

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



Prepared by: Finance Department

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CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Hondo

1600 Avenue M • Hondo, Texas 78861 • (830) 426-3378 • (830) 426-5189 fax

March 20, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and the Citizens of City of Hondo:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Hondo, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. State law requires that local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Hondo for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hondo. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hondo has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hondo's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Hondo comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Hondo's financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hondo for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hondo's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Hondo's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Hondo, incorporated in 1942, is located approximately 40 miles west of San Antonio, Texas. The City of Hondo occupies approximately 9.6 square miles of land. The City of Hondo is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing body. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government.

Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the Mayor and five councilmembers. The City Council is responsible for establishing public policy on City matters by the passage of appropriate ordinances and resolutions. The City Manager is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, implementing policy established by City Council, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets, recreational facilities, cultural events, airport operations, water, electric, sanitation and sewer services.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

Hondo is a community west of San Antonio. The major local employers of the City are the County, School District and City itself. The remaining workforce commutes to the San Antonio and surrounding area. The City (through the Economic Development Corporation) is working to expand the South Texas Regional Training Center to offer job training. At the same time, the City is actively marketing undeveloped land to businesses. The City anticipates the additional skilled workforce and available real estate will attract new employers.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City continues to long-range plan for its aging infrastructure during the budget process every year. Recently, a shift took place with capital planning to a more long-range focus with infrastructure plans. Job growth and sales tax growth has also led to an increase in services provided for the residents which also impacts long-range planning with personnel. Growth will undoubtedly hit the City of Hondo soon as continued expansion of the San Antonio metro takes place and the City is focused on addressing its infrastructure going forward.

Financial Information

Internal Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to provide adequate accounting information compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control should not exceed the benefits derived from the internal control. The City utilizes financial accounting software which is designed with a system of internal controls. These controls are continually being reevaluated to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances.

Budget Controls

The City also utilizes budgetary controls. Legally expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the adopted budget approved by the City Council as mandated by the city charter and state law. The levels of budgetary control are established at the department basis and at the fund level. Staff believes these controls help monitor and direct approved expenditures to a level within the budget parameters which directly results in a strong financial performance.

Financial Results

Assets and fund balances continue to grow as the City grows and financial results remain strong. Staff closely monitors and plans the amount of issuance to keep steady debt ratios per capita, per revenue, and per operations tax rate to the debt tax rate. Examples of these ratios can be found in the Statistical Section of the report (as listed in the table of contents). A more detailed summary of the City's Financial Performance is available in the Management Discussion and Analysis section (as listed in the table of contents).

Independent Audit

An independent audit is performed every year of the general ledger, accounts, financial records, and transactions of all city departments. The audit is completed by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the City Council. The City is in compliance with this requirement and the independent auditor's report by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants, has been included in this report.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In conclusion, we would have none of the success we have enjoyed without the assistance of each staff member, as well as the support and strategic direction from the Mayor and the City Council during the strategic planning, pre-budget, and budget approval process.

Respectfully submitted,



Scott L. Albert
City Manager



Chris Hill
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Hondo
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

