 16,435,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 221,722 221,722		107,930 107,930		326,916 326,916		74,966 74,966	548,638 548,638	182,896 182,896
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	1,600,796		1,858,504		2,954,805		2,719,021	4,555,601	4,577,525
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 10,691,926 12,292,722	\$	9,437,744 11,296,248	\$	13,779 2,968,584	\$	(520,495) 2,198,526	\$ 10,705,705 15,261,306	\$ 8,917,249 13,494,774

Table I Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Gover Acti	vitie	s		Busines Activ	vitie	s		To		
	Year		ed 9/30/2021		Year 1 9/30/2022				Year H		d 9/30/2021
Revenues:	9/30/2022	,	9/30/2021		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2022		9/30/2021
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 1.684.486	\$	1,587,983	\$	3,233,342	\$	2.939.097	\$	4.917.828	\$	4,527,080
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,084,480 5.792	φ	918,806	φ	5,255,542	φ	2,939,097	φ	4,917,828	φ	4, <i>327</i> ,080 918,806
General Revenues:	5,192		910,000		-		-		5,192		910,000
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	951,980		677,991		_		_		951,980		677,991
Debt Service Taxes	787,745		636,302		_		_		787,745		636,302
Sales Taxes	1,870,960		1,668,023		_		_		1,870,960		1,668,023
Franchise Taxes	229,934		223,927		-		-		229,934		223,927
Other Taxes	386,238		294,801		-		-		386,238		294,801
Penalties and Interest	71,582		89,384		-		-		71,582		89,384
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3,606		934		766		749		4,372		1,683
Miscellaneous	109,004		164,639		26,635		94,647		135,639		259,286
Total Revenues	6,101,327		6,262,790		3,260,743		3,034,493		9,362,070	\$	9,297,283
Expenses											
General Government	1,374,309		1,193,378		_		_		1,374,309		1,193,378
Public Safety	939,613		944,423		_		_		939,613		944,423
Public Works	1,045,784		1,070,515		_		_		1,045,784		1,070,515
Culture and Recreation	883.643		276.048		_		_		883.643		276.048
Health and Welfare	490,615		792,170		-		-		490,615		792,170
Urban Development & Housing			52,620		-		-				52,620
Interest on Long Term Debt	100,478		286,451		-		-		100,478		286,451
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	139,683		749		-		-		139,683		749
Water & Sewer	-		-		2,069,833		2,207,232		2,069,833		2,207,232
Gas	-		-		551,580		513,528		551,580		513,528
Total Expenses	4,974,125		4,616,354		2,621,413		2,720,760		7,595,538		7,337,114
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	1,127,202		1,646,436		639,330		313,733		1,766,532		1,960,169
Transfers In (Out)	(130,728)		241,163		130,728		(241,163)		-		-
Change in Net Position	996,474		1,887,599		770,058		72,570		1,766,532		1,960,169
Net Position - Beginning	11,296,248		9,829,846		2,198,526		1,767,684		13,494,774		11,597,530
Prior Period Adjustments			(421,197)		-		358,272		-		(62,925)
Net Position Ending	\$ 12,292,722	\$	11,296,248	\$	2,968,584	\$	2,198,526	\$	15,261,306	\$	13,494,774

Table IIChange in Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

Table III	
Expense and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities	

	_	Expe	nse	S	Charges for Services					
	Year Ended					Year Ended				
		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		
Expenses										
General Government	\$	1,374,310	\$	1,193,378	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Safety		939,613		944,423		610,938		587,594		
Public Works		1,045,784		1,070,515		-		-		
Culture and Recreation		490,615		276,048		-		-		
Health and Welfare		883,643		792,170		1,073,548		1,000,389		
Urban Development & Housing		-		52,620		-		-		
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		139,683		749		-		-		
Bond Interest		100,478		286,451		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,974,126	\$	4,616,354	\$	1,684,486	\$	1,587,983		
		9/30/2022		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2021		
		Revenues		%		Revenues		%		
Revenue by Source										
Governmental Activities	\$	1,684,486		28%	\$	1,587,983		28%		
Maintenance and Operations Taxes		951,980		16%		677,991		12%		
General Taxes		787,745		13%		636,302		11%		
Sales Taxes		1,870,960		31%		1,668,023		30%		
Franchise Taxes		229,934		4%		223,927		4%		
Other Taxes		386,238		6%		294,801		5%		

Franchise Taxes	229,934	4%	223,927	4%
Other Taxes	386,238	6%	294,801	5%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3,606	0%	934	0%
Penalty and Interest	71,582	1%	89,384	2%
Miscellaneous	109,004	2%	164,639	3%
Transfers	 (130,728)	-2%	241,163	4%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,964,807	100.00%	\$ 5,585,147	100.00%

The most significant governmental expenses for the City were in the categories of General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, and Health & Welfare, which incurred expenses of \$1,374,309, \$939,613, \$1,045,784 and \$883,643, respectively, which total \$4,243,349 or 85% of total expenditures.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$3.23 million for the year ended September 30, 2022. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$2.62 million for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

		Expe	ense	s	Operating Revenues					
		Year	End	led	Year Ended					
	Ģ	9/30/2022		9/30/2021	ç	9/30/2022	9	9/30/2021		
Water & Sewer	\$	2,069,833	\$	2,207,232	\$	2,717,977	\$	2,480,963		
Gas		551,580		513,528		515,365		458,134		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,621,413	\$	2,720,760	\$	3,233,342	\$	2,939,097		
=										
		9/30/2022		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2021		
		Revenues		%		Revenues		%		
General Revenue by Source										
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$	766		3%	\$	749		1%		
Miscellaneous Revenue		26,635		97%		94,647		99%		
	\$	27,401		100%	\$	95,396		100%		

Table IV Expense and Program Revenue – Business-Type Activities

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the year ended September 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$18 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. (See Table V below.)

Table VCapital Assets(net of depreciation)

		Govern	mer	ntal		Busine	ss-T	ype						
		Activ	vitie	S		Act	ivitie	s	Total					
		Year Ended				Year	End	led		Year Ended				
	9	9/30/2022		9/30/2021	9	9/30/2022		9/30/2021	9	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		
Land	\$	64,692	\$	64,692	\$	95,798	\$	95,798	\$	160,490	\$	160,490		
Buildings		2,478,288		2,546,604		1,061,269		1,061,269		3,539,557		3,607,873		
Improvements Other than Buildings		-		-		4,052,940		4,386,525		4,052,940		4,386,525		
Machinery and Equipment		760,111		1,009,993		254,849		305,742		1,014,960		1,315,735		
Infrastructure		6,077,705		6,420,294		3,159,117		3,264,131		9,236,822		9,684,425		
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total	\$	9,380,796	\$	10,041,583	\$	8,623,973	\$	9,113,465	\$	18,004,769	\$	19,155,048		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$13.4 million in General Obligation Bonds and Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations outstanding. See Notes H of the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information.

				0.01190000				201100					
		Acti	vitie	es		Acti	vitie	s	Total				
	Year Ended					Year	End	led	Year Ended				
	Ģ	9/30/2022	Ģ	9/30/2021		9/30/2022	Ģ	9/30/2021		9/30/2022		9/30/2021	
Bonded Debt/Tax Notes	\$	7,780,000	\$	8,130,000	\$	5,669,168	\$	6,394,444	\$	13,449,168	\$	14,524,444	
Loans Payable		-		53,079		-		-		-		53,079	
Intergovernmental Payable		367,737		467,737		-		-		367,737		467,737	
Closure/Post Closure Liabilities		639,887		473,667		-		-		639,887		473,667	
Compensated Absences		36,679		31,913		25,676		25,676		62,355		57,589	
Total	\$	8,824,303	\$	9,156,396	\$	5,694,844	\$	6,420,120	\$	14,519,147	\$	15,576,516	

Table VI Outstanding Debt Certificate of Obligations and Revenue Bonds

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual expenditures for the fiscal year of \$3.879 million (excluding operating transfers) were less than final appropriations by \$686,045.

Actual revenues for the fiscal year were \$4,712,153, which was \$82,608 greater than budgeted.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2022-2023 budget. The City will be looking closely at its Business-type activities to ensure profitability.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the city's finances and to demonstrate the city's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the City Manager of City of Carrizo Springs at P.O. Box 329, Carrizo Springs, Texas 78834.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Pri	nary Government		
				Business -		
	Gov	vernmental		Туре		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,882,628	\$	3,580,347	\$	10,462,975
Taxes Receivable, Net	Ŷ	763,320	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	763,320
Accounts Receivable, Net		649,836		522,888		1,172,724
Due from Other Funds		3,966,381		(3,966,381)		
Due from Others		27,987		-		27,987
Inventories		13,659		40,299		53,958
Prepaid Items		127,113		6,783		133,896
Restricted Investments		96,048		-		96,048
Restricted Cash		-		148,627		148,627
Capital Assets:				110,027		110,027
Land		64,692		95,798		160,490
Infrastructure, Net		6,077,705		3,159,117		9,236,822
Buildings, Net		2,478,288		1,061,269		3,539,557
Improvements other than Buildings, Net		2,478,288				
		-		4,052,940		4,052,940
Furniture and Equipment, Net		760,111		254,849		1,014,960
Net Pension Asset		207,096		439,271		646,367
Total Assets		22,114,864		9,395,807		31,510,671
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge for Refunding		91,417		-		91,417
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		52,537		7,796		60,333
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		30,429		16,742		47,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		174,383		24,538		198,921
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		95,915		65,646		161,561
Wages and Salaries Payable		44,285		17,560		61,845
Payroll Taxes and Related liabilities		7,066		27,854		34,920
Compensated Absences Payable		36,679		25,676		62,355
Accrued Interest Payable		12,251		29,447		41,698
Unearned Revenues		665,627		-		665,627
Other Current Liabilities				223,980		223,980
Noncurrent Liabilities:				, ~ ~ ~		,
Due Within One Year: Bonds, Notes, Leases, ect.		1,075,000		148.305		1,223,305
Due in More Than One Year:		1,075,000		110,000		1,223,303
Bonds, Notes, Leases, ect.		7,712,624		5,520,863		13,233,487
Net OPEB Liability		125,356		65,514		190,870
Total Liabilities		9,774,803		6,124,845		15,899,648
		.,,		-,,010		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan		215,994		324,196		540,190
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		5,728		2,720		8,448
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		221,722		326,916		548,638
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets		1,600,796		2,954,805		4,555,601
Unrestricted		10,691,926		13,779		10,705,705
Total Net Position	\$	12,292,722	\$	2,968,584	\$	15,261,306

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		 Program	n Revenue	ues	
Primary Government:	Expenses 1,374,309 \$ 939,613 1,045,784 883,643 490,615 100,478 139,683 4,974,125	 Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases Other Debt Service	\$ 939,613 1,045,784 883,643 490,615 100,478 139,683	\$ 610,938 - 1,073,548 - - -	\$	5,792	
Total Governmental Activities	 4,974,125	 1,684,486		5,792	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Water & Sewer Fund Gas Fund Total Business-Type Activities	 2,069,833 551,580 2,621,413	 2,717,977 515,365 3,233,342			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 7,595,538	\$ 4,917,828	\$	5,792	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service General Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Tax Other Taxes Penalty and Interest on Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Net (Expense) Revenue and							
	Changes in Net Position Primary Government							
(Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total							
\$	(1,368,517)	\$	-	\$	(1,368,517)			
	(328,675)		-		(328,675)			
	(1,045,784)		-		(1,045,784)			
	189,905		-		189,905			
	(490,615)		-		(490,615)			
	(100,478) (139,683)		-		(100,478) (139,683)			
	(139,083)				(139,083)			
	(3,283,847)		-		(3,283,847)			
	-		648,144		648,144			
	-		(36,215)		(36,215)			
	-		611,929		611,929			
	(3,283,847)		611,929		(2,671,918)			
	951,980		-		951,980			
787,745			-	- 78				
	1,870,960		-		1,870,960			
	229,934		-		229,934			
	386,238		-		386,238			
	71,582 109,004		- 26,635		71,582 135,639			
	3,606		20,033 766		4,372			
	(130,728)		130,728					
	4,280,321		158,129		4,438,450			
	996,474		770,058		1,766,532			
	11,296,248		2,198,526		13,494,774			
\$	12,292,722	\$	2,968,584	\$	15,261,306			

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Hotel Motel Fund		Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,991,654	\$ 401,130	\$	606,332	
Taxes Receivable	445,056	-		350,724	
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)	(18,154)	-		(14,306)	
Accounts Receivable, Net	599,468	9,981		38,887	
Due from Other Funds	6,245,134	1,627,529 35		374,815	
Due from Others	26,333	6,934		1,619	
Inventories Prepaid Items	6,725 12,557	0,934		-	
Restricted Investments	96,048	_		-	
		 	<u> </u>	-	
Total Assets	\$ 11,404,821	\$ 2,045,609	\$	1,358,071	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 82,221	\$ 10,821	\$	1,372	
Wages and Salaries Payable	44,285	-		-	
Payroll Taxes and Related liabilities	7,066	-		-	
Due to Other Funds	2,196,881	32,499		1,253,157	
Unearned Revenues	-	 -		-	
Total Liabilities	2,330,453	43,320		1,254,529	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	426,902	-		336,418	
Unavailable Revenue - Court Fines	382,223	-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	809,125	-		336,418	
FUND BALANCES					
Inventories	6,725	6,934		-	
Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation	-	-		-	
Street Improvements	400,000	-		-	
Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	1,995,355		-	
Unassigned Fund Balance	7,858,518	-		(232,876)	
Total Fund Balances	8,265,243	 2,002,289		(232,876)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 11,404,821	\$ 2,045,609	\$	1,358,071	
		 	_		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Conital		Other		Total
	Capital		Other		Governmental
	Projects	_	Funds	-	Funds
\$	1,616,909	\$	266,603	\$	6,882,628
	-		-		795,780
	-		-		(32,460)
	-		1,500		649,836
	148,860		718,247		9,114,585
	-		-		27,987
	-		-		13,659
	-		114,556		127,113
	-		-		96,048
\$	1,765,769	\$	1,100,906	\$	17,675,176
		_		_	
\$	1	\$	1,500	\$	95,915
Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	44,285
	-		-		7,066
	1,613,047		52,620		5,148,204
			665,627		665,627
	1,613,048		719,747		5,961,097
	1,010,010		, 19, 11		5,501,057
	-		-		763,320
			-		382,223
	-		-		1,145,543
	-		-		13,659
	152,721		-		152,721
	,		-		400,000
	-		381,159		2,376,514
	-		,		7,625,642
	152,721		381,159		10,568,536
\$	1,765,769	\$	1,100,906	\$	17,675,176

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,568,536
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$20,909,869 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$10,868,286). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. At the beginning of the year, bonds payable and other long-term liabilities were (\$9,156,396), interest payable was (\$36,592), net pension asset was \$19,842, deferred pension inflow was (\$101,910), deferred pension outflow was \$64,649, deferred OPEB outflow was \$32,762, deferred OPEB inflow was (\$6,020), and net OPEB liability was (\$117,933). The effect of including beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	739,985
Transactions related to current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments, changes in compensated absences, and interest payable are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting as follows: acquisition of capital assets of \$75,282; change in compensated absences of (\$4,766); change in landfill closure accrual of (\$166,220); change in accrued interest payable of \$24,341; principal payments on bonds and capital leases of \$1,223,079; and change in intergovernmental payable of \$100,000; and issuance of new bonds of (\$728,583). The net effect is to increase net position.	523,133
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of net pension liability required by GASB Statement number 68. At the beginning of the year, the net position related to TMRS was a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$64,649 a Deferred Resource Inflow of (\$101,910), and a net pension liability of \$19,842. The impact of this to net position is an increase of (\$17,419). Changes in the current year resulted in a increase in net position of \$61,058.	61,058
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB Statement number 75. At the beginning of the year, the net position related to TMRS was a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$32,762, a Deferred Resource Inflow of (\$6,020), and a net OPEB liability of (\$117,933). The impact of this to net position is an increase of (\$91,191). Changes in the current year resulted in a decrease in net position of (\$9,464).	(9,464)
The 2022 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(736,069)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue related to the tax levy. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	1,145,543
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,292,722