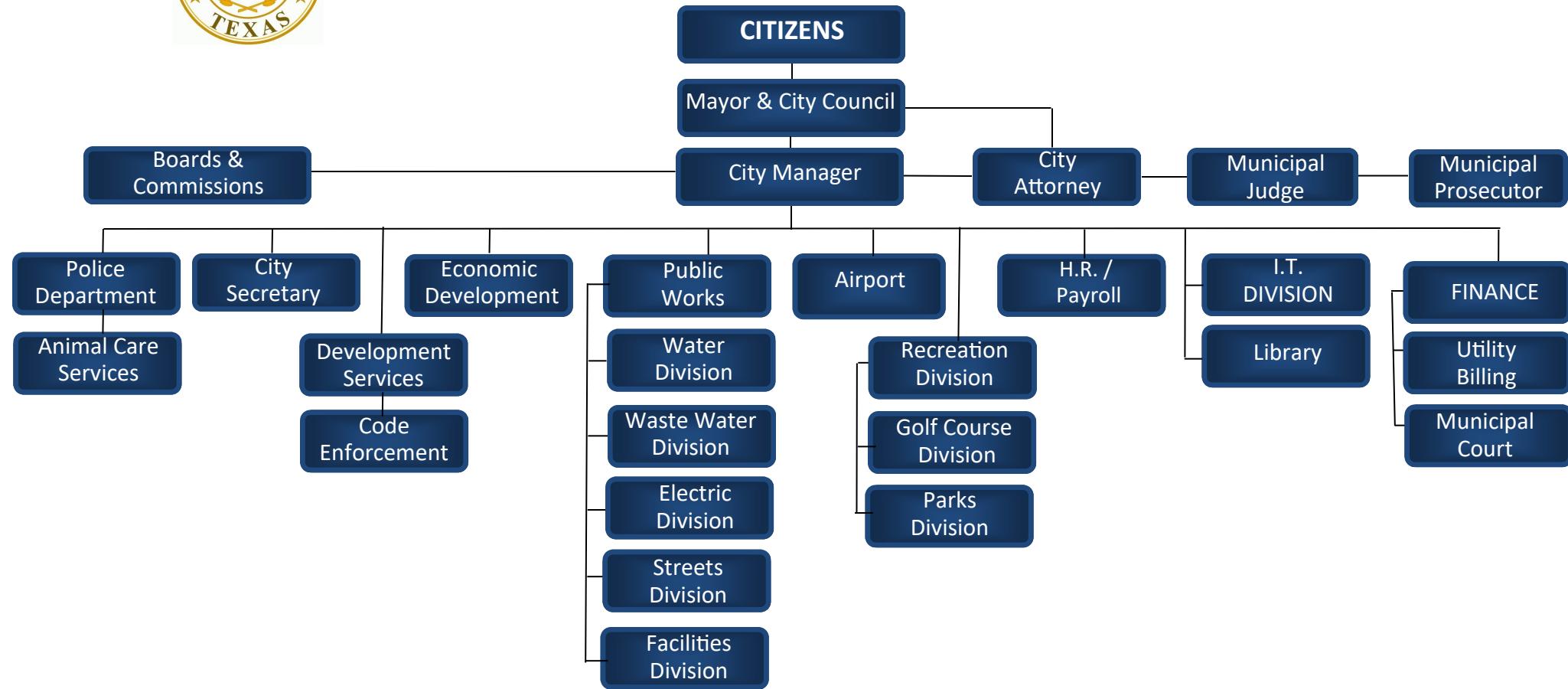
September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Monell

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF HONDO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor	John McAnelly
Council Members	John E. Villa
	Brett Williams
	Bobby Vela
	Jose Ytuarre
	Wesley Huesser
City Manager	Scott Albert

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Hondo, Texas

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ending September 30, 2022, the City of Hondo, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 20, 2023

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Hondo's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position was \$53,984,712 at September 30, 2022.
- The City's governmental expenses were \$629,866 less than the \$9,477,799 generated in general and program revenues for governmental activities, including transfers. The total cost of the City's governmental programs decreased 5.0% from the prior year due primarily to decreases in general government and public work activities.
- The City's business-type expenses (including transfers) were \$2,072,379 less than the \$17,519,448 generated in charges for services and other revenues. The total cost of the City's business-type activities increased 0.57% from the prior year primarily from an increase in grant funding projects.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$4,654,666, an increase of \$1,409,145, largely due to overall increased revenues and decreased capital outlay.
- The City issued Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021, for the purpose of refunding the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The City also issued Tax Maintenance Notes, Series 2022, for the purpose of finance the purchase of vehicles, machinery and equipment for various City purposes.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements – The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.
- The government-wide financial statements of the City include the Governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds— not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, which explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$53,984,712 at September 30, 2022. (See Figure A-1).

Figure A-1
City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 15,851,219	\$ 13,867,807	\$ 15,868,669	\$ 9,508,291	\$ 31,719,888	\$ 23,376,098
Capital assets	<u>13,995,002</u>	<u>14,053,261</u>	<u>30,520,044</u>	<u>31,085,356</u>	<u>44,515,046</u>	<u>45,138,617</u>
Total assets	<u>29,846,221</u>	<u>27,921,068</u>	<u>46,388,713</u>	<u>40,593,647</u>	<u>76,234,934</u>	<u>68,514,715</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	291,073	380,857	103,952	115,644	395,025	496,501
Long-term liabilities	7,977,581	7,953,761	6,245,507	6,826,326	14,223,088	14,780,087
Other liabilities	<u>1,738,321</u>	<u>920,671</u>	<u>1,331,457</u>	<u>1,305,952</u>	<u>3,069,778</u>	<u>2,226,623</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,715,902</u>	<u>8,874,432</u>	<u>7,576,964</u>	<u>8,132,278</u>	<u>17,292,866</u>	<u>17,006,710</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	917,898	553,865	4,434,483	168,174	5,352,381	722,039
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	10,625,513	11,515,548	24,672,346	25,962,052	35,297,859	37,477,600
Restricted	3,900,145	4,636,555	-	-	3,900,145	4,636,555
Unrestricted	<u>4,977,836</u>	<u>2,721,525</u>	<u>9,808,872</u>	<u>6,446,787</u>	<u>14,786,708</u>	<u>9,168,312</u>
Total net position	\$ 19,503,494	\$ 18,873,628	\$ 34,481,218	\$ 32,408,839	\$ 53,984,712	\$ 51,282,467

Governmental Activities

- Property tax rates for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 decreased, but increasing property values led to an increase in ad valorem tax revenue of 5.7%.
- Sales tax collections increased 5.6% to \$1,989,510. Inflation and additional consumer spending contributed to the increase in the current year.
- Expenses decreased due to lower expenditures in general government and public works of \$605,820 and 694,129, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

- Expenses increased slightly by an average of 0.57%. The largest expense increase occurred in the Airport expenses due to increases in materials and supplies of \$150,935.
- Total revenues from all business-type activities increased from the prior year by \$482,792, or 2.8%. The customer base and usage is fairly flat.