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Hotel Motel Fund	Debt Service Fund	
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 824,188	\$ -	\$ 683,188	
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,870,960	-	-	
Franchise Tax	229,934	-	-	
Other Taxes	-	386,238	-	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	37,727	-	33,855	
Licenses and Permits	25,072	-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	5,792	-	-	
Charges for Services	1,073,548	-	-	
Fines	610,938	-	-	
Investment Earnings	2,314	199	253	
Rents and Royalties	31,551	-	-	
Other Revenue	129	-	-	
Total Revenues	4,712,153	386,437	717,296	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	1,141,744	-	-	
Public Safety	848,963	-	-	
Public Works	769,453	-	-	
Health and Welfare	732,149	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	255,792	192,541	-	
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	53,404	-	1,170,000	
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	1,869	-	113,725	
Other Debt Service	-	-	139,358	
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	75,282	-		
Total Expenditures	3,878,656	192,541	1,423,083	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	833,497	193,896	(705,787)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of Bonds	_	_	5,860,000	
Transfers In	167,432	_	808,592	
Transfers Out	(796,850)	(133,669)	(580,000)	
Other (Uses)	(190,050)	(155,007)	(5,140,642)	
	(20, 410)	(122.660)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(629,418)	(133,669)	947,950	
Net Change in Fund Balances	204,079	60,227	242,163	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	8,061,164	1,942,062	(475,039)	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 8,265,243	\$ 2,002,289	\$ (232,876)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital		Other	Total Governmental			
 Projects		Funds	Funds			
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,507,37			
-		-	1,870,96			
-		-	229,93 386,23			
-		-	580,25 71,58			
_		-	25,07			
-		-	5,79			
-		-	1,073,54			
-		-	610,93			
720		121	3,60			
-		-	31,55			
 -		-	12	9		
 720		121	5,816,72	27		
-		37,862	1,179,60	6		
-			848,96			
-		-	769,45			
-		-	732,14			
-		-	448,33	3		
-		-	1,223,40			
-		-	115,59			
-		-	139,35	8		
 -			75,28	2		
 -		37,862	5,532,14	2		
 720		(37,741)	284,58	35		
-		-	5,860,00			
-		664,314	1,640,33			
-		(260,547)	(1,771,06			
 -		-	(5,140,64	2)		
 -	_	403,767	588,63	80		
720		366,026	873,21	5		
 152,001	_	15,133	9,695,32	21		
\$ 152,721	\$	381,159	\$ 10,568,53	36		

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 873,215
 Transactions related to current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments, changes in compensated absences, and interest payable are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of acounting as follows: Acquisition of capital assets of \$75,282 Change in compensated absences of (\$4,766) Change in landfill closure accrual of (\$166,220) Change in accrued interest payable of \$24,341 Change in intergovernmental payable of \$100,000 Principal payments on bonds of \$1,223,079 Issuance of new bonds(\$728,583) 	523,133
The net effect is to increase the change in net position.	
 Various adjustments necessary to record the City's pension liability were as follows: Contributions of \$36,096 made after the measurement date of August 31, 2021 were de- expended and recorded as deferred outflows of resources. The City amortized its share of unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows of resources for TMRS as of the measurement date in the net amount of (\$2,920). The District's proportionate share of various expenses in the net amount of \$27,882 were used by TMRS to calculate the District's ending net pension liability. 	61,058
 Various adjustments necessary to record the City's OPEB liability were a follows: Contributions of \$3,496 made after the measurement date of August 31, 2021 were de- expended and recorded as deferred outflows of resources. The City amortized its share of deferred outflows of resources for TMRS from the prior year which must be recorded in this reporting period in the amount of (\$4,875). The District's proportionate share of various expenses in the amount of (\$8,085) were used by TMRS to calculate the District's ending net OPEB liability. 	(9,464)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(736,069)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue related to the tax levy. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	284,601
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 996,474

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEPTEN		,				
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				Total		
	Wa	ter & Sewer	Gas	Enterprise		
		Fund	Fund	Funds		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,055,482 \$	524,865 \$	3,580,34		
Restricted Assets - Current:						
Restricted Cash		148,627	-	148,62		
Interest Receivable - Investments		3,206	1,753	4,959		
Accounts Receivable, Net		432,310	85,619	517,92		
Due from Other Funds		2,492,895	1,315,386	3,808,283		
Inventories		33,274	7,025	40,299		
Prepaid Items		3,871	2,912	6,78		
Total Current Assets		6,169,665	1,937,560	8,107,22		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land Purchase and Improvements		30,527	65,271	95,79		
Infrastructure		3,704,622	1,611,723	5,316,34		
Accumulated Depreciation - Infrastructure		(1,528,102)	(629,126)	(2,157,22		
Buildings		1,061,269	-	1,061,26		
Improvements other than Buildings		6,403,095	-	6,403,09		
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Improvements		(2,350,155)	-	(2,350,155		
Furniture and Equipment		795,197	119,417	914,614		
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture & Equipment		(580,842)	(78,923)	(659,765		
Net Pension Asset		293,724	145,547	439,27		
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,829,335	1,233,909	9,063,24		
Total Assets		13,999,000	3,171,469	17,170,469		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		4,554	3,242	7,79		
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		12,953	3,789	16,742		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,507	7,031	24,538		
			· · · ·			

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water & Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Total Enterprise Funds			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	62,218	3,428	65,646			
Wages and Salaries Payable	14,966	2,594	17,560			
Payroll Taxes and Related liabilities	20,655	7,199	27,854			
Compensated Absences Payable	19,563	6,113	25,676			
Due to Other Funds	6,516,606	1,258,056	7,774,662			
Accrued Interest Payable	29,447	-	29,447			
Notes Payable - Current	27,305	-	27,305			
Bonds Payable - Current	121,000	-	121,000			
Other Current Liabilities	173,874	50,106	223,980			
Total Current Liabilities	6,985,634	1,327,496	8,313,130			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable - Noncurrent Loans Payable - Noncurrent Net OPEB Liability	5,463,000 57,863 50,433		5,463,000 57,863 65,514			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,571,296	15,081	5,586,377			
Total Liabilities	12,556,930	1,342,577	13,899,507			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	221,801	102,395	324,196			
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	2,103	617	2,720			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	223,904	103,012	326,916			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets Unrestricted	1,866,443 (630,770)	1,088,362 644,549	2,954,805 13,779			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,235,673	5 1,732,911	\$ 2,968,584			

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	2
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	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water & Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Total Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,717,977	\$ 515,365	\$ 3,233,342				
Investment Earnings	38	-	38				
Other Revenue	26,747	(150)	26,597				
Total Operating Revenues	2,744,762	515,215	3,259,977				
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	478,323	161,974	640,297				
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	80,053	(1,646)	78,407				
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	50,314	28,930	79,244				
Purchased Property Services	631,697	7,683	639,380				
Other Operating Costs	159,314	36,073	195,387				
Supplies	101,123	282,743	383,866				
Depreciation	453,667	35,823	489,490				
Total Operating Expenses	1,954,491	551,580	2,506,071				
Operating Income (Loss)	790,271	(36,365)	753,906				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment Earnings	624	142	766				
Interest Expense - Nonoperating	(115,342)	-	(115,342)				
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(114,718)	142	(114,576)				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	675,553	(36,223)	639,330				
Transfers In	649,505	23,610	673,115				
Transfers Out	(542,387)	-	(542,387)				
Change in Net Position	782,671	(12,613)	770,058				
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	453,002	1,745,524	2,198,526				
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,235,673	\$ 1,732,911	\$ 2,968,584				

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENTOFCASHFLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
	Wa	ter & Sewer Fund		Gas Fund	I	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	2,725,850 (700,109) (637,057)	\$	515,216 (359,471) (207,322)	\$	3,241,066 (1,059,580) (844,379)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		1,388,684		(51,577)	_	1,337,107	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		649,505 (542,387)		23,610		673,115 (542,387)	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		107,118	_	23,610	_	130,728	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interest Paid on Debt Principal Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and		(115,342) (725,276)		-		(115,342) (725,276)	
Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		(840,618)		-		(840,618)	
Interest and Dividends on Investments		624		142		766	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		655,808 2,548,301		(27,825) 552,690		627,983 3,100,991	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of Teat		2,340,301				5,100,771	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,204,109	\$	524,865	\$	3,728,974	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> <u>Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:</u> Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:	\$	790,271	\$	(36,365)	\$	753,906	
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:		453,667		35,823		489,490	
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Decrease (Increase) in Due from Others		(28,258) (5,844) 9,346		- -		(28,258) (5,844) 9,346	
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Pension Deferred Outflow		18,850 14,973		13,627 (1)		32,477 14,972	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Deferred Outflow Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Interest Payable Increase (Decrease) in Wages and Salaries Payable		805 (81,867) (3,086) 314		217 (39,153) -		1,022 (121,020) (3,086) 314	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability		314,286 2,560		21,485 691		335,771 3,251	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Deferred Inflow Increase (Decrease) in Pension Deferred Inflow		(265,582) (101) 168,350		(131,602) (27) 83,728		(397,184) (128) 252,078	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	1,388,684	\$	(51,577)	\$	1,337,107	

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Carrizo Springs, Texas (the City) adopted its home rule Charter on April 7, 1959. The City is organized under the laws of the state of Texas and is classified as a Home Rule, Council-Manager form of government, with a Mayor and four City Council Members elected at large. The City provides the following types of services: public safety, public works (streets), culture and recreation, health and welfare, legal, election functions and general administrative services.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds, if any, are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. Compensated absences expenditures are recognized when the benefits are earned by employees. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term and long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end).

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund — the General fund is the governments' primary operating fund, it accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The revenues and expenditures incurred for the sanitation department are accounted for as part of the general fund.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund — Accounts for the accumulation of resources from the Hotel/Motel Tax Assessment levied by the City. These monies are to be spent to promote the progress, development or growth of the City within the guidelines set forth on disposition or revenues collected under the authority of the Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Act.

Debt Service Fund — The Debt Service fund is used to account for revenues collected to pay interest and related costs and to retire long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds — The City accounts for proceeds from long-term debt financing to be used for authorized expenditures related to major capital acquisitions of construction activities.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund — The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water and sewer utilities.

Gas Fund — The Gas Fund accounts for the operations of the City's gas utility system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The Special Revenue Funds account for resources restricted or designated for specific purposes by the City or a grantor.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash activities are governed by State statutes. The City's cash must be deposited in FDIC- insured banks located within the State of Texas. The City considers all short-term investment with an original maturity of three (3) months or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Inventories

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

3. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e. enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balance in the business-type activities column.

Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the prepartion of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Property Taxes

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Traditionally, property taxes are levied October 1, of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied since that is when the City bills the taxpayers. The City begins to collect the taxes as soon as the taxpayers are billed. The appraisal of property values is performed by the Dimmit County Appraisal District for the City.

5. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Nonspendable

Amounts not available for appropriation or legally earmarked for a specific use. Examples include inventories, prepaid items, and deferred expenditures.

Restricted

Amounts that have been legally separated for a specific purpose; such as, grants, capital acquisition from bond proceeds and long-term debt. At September 30, 2022, restricted fund balance for capital acquisition was \$152,721.

Committed

Amounts that require Council action to be used for a specific purpose; such as, construction improvements not funded by bond proceeds. Formal action by City Council, which consists of majority approval of an ordinance, to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year end and can only be modified or removed by the same formal action. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. At September 30, 2022 the City committed \$400,000 for the street improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned

Amounts that do not require Council approval but are intended to be used for a specific purpose, as determined by an official or body to which the Council has delegated authority; such as, the Finance Director or City Manager. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the Finance Director or City Manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. These amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned

Residual amount in the general fund that is available to finance operating expenditures. In other funds, this classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

6. Spending Order

Fund balance amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the respective purpose. If an expenditure is incurred that meets the criteria in more than one fund balance category, then the City considers that fund balance is relieved in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

7. Restricted/Unrestricted Resources

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenditures are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant (restricted) resources to such programs and then general revenues.

8. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management's estimates were considered for depreciation, estimated useful lives, and allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

9. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, and the benefits have been earned by employees. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund, water and sewer fund and gas fund and are presented as current liabilities since all leave is required to be taken by the end of the calendar year.

10. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated property, plant and equipment are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The City has adopted a policy of capitalizing assets with a unit cost of over \$5,000.

Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets of the City used by propriety funds is charged as an expense. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives applied are as follows:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	8-10
Machinery and Equipment	10-20
Buildings	25-50
Improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	20-75

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City elected in prior years to capitalize all assets and related infrastructure. Accordingly, the City charges use of infrastructures to depreciation as indicated above.

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City reports deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet of the general and debt service funds related to uncollectible property taxes less the allowance for uncollectible taxes and municipal court fines and receivable less the applicable allowance for uncollectible fines and fees.

The deferred outflows/inflows of resources accounted for on the proprietary fund statement of net position relate to the GASB 68 recognition of the City's portion of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) net pension asset/liability. The governmental activities column on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the governmental funds related to the City's portion of the TMRS net pension asset/liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued in June 2017. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This standard became effective for the City in fiscal year 2022. The City had no material lease transactions in the current year.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the enterprise funds or any department for governmental type funds must be approved by the City Council.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Hotel/Motel Fund. No budgets are prepared for the Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at year-end even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, other debt service expenditures exceeded the budget in the Debt Service Fund by \$134,653.

3. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The debt service fund had a deficit fund balance of \$232,876 as of September 30, 2022.

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments as of September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	I	Fair Value
Cash on Hand	\$	4,573
Deposits with Depository Bank		10,458,402
Certificates of Deposit (Restricted)		96,048
Restricted Deposits (USDA)		148,627
Total	\$	10,707,650

1. Deposits

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. Under Texas State law, a bank serving as the depository must have a bond or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the City or independent third-party agent, an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the City may have during the term of the depository contract, less applicable federal depository insurance (FDIC).

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including certificates of deposit) was \$10,707,650 and the bank balance was \$10,870,436. The City's depository bank has FDIC insurance and agreements with the City to collateralize deposits in excess of the FDIC coverage with pledged securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

- Custodial Credit Risk–Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, the City's bank balance was \$10,870,436. The depository bank pledges securities in amounts sufficient to protect the City's deposits.
- 3. Concentration of Credit Risk The City does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. At year end all of the City's investments consist of Certificates of Deposits with maturities of twelve months or less.

The City's restricted investments at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

			Weighted	
			Average	Standard
	Carrying	Fair	Maturity	& Poor's
Description	Amount	Value	(Days)	Rates
Certificates of Deposit (Restricted)	\$96,048	\$96,048	365	N/A

Restricted investments are not available for operating purposes, and are measured at fair value, level 1 input.

Restricted cash is also not available for operations. It is restricted for debt service payments in accordance with terms established by the U.S.D.A. The restricted cash balance at September 30, 2022 totaled \$148,627.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Но	Hotel Motel Debt Service		Other Enterprise Funds			Funds	nds			
	Fund		Fund		Fund	No	onmajor	Wat	er & Sewer	Gas		Total
Accounts	\$ 190,862	\$	9,981	\$	-	\$	-	\$	484,599	\$ 95,132	\$	780,574
Fines	1,528,892		-		-		-		-	-		1,528,892
Other	42,892		-		38,887		1,500		3,206	1,753		88,238
Gross Receivables	1,762,646		9,981		38,887		1,500		487,805	96,885		2,397,704
Less: Allowance for												
Uncollectibles	(1,163,178))	-		-		-		(52,289)	(9,513)		(1,224,980)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 599,468	\$	9,981	\$	38,887	\$	1,500	\$	435,516	\$ 87,372	\$	1,172,724

C. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At September 30, 2022, unavailable revenues reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds were as follows:

	(J General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Property Taxes Receivable	\$	445,056 \$	350,724 \$	795,780
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(18,154)	(14,306)	(32,460)
Unavailable Revenues – Property Taxes		426,902	336,418	763,320
Court Fines Receivable		1,528,892	-	1,528,892
Allowance for Uncollectible Fines		(1,146,669)	-	(1,146,669)
Unavailable Revenue – Court Fines		382,223	-	382,223
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	809,125 \$	336,418 \$	1,145,543

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ (1.60 2)	<i></i>	¢	¢ (1.50 2
Land	\$ 64,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,692
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,692	-	-	64,692
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	4,245,645	-	-	4,245,645
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,457,838	75,282	-	5,533,120
Infrastructure	11,141,694	-	-	11,141,694
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,845,177	75,282	_	20,920,459
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(1,699,041)	(68,316)	-	(1,767,357)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(4,447,845)	(325,164)		(4,773,009)
Infrastructure	(4,721,400)	(342,589)	-	(5,063,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,868,286)	(736,069)	-	(11,604,355)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	9,976,891	(660,787)		9,316,104
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,041,583	\$ (660,787)	\$-	\$ 9,380,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

]	Beginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities		Balance]	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	95,798	\$	- 8	ş -	\$ 95,798
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		95,798		-	-	95,798
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and improvements		7,464,364		-	-	7,464,364
Infrastructure		5,316,345		-	-	5,316,345
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		914,614		-	-	914,614
Total capital assets, being depreciated		13,695,323		-	-	13,695,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and improvements		(2,016,570)		(333,585)	-	(2,350,155)
Infrastructure		(2,052,215)		(105,013)	-	(2,157,228)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		(608,873)		(50,892)	-	(659,765)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,677,658)		(489,490)	-	(5,167,148)
Total capital assets depreciated, net		9,017,665		(489,490)	-	8,528,175
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,113,463	\$	(489,490)	-	\$ 8,623,973

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 43,870
Public Safety	98,231
Public Works	386,931
Health and Welfare	161,454
Culture and Recreation	 45,583
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 736,069
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 453,667
Gas	 35,823
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 489,490

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due From		 Due To
General Fund	\$	6,245,134	\$ (2,196,881)
Hotel/Motel Fund		1,627,529	(32,499)
Debt Service Fund		374,815	(1,253,157)
Capital Project Fund		148,860	(1,613,047)
Other Funds		718,247	(52,620)
Water & Sewer Fund		2,492,895	(6,516,606)
Gas Fund		1,315,386	 (1,258,056)
	\$	12,922,866	\$ (12,922,866)

The outstanding amounts payable to the general and gas funds relate to landfill and gas sales collected in the water fund. The outstanding amounts due to the debt service fund relate to tax levies collected in the general fund. The outstanding amounts in the capital projects fund are due to the hotel/motel fund for improvements in connection with the Civic Center.

F. TRANSFERS

The composition of transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

]	Enterprise Fund	E	Interprise Fund	_	
	General	D	ebt Service	ARPA		Water & Sewer			-	
Transfers out:	Fund		Fund	Program		Fund		Gas Fund		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	132,536	\$ 664,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	796,850
Hotel/Motel Fund	-		133,669	-		-		-		133,669
ARPA Program	167,432	2	-	-		69,505		23,610		260,547
Water & Sewer Fund	-		542,387	-		-		-		542,387
Debt Service	 -		-	-		580,000		-		580,000
	\$ 167,432	2 \$	808,592	\$ 664,314	\$	649,505	\$	23,610	\$	2,313,453

During the year, transfers were used to move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due. Transfers were also made from the ARPA Program to fund eligible expenses paid through the General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, and Gas Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Revenues Bonds & Tax Notes

The City issued Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 for \$6,440,000 on November 4, 2021. The Series 2021 bonds were issued for the redemption and refunding of the Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligations, Series 2012, and Series 2014. The remaining proceeds were used to pay for the costs of issuance in the amount of \$139,358. The bonds will be paid over a ten-year period with a maturity date of February 1, 2032 and an interest rate of 1.20%. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1. The City executed the issuance of the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds to reduce its debt service payments by \$612,044 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$569,838.

The City issued Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2019A and 2019B for \$1,690,000 and \$325,000, respectively, for a total of \$2,015,000. The Series 2019A bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) the construction, acquisition, renovations, and improvement of the City's Civic Center; and (2) payment of professional services related to the construction and financing of the aforementioned projects. The certificates mature on February 1, 2034 and are issued at an annual interest rate of 2.69% payable every February 1 and August 1. The Series 2019B bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) the construction, acquisition, renovations, and improvement of the City's swimming pool; and (2) payment of professional services related to the construction and financing of the aforementioned projects. The certificates mature on February 1, 2020 9 and are issued at an annual interest rate of 2.55% every February 1 and August 1.

The City issued Tax Notes, Series 2016 in November 2016. The notes were issued to pay for the following: construction of public works, the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, lands and right of way for the issuer's authorized needs and purposes or a professional service including the services by a tax appraisal engineer, engineer, architect, attorney, mapmaker, auditor, financial advisor or fiscal agent. The notes mature on August 1, 2023 and were issued at an annual interest rate of 1.93% payable every February 1 and August 1.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the USDA and issued the Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation for \$5,774,000 and the Series 2015A Certificates of Obligation for \$594,000 on November 20, 2015, for a total amount of \$6,368,000. The loan is backed by Certificates of Obligations which are issued upon drawdown of loan funds and are purchased by USDA. The C.O.'s are to be paid back over a 40-year period and the interest rate of the C.O.'s is set at 2.00%. The loan was obtained for the renovation of the Waste Water System.

The City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 in November of 2011. These bonds were issued to refund Series 2002 and 2005 bond issues, and those bond issues are effectively defeased. These bonds were refunded in 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012, in March of 2012. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) the construction and improvement of streets, curbs, and sidewalks, (2) renovating, enlarging and improving the City's Water and Wastewater System; (3) purchase of vehicles, materials, supplies, equipment, land, and right-of-ways for authorized needs and purposes of the City's sanitation department, fire department, and other city departments; and (4) payment of professional services related to the construction and financing of the aforementioned projects. These bonds were refunded in 2022.

The City issued Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, in June of 2014. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) the construction, acquisition, purchase of equipment, renovations, enlargement and improvement of the City's combined utility system; and (2) payment of professional services related to the construction and financing of the aforementioned projects. The certificates mature on February 1, 2029 and are issued at an annual interest rate of 2.850% payable every February 1 and August 1. These bonds were refunded in 2022.

Certificates of Obligation have been issued for both governmental and proprietary activities. The amounts outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows.

			Amount
	Maturity	_	Outstanding
Description	Date	Rates	September 30, 2022
Governmental Activities			
Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2/01/2025	2.0-4.0%	\$ -
Series 2012 Certificates of Obligation	2/01/2032	3.59%	-
Series 2016 Tax Notes	8/01/2023	1.93%	175,000
Series 2019 Certificates of Obligation	2/01/2034	2.69%	1,625,000
Series 2021 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	2/01/2032	1.20%	5,980,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 7,780,000
Business-Type Activities – Water & Sewer			
Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation	2/01/2055	2.0%	5,584,000
Total Business-Type Activities			\$ 5,584,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Certificates of Obligation debt and tax notes are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type	e Activities
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 975,000	\$	112,774	\$ 121,000 \$	111,680
2024	810,000		97,841	124,000	109,559
2025	820,000		86,095	126,000	106,780
2026	725,000		74,751	129,000	104,260
2027	730,000		63,929	131,000	101,680
2028 - 2032	3,455,000		160,747	695,000	468,553
2033 - 2037	265,000		7,196	769,000	395,848
2038 - 2042	-		-	848,000	315,813
2043 - 2047	-		-	936,000	227,555
2048 - 2052	-		-	1,033,000	130,163
2053 - 2057	 -		-	672,000	27,080
TOTALS	\$ 7,780,000	\$	603,333	\$ 5,584,000 \$	2,098,971