Figure A-2
Changes in City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 714,670	\$ 715,536	\$ 17,122,928	\$ 16,364,357	\$ 17,837,598	\$ 17,079,893
Operating grants and contributions	41,269	1,191,787	-	-	41,269	1,191,787
Capital grants and contributions	11,076	102,879	32,642	311,965	43,718	414,844
General revenues:						
Property tax	1,888,019	1,785,669	-	-	1,888,019	1,785,669
Sales tax	1,989,510	1,883,673	-	-	1,989,510	1,883,673
Other taxes	201,951	190,201	-	-	201,951	190,201
Investment earnings	47,973	19,081	24,651	399	72,624	19,480
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	37,830	-	-	-	37,830
Miscellaneous	156,965	46,772	339,227	359,935	496,192	406,707
Total revenues	<u>5,051,433</u>	<u>5,973,428</u>	<u>17,519,448</u>	<u>17,036,656</u>	<u>22,570,881</u>	<u>23,010,084</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,506,244	3,106,383	-	-	2,506,244	3,106,383
Public safety	2,275,794	2,198,655	-	-	2,275,794	2,198,655
Judicial	133,103	114,812	-	-	133,103	114,812
Public works	1,779,049	2,472,981	-	-	1,779,049	2,472,981
Culture and recreation	1,918,308	1,244,278	-	-	1,918,308	1,244,278
Interest on long-term debt	179,467	172,059	-	-	179,467	172,059
Issuance cost	55,968	-	-	-	55,968	-
Electric utility	-	-	6,101,439	5,976,797	6,101,439	5,976,797
Water and sewer	-	-	2,196,852	2,492,616	2,196,852	2,492,616
Airport	-	-	1,373,368	1,202,003	1,373,368	1,202,003
Sanitation	-	-	1,349,044	1,287,090	1,349,044	1,287,090
Total expenses	<u>8,847,933</u>	<u>9,309,168</u>	<u>11,020,703</u>	<u>10,958,506</u>	<u>19,868,636</u>	<u>20,267,674</u>
Increases in net position before transfers	(3,796,500)	(3,335,740)	6,498,745	6,078,150	2,702,245	2,742,410
Transfers	<u>4,426,366</u>	<u>4,561,934</u>	<u>(4,426,366)</u>	<u>(4,561,934)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	629,866	1,226,194	2,072,379	1,516,216	2,702,245	2,742,410
Net position, beginning	18,873,628	17,955,390	32,408,839	30,892,623	51,282,467	48,848,013
Prior period adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,956)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,956)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 19,503,494</u>	<u>\$ 18,873,628</u>	<u>\$ 34,481,218</u>	<u>\$ 32,408,839</u>	<u>\$ 53,984,712</u>	<u>\$ 51,282,467</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

- The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$1,409,145, which is higher than last year's increase of \$383,109 due primarily to increased taxes and less capital expenditures. Also, the Utility Billing department was moved from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund. Culture and recreation expenditures increased by \$647,025 largely caused by the creation of the parks department. The City separated the Parks and Facilities departments to identify the cost of maintaining the parks. The City issued Tax Maintenance Notes, Series 2022 of \$685,000 to fund various costs associated with the Public Works Department.

- All of the proprietary funds generated sufficient operating revenues to cover operating expenses and debt service. The Airport rental and lease revenue increased \$478,887 from 2021 totals in an effort to continue to sell available land and pursue rental agreements to cover operations. Electric charges for services increased \$238,818 from 2021 totals of \$9,090,890. This was largely attributed to an increase in electric consumption throughout the City.