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

H. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations of the governmental-activities and business-type activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Changes in Long-Term Debt	Balance October 1, 2021			Balance September 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Payable						
Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 565,000	\$-	\$ (565,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
Series 2012 Certificates of Obligation	5,470,000	-	(5,470,000)	-	-	
Series 2019 Certificates of Obligation Series 2021 Limited Tax Refunding	1,750,000	-	(125,000)	1,625,000	130,000	
Bonds		6,440,000	(460,000)	5,980,000	670,000	
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 7,785,000	\$ 6,440,000	\$ (6,620,000)	\$ 7,605,000	\$ 800,000	
Tax Notes	345,000	-	(170,000)	175,000	175,000	
Government Capital Loan	53,079	-	(53,079)	-	-	
Accrued Post Closure Costs	473,667	166,220	-	639,887	-	
Intergovernmental Payable	467,737	-	(100,000)	367,737	100,000	
Compensated Absences	31,913	46,089	(41,323)	36,679	36,679	
Total – Governmental Activities	9,156,396	6,652,309	(6,984,402)	8,824,303	1,111,679	
Business-Type Activities						
Bonds and Certificates of	(282 000		((00,000)	5 584 000	121.000	
Obligation Payable	6,283,000	-	(699,000)		121,000	
Government Capital Loan	111,444	-	(26,276)	· · · · ·	,	
Compensated Absences	25,676	14,079	(14,079)			
Total – Business-Type Activities	6,420,120	14,079	(739,355)	5,694,844	173,981	
Grand Total	\$ 15,576,516	\$ 6,666,388	\$ (7,723,757)	\$ 14,519,147	\$ 1,285,660	

I. LOAN PAYABLE

Government Capital Loan

The City entered into 2 (two) separate loan agreements with Government Capital Corporation for equipment purchases bearing interest rates between 3.92% and 4.135%, respectively. The City has pledged equipment to collateralize the loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments for the years following September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	27,305 \$	3,339
2024		28,376	2,268
2025		29,487	1,156
	\$	85,168 \$	6,763

J. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City issued certificate of obligations to finance its sewer department, which operates the City's wastewater treatment plant, sewage pumps and collection systems. Both the water and sewer departments are accounted for in a single fund. Summary financial information for the sewer department is presented below:

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the current year is presented below:

Sewer Charges	\$ 709,944
Depreciation Expense	(453,667)
Other Operating Expense	 (453,398)
Operating Loss	 (197,121)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	38
Interest Expenses	(115,342)
Transfers In	-
Transfers Out	 (542,387)
Change in Net Assets	(854,812)
Beginning Net Assets	 (1,413,406)
Ending Net Assets	\$ (2,268,218)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

K. LANDFILL

GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Closure and Post Care Costs, applies to any state or local governmental unit that includes a MSWLF in its financial reporting entity and that is required by local, state, or federal laws or regulations to incur closure or post closure care costs. The Statement was issued primarily as a result of the EPA RULE, Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria, which established closure or capping requirements for all MSWLF's that receive waste after October 9, 1991. The rule also established 30-year post closure care requirements for MSWLF's that accepted solid waste after October 9, 1993. Owners and operators are obligated to perform certain closing and post closure monitoring and maintenance functions as a condition for the right to operate in the current period. For example, when a landfill stops accepting waste (i.e., closure), it must be covered to keep liquid away from the buried waste; and once the landfill is closed (i.e., post closure), the owner is responsible during the next 30 years for maintaining the final cover, monitor groundwater and methane gas, and managing leachate.

The current year liability for closure and post closure expenditures as of September 30, 2022 is based on the landfill capacity used. Total current estimated closure and post-closure costs remaining to be recognized are \$639,887. Total landfill capacity used to date is estimated to be 58%. The remaining life of the landfill is estimated to be 69 years. Closure and post closure costs have been estimated using current costs. These costs will be reevaluated on a year-to-year basis and adjusted as necessary to reflect changing cost estimates due to inflation, technology or applicable law or regulations.

Closure and post closure financial assurance is required by Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code Chapter 37.111. The City meets this financial assurance demonstration by maintaining a restricted Certificate of Deposit in the amount of \$96,048. The financial assurance required amount is provided to the City by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

L. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

1. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest. Plan provisions, by city, are included in the last section of TMRS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	39
Active employees	48
	112

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Carrizo Springs were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Carrizo Springs were 5.03% and 5.17% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$93,840 and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The 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, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% [small cities should also include the additional factor used, which adds an additional layer of conservatism; see the GRS Reporting Package, section C]. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements is by scale by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 5,063,876	\$ 5,125,805 \$	(61,929)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	189,105	-	189,105
Interest	336,725	-	336,725
Changes in Current Period Benefits	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(251,743)	-	(251,743)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – Employer	-	97,836	(97,836)
Contributions – Employee	-	97,177	(97,177)
Net Investment Income	-	666,583	(666,583)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(339,816)	(339,816)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(3,092)	3,092
Other Changes	 -	21	(21)
Net Changes	 (65,729)	518,709	(584,438)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 4,998,147	\$ 5,644,514 \$	(646,367)

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:

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
City's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (53,165)	\$ (646,367)	\$ (1,138,903)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separatelyissued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

5. 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 \$97,352.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ (93,936) \$	446,725
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	93,465	93,465
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	60,804	-
Total	\$ 60,333 \$	540,190

\$60,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended September 30,			
2022	\$	(115,399)	
2023		(221,105)	
2024		(97,193)	
2025		(64,115)	
2026		-	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(497,812)	
	_		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

M. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

1. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retire participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

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

2. Benefits Provided

"The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. In accordance with paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. As of December 31, 2021 (the measurement date), the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% compared to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the TMRS Pension Trust Fund."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

Membership counts for inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to but not yet receiving benefits will differ from GASB 68 as they include those eligible for SDBF benefit (i.e., excludes beneficiaries, non-vested terminations due a refund, etc.)

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	48
	71

3. Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires the Pension Trust Fund to allocate investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. As such, contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits

For Plan year 2022 the City had a Total SDB contribution rate of 0.42% and a Retiree portion of SDB contribution rate of 0.28%.

As an employer, the City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2022, September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 were \$7,569, \$6,301, and \$4,993, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

4. Net OPEB Liability

The City's Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% (including inflation)
Discount Rate *	1.84%
Retiree's Share of Benefit-related Costs	\$0
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the
	Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates – Service Retirees	2019 Municipal 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 addition, a 3.5% and 3%
	minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the
	impairment for younger members who become
	disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by
	Scale UMP to account for future mortality
	improvements subject to the floor.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	-	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	180,196
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		10,106
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		3.653
Change of Benefit Terms (including TMRS Plan Participant)		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(3,206)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		5,369
Benefit Payments**		(5,248)
Net Changes		10,674
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	190,870

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, 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 (.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate Disc		Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(1.84%)		(1.84%)		(2.84%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	230,312	\$	190,870	\$	160,689

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

5. OPEB 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 \$21,177.

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

	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred of Res	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	42,145	\$	8,448
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-	-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	Ĵ	-	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,026	-	
Total	\$	47,171	\$	8,448

The \$47,171 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended September 30,			
2022	\$	6,595	
2023		6,944	
2024		6,616	
2025		895	
2026		123	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	21,173	

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS Carrizo Springs, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

N. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commerical insurance. The City has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

O. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the City is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations as a City. In the best judgment of the City's management, the outcome of any present legal proceedings will not have any material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

P. FUND BALANCE

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance are as follows:

	(General Fund	Но	otel/Motel Fund	De	bt Service Fund		Capita Project Fund		love	n-Major rnmental unds		Total
NonSpendable:													
Inventories	\$	6,725	\$	6,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	13,659
Restricted:													
Debt Service		-		-		-		-			-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		15	2,721		-		152,721
Committed:													
Street Improvements		400,000		-		-		-			-		400,000
Assigned:													
Hotel/Motel Fund		-		1,995,355		-		-			-		1,995,355
Other		-		-				-			381,159)	381,159
Unassigned		7,858,518		-		(232,876))	-			-		7,625,642
	\$	8,265,243	\$	2,002,289	\$	(232,876)	\$	15	2,721 \$		381,159	9\$	10,568,536

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	(GAAPBASIS)	Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 888,26	3 \$ 888,263	\$ 824,188	\$ (64,075)
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,600,00) 1,600,000	1,870,960	270,960
Franchise Tax	210,00) 210,000	229,934	19,934
Other Taxes	19,30) 19,814		(19,814)
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	42,00) 42,000	37,727	(4,273)
Licenses and Permits	25,58	5 28,384	25,072	(3,312)
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		- 173,224	5,792	(167,432)
Charges for Services	976,06			48,021
Fines	575,00) 575,000	610,938	35,938
Investment Earnings	1,00) 1,226	2,314	1,088
Rents and Royalties	17,00			2,960
Other Revenue	30,70			(37,387)
Total Revenues	4,384,90	3 4,629,545	4,712,153	82,608
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	1,378,53) 1,384,620	1,141,744	242,876
Public Safety	878,07			79,035
Public Works	789,18			93,229
Health and Welfare	690,30			80,054
Culture and Recreation	235,20	,	,	32,401
Debt Service:	,	,	,	,
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	55,27	4 55,274	53,404	1,870
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases Capital Outlay:	99,23	1 134,731	1,869	132,862
Capital Outlay	75,00	99,000	75,282	23,718
Total Expenditures	4,200,81	5 4,564,701	3,878,656	686,045
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	184,09	64,844	833,497	768,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In			167,432	167,432
Transfers Out			(796,850)	(796,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(629,418)	(629,418)
Net Change	184,09		204,079	139,235
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	8,061,164	,		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 8,245,25	7 \$ 8,126,008	\$ 8,265,243	\$ 139,235

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pla	FY 2022 an Year 2021	P	FY 2021 lan Year 2020	F	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
A. Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	189,105	\$	158,279	\$	149,605
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		336,725		322,744		315,741
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(251,743)		55,986		(32,690)
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		18,762
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(339,816)		(350,783)		(353,231)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	(65,729)	\$	186,226	\$	98,187
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		5,063,876		4,877,650		4,779,463
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,998,147	\$	5,063,876	\$	4,877,650
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	97,836	\$	86,915	\$	80,210
Contributions - Employee		97,177		81,587		76,251
Net Investment Income		666,583		373,870		686,654
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(339,816)		(350,783)		(353,231)
Administrative Expense		(3,092)		(2,425)		(3,888)
Other		21		(94)		(117)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	518,709	\$	189,070	\$	485,879
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,125,805		4,936,735		4,450,856
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	5,644,514	\$	5,125,805	\$	4,936,735
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(646,367)	\$	(61,929)	\$	(59,085)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		112.93%		101.22%		101.21%
E. Covered Payroll	\$	1,943,530	\$	1,631,738	\$	1,525,028
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(33.26%)		(3.80%)		(3.87%)

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

 FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	_	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	 FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	 FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	 FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
\$ 127,790	\$	125,988	\$ 143,545	\$ 185,637	\$ 110,778
310,749		307,041	300,782	300,886	300,650
-		-	-	-	-
(29,968)		(49,486)	(15,296)	22,269	(92,304)
-		-	-	32,652	-
(337,802)		(321,207)	(333,860)	(391,634)	(314,721)
\$ 70,769	\$	62,336	\$ 95,171	\$ 149,810	\$ 4,403
4,708,694		4,646,358	4,551,187	4,401,377	4,396,974
\$ 4,779,463	\$	4,708,694	\$ 4,646,358	\$ 4,551,187	\$ 4,401,377
\$ 72,074	\$	66,775	\$ 74,427	\$ 108,698	\$ 87,924
65,533		64,083	74,145	98,848	72,949
(143,498)		607,003	289,250	6,587	249,969
(337,802)		(321,207)	(333,860)	(391,634)	(314,721)
(2,777)		(3,149)	(3,269)	(4,013)	(2,611)
(145)		(160)	(176)	(198)	(215)
\$ (346,615)	\$	413,345	\$ 100,517	\$ (181,712)	\$ 93,295
4,797,471		4,384,126	4,283,609	4,465,321	4,372,026
\$ 4,450,856	\$	4,797,471	\$ 4,384,126	\$ 4,283,609	\$ 4,465,321
\$ 328,607	\$	(88,777)	\$ 262,232	\$ 267,578	\$ (63,944)
93.12%		101.89%	94.36%	94.12%	101.45%
\$ 1,310,665	\$	1,281,664	\$ 1,482,903	\$ 1,976,962	\$ 1,458,988
25.07%		(6.93%)	17.68%	13.53%	(4.38%)

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS Carrizo Springs, Texas

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Economic Assumptions

- A. General Inflation General Inflation is assumed to be 2.50% per year.
- B. Discount/Crediting Rates
 - 1. System-wide Investment Return Assumption: 6.75% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.25% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of all investment and administrative expenses. This is the discount rate used to value the liabilities of the individual employers.
 - 2. Because the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is considered an unfunded trust under GASB Statement No. 75, the relevant discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.
 - 3. Assumed discount/crediting rate for Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund and individual employee accounts: an annual rate of 5.00% for (1) accumulating prior service credit and updated service credit after the valuation date, (2) accumulating the employee current service balances, (3) determining the amount of the monthly benefit at future dates of retirement or disability, and (4) calculating the actuarial liability of the System-wide Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund.
- C. Overall Payroll Growth 2.75% per year, which is used to calculate the contribution rates for the retirement plan of each participating city as a level percentage of payroll. This represents the expected increase in total payroll. This increase rate is solely due to the effect of wage inflation on salaries, with no allowance for future membership growth. However, for cities with a decrease in the number of contributing members from 2008 to 2018, the payroll growth is decreased by half the annual percentage decrease in the count capped at a 1.0% decrease per year and rounded down to the nearest 0.1%.
- D. Individual Salary Increases Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year, on January 1. Therefore, the pay used for the period year following the valuation date is equal to the reported pay for the prior year, increased by the salary increase assumption. Salaries are assumed to increase by the following graduated service-based scale.

Years of	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate (%)</u>
1	11.50%
2	7.25%
3	6.75%
4	6.25%
5	6.00%
6	5.75%
7	5.50%
8	5.25%

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS Carrizo Springs, Texas

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

D. Individual Salary Increases (Continued)

Years of	
Service	<u>Rate (%)</u>
9	5.00%
10	4.75%
11-12	4.50%
13-15	4.25%
16-20	4.00%
21-24	3.75%
25 +	3.50%

- E. Annuity Increase The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is assumed to be 2.50% per year prospectively. For the City of Carrizo Springs, annual annuity increases of 1.86% are assumed when calculating the TPL.
- F. Load and Updated Service Credit To reflect the asymmetric nature of the credits due to the USC provision, there is a load on the final average earnings used in the calculation of 0.1% per year into the future that the calculation is performed.

Demographic Assumptions

A. Termination Rates

- 1. For the first 10 years of service, the base table rates vary by gender, entry age, and length of service. For the City of Carrizo Springs, the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 106.0% based on the experience of the city in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire -68%, 2) Police -86%, or 3) Other -108%.
- After 10 years of service, base termination rates vary by gender and by the number of years remaining until first retirement eligibility. For the City of Carrizo Springs, the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 106.0% based on the experience of the city in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire 54%, 2) Police 83%, or 3) Other 113%.
- B. Forfeiture Rates (Withdrawal of Member Deposits from TMRS) for vested members vary by age and employer match, and they are expressed as a percentage of the termination rates shown in (A). The withdrawal rates for cities with a 2-to-1 match are shown below. 4% is added to the rates for 1¹/₂-to-1 cities, and 8% is added for 1-to-1 cities.
- C. Service Retirees and Beneficiary Mortality Rates

For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS Carrizo Springs, Texas

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

D. Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates

For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the 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% 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 general basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

E. Pre-Retirement Mortality

For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

F. Methods and Assumptions

- 1. Valuation of Assets For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the plan is considered to be unfunded; and, therefore, no assets are accumulated for OPEB.
- 2. Actuarial Cost Method: The actuarial cost method being used is known as the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.
- 3. Supplemental Death Benefit The contribution rate for the Supplemental Death Benefit (SDB) is equal to the expected benefit payments during the upcoming year divided by the annualized pay of current active members and is calculated separately for actives and retirees. For calendar year 2023 only, rates are calculated by (i) removing the assumption that grants a small credit to active rates and (ii) adding a margin for adverse experience of 100% for active coverage and 10% for retiree coverage. Prior to January 2021, the SDB rate for retiree coverage was only one-third of the total term cost due the significant reserve in the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund at the time.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022

	 2022	2021	 2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 93,840	\$ 86,195	\$ 84,506
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	93,840	86,195	84,506
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,832,294	\$ 1,687,006	\$ 1,593,013
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.12%	5.41%	5.30%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
\$ 78,589	\$ 88,278	\$ 68,181	\$ 94,274	\$ 100,582
78,589	88,278	68,181	94,274	100,582
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,476,434	\$ 1,637,071	\$ 1,333,966	\$ 1,782,923	\$ 1,754,428
5.32%	5.39%	5.11%	5.29%	5.73%

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 FY 2022 Plan Year	FY 2021 Plan Year	FY 2020 Plan Year	FY 2019 Plan Year
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 10,106	\$ 7,016 \$	5,185 \$	5,767
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	3,653	4,274	4,568	4,190
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,206)	(3,501)	(1,200)	(3,978)
Changes of Assumptions	5,369	21,318	24,397	(7,673)
Benefit Payments*	(5,248)	(1,632)	(1,525)	(1,442)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 10,674	 27,475	31,425	(3,162)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	180,196	152,721	121,296	124,432
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 190,870	\$ 180,196 \$	152,721 \$	121,270
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,943,530	\$ 1,631,738 \$	1,525,028 \$	1,476,434
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.82%	11.04%	10.01%	8.22%

*The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75. Because of this benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P52.139 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

As required by GASB 75, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Non Major Governmental Funds

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ARPA Program	Scholarship Fund	Sanitation Refuse Closure
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 251,464	\$ 902	\$ 14,237
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,500	-	-
Due from Other Funds	665,627	-	-
Prepaid Items	114,556	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,033,147	\$ 902	\$ 14,237
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	665,627	-	-
Total Liabilities	667,127	-	
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned Fund Balance:			
Other Assigned Fund Balance	366,020	902	14,237
Total Fund Balances	366,020	902	14,237
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,033,147	<u>\$ 902</u>	\$ 14,237

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Total					
	CDBG	Nonmajor					
	Planning	Governmental					
	Grant	Funds					
\$	-	\$ 266,603					
	-	1,500					
	52,620	718,247					
	-	114,556					
\$	52,620	\$ 1,100,906					
\$	-	\$ 1,500					
	52,620	52,620					
	-	665,627					
	52,620	719,747					
		·					
	-	381,159					
		381,159					
		<u> </u>					
\$	52,620	\$ 1,100,906					
-		+ 1,100,700					

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ARPA Program	Scholarship Fund	Sanitation Refuse Closure
REVENUES:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 115	\$ -	<u>\$6</u>
Total Revenues	115	-	6
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	37,862		
Total Expenditures	37,862		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(37,747)		6
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	664,314	-	-
Transfers Out	(260,547)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	403,767		
Net Change in Fund Balance	366,020	-	6
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>-</u>	902	14,231
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 366,020	\$ 902	\$ 14,237

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

			Total			
CDBG	Nonmajor					
Planning	Planning Governmenta					
Grant			Funds			
\$	-	\$	12			
	-	_	12			
	-		37,862			
	-		37,862			
	-		(37,741			
	_					
	-		664,314			
	-		(260,547			
	-		403,76			
	-		366,020			
	-		15,133			
	_					
\$	-	\$	381,159			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts			Actual GAAPBASIS		Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
							Oı
\$	712,098	\$	712,098	\$	683,188	\$	(28,910)
	-		-		,		33,855
	800		800		253		(547)
	712,898		712,898		717,296		4,398
	1,170,000		1,170,000		1,170,000		-
	118,430		118,430		113,725		4,705
	-		-		139,358		(139,358)
	1,288,430		1,288,430		1,423,083		(134,653)
	(575,532)		(575,532)		(705,787)		(130,255)
	-		-		5,860,000		5,860,000
	808,592		808,592		808,592		-
	(233,060)		(233,060)				(346,940)
	-		-		(5,140,642)		(5,140,642)
	575,532		575,532		947,950		372,418
	-		-		242,163		242,163
	(475,039)		(475,039)		(475,039)		
\$	(475.039)	\$	(475.039)	\$	(232.876)	\$	242,163
		Original \$ 712,098 800 712,898 1,170,000 118,430 1,288,430 (575,532) 808,592 (233,060) 575,532 (475,039)	Original \$ 712,098 \$ 800 \$ 712,898 \$ 1,170,000 \$ 11,8,430 - 1,288,430 - (575,532) - 808,592 (233,060) - - 575,532 -	Original Final \$ 712,098 \$ 712,098 800 800 712,898 712,898 712,898 712,898 1,170,000 1,170,000 118,430 118,430 1,288,430 1,288,430 (575,532) (575,532) (575,532) (575,532) \$ 808,592 808,592 808,592 808,592 (233,060) (233,060) - - 575,532 575,532 (475,039) (475,039)	Budgeted Amounts GA Original Final (S \$ 712,098 712,098 \$ 800 800 800 712,898 712,898 \$ 1,170,000 1,170,000 1 11,8430 118,430 1 1,288,430 1,288,430 - (575,532) (575,532) - 808,592 808,592 808,592 808,592 575,532 - (475,039) (475,039) -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Budgeted Amounts & GAAPBASIS (See Note) \\ \hline Original & Final & (See Note) \\ \hline S & 712,098 & 712,098 & 683,188 \\ - & - & 33,855 \\ \hline 800 & 800 & 253 \\ \hline 712,898 & 712,898 & 717,296 \\ \hline 712,898 & 712,898 & 717,296 \\ \hline 1,170,000 & 1,170,000 & 1,170,000 \\ 118,430 & 118,430 & 113,725 \\ - & - & 139,358 \\ \hline 1,288,430 & 1,288,430 & 1,423,083 \\ \hline 1,288,430 & 1,288,430 & 1,423,083 \\ \hline 1,288,430 & 1,288,430 & 1,423,083 \\ \hline (575,532) & (575,532) & (705,787) \\ \hline & - & - & 5,860,000 \\ \hline 808,592 & 808,592 & 808,592 \\ (233,060) & (233,060) & (580,000) \\ - & - & (5,140,642) \\ \hline 575,532 & 575,532 & 947,950 \\ \hline & - & - & 242,163 \\ \hline (475,039) & (475,039) & (475,039) \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Budgeted Amounts & GAAPBASIS & Fin al & GAAPBASIS & Fin al & GAAPBASIS & GAAPBA$

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CARRIZO SPRINGS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BY DEPARTMENT WATER & SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water Department		Sewer Department		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$	2,008,033	\$	709,944	\$ 2,717,977	
Investment Earnings		-		38	38	
Other Revenue		26,747		-	26,747	
Total Operating Revenues		2,034,780		709,982	 2,744,762	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages		358,165		120,158	478,323	
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits		38,943		41,110	80,053	
Purchased Professional & Technical Services		47,157		3,157	50,314	
Purchased Property Services		405,882		225,815	631,697	
Other Operating Costs		124,738		34,576	159,314	
Supplies		72,541		28,582	101,123	
Depreciation		118,454		335,213	453,667	
Total Operating Expenses		1,165,880		788,611	 1,954,491	
Operating Income (Loss)		868,900		(78,629)	 790,271	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment Earnings		624		-	624	
Interest Expense - Nonoperating		-		(115,342)	 (115,342)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Transfers		624 869,524		(115,342) (193,971)	(114,718) 675,553	
Nonoperating Transfers In		649,505		-	649,505	
Transfers Out Change in Net Position		- 1,519,029		(542,387) (736,358)	 (542,387) 782,671	
Total Net Position - Oct 1 (Beginning)		1,866,408		(1,413,406)	453,002	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	3,385,437	\$	(2,149,764)	\$ 1,235,673	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

Garza/Gonzalez & Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Carrizo Springs Carrizo Springs, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carrizo Springs, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

207 Arden Grove San Antonio, TX 78215 210/227-1389 Fax 227-0716

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted other matters that were reported to management in a separate report dated April 21, 2023.

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.

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April 21, 2023