Budgetary Highlights

- General Fund budgeted revenues exceeded actual amounts by \$1,161,547, mostly due to intergovernmental revenue (\$1,412,313). Sales tax varies from year to year and the sales tax was greater than budgeted amounts. Most other revenue line items were within budgeted amounts.
- General Fund expenditures were \$2,302,707 under budget. A large portion of the savings was from the general government and culture and recreation. General government saw significant grant savings from budgeted amounts due to anticipated grant programs not started in current year. The City also made some minor budget amendments during the year for unexpected increases in fuel costs, street repairs costs and facility maintenance.
- The General Fund balance increased \$1,409,145, which was \$1,814,356 better than what the final budget projected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As of September 30, 2022, the City had invested \$44,515,046 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, vehicles, and right to use. Significant changes in fiscal year 2022 included \$542,720 of additions to Governmental infrastructure. Significant additions were also made to the City's Water and Sewer infrastructure, as well as various construction projects, the largest of which was the completion of the cemetery water line. (See Figure A-4)

Figure A-4
City's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 628,148	\$ 628,148	\$ 2,284,349	\$ 2,284,349	\$ 2,912,497	\$ 2,912,497
Water rights	-	-	199,541	199,541	199,541	199,541
Construction in progress	14,540	-	1,374,723	1,612,213	1,389,263	1,612,213
Buildings and improvements	10,526,618	10,494,833	19,164,586	19,164,586	29,691,204	29,659,419
Infrastructure	17,971,220	17,428,500	27,976,510	27,248,348	45,947,730	44,676,848
Vehicles and equipment	3,554,975	3,277,501	2,696,731	2,573,842	6,251,706	5,851,343
Right to use	129,342	-	70,033	-	199,375	-
Accumulated depreciation	(18,829,841)	(17,775,721)	(23,246,429)	(21,997,523)	(42,076,270)	(39,773,244)
Total	\$ 13,995,002	\$ 14,053,261	\$ 30,520,044	\$ 31,085,356	\$ 44,515,046	\$ 45,138,617

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the note IV to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt – The City had bonds, tax notes, leases, and compensated absences payable at year end as outlined in Figure A-5. \$615,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds and \$685,000 of Tax Maintenance Notes were issued during the fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the VII to the financial statements.

Table A-5
City's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Bonds payable	\$ 6,758,032	\$ 7,136,394	\$ 6,050,910	\$ 6,588,440	\$ 12,808,942	\$ 13,724,834
Tax notes	685,000	-	-	-	685,000	-
Leases	91,534	92,357	55,552	57,704	147,086	150,061
Compensated absences	109,994	110,475	20,111	23,244	130,105	133,719
Total	\$ 7,644,560	\$ 7,339,226	\$ 6,126,573	\$ 6,669,388	\$ 13,771,133	\$ 14,008,614

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Hondo continues to focus on expanding the City's commercial and business districts along with the Hondo Rail Yard and Airport. We proudly announce that within the next twelve months, Boise Cascade, a Fortune 500 company, will begin construction on a 200,000+ square foot material warehouse/distribution facility that will service the Austin/San Antonio area and the South Texas region. At full operations, the facility will employ 100 people, increasing business activity in the area. The Perryman Group estimates that the gain in business activity in the City of Hondo generated by the facility will be \$20.2 million in annual gross product and 186 jobs.

Over the next twelve months, the City will also see the construction of a Starbucks along HWY 90, James Avery doubling its manufacturing space in Hondo, and the opening of the TXN Central Bank.

During 2023 the City will be working on plans to create a public-private partnership for developing approximately 2,000 acres adjacent to the airport with rail access.

The City will continue to prepare for the population increase in the San Antonio region, which is estimated to increase from 3,013,139 (2020) to 5,219,393 (2070) based on population data from the Texas Water Development Board.

We will continue to be conservative in our financial matters and maintain at least ninety-day reserves.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall at (830) 426-3378 or visit the City's website at www.hondo-tx.org.

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**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,279,271	\$ 6,664,954	\$ 17,944,225
Investments	2,762,947	-	2,762,947
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	106,263	-	106,263
Accounts	506,910	3,692,543	4,199,453
Internal balances	69,039	(69,039)	-
Lease receivable	-	4,137,274	4,137,274
Interest receivable	-	6,905	6,905
Inventory	-	620,251	620,251
Prepaid expenses	7,734	-	7,734
Total current assets	<u>14,732,164</u>	<u>15,052,888</u>	<u>29,785,052</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	578,799	622,836	1,201,635
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Non-depreciable	642,688	3,858,613	4,501,301
Depreciable	13,352,314	26,661,431	40,013,745
Net pension asset	<u>540,256</u>	<u>192,945</u>	<u>733,201</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>15,114,057</u>	<u>31,335,825</u>	<u>46,449,882</u>
Total assets	<u>29,846,221</u>	<u>46,388,713</u>	<u>76,234,934</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	230,702	82,392	313,094
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - SDBF	<u>60,371</u>	<u>21,560</u>	<u>81,931</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>291,073</u>	<u>103,952</u>	<u>395,025</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	430,131	787,518	1,217,649
Accrued liabilities	104,171	37,022	141,193
Interest payable	32,991	25,298	58,289
Unearned revenue	1,171,028	24,503	1,195,531
Customer deposits	-	457,116	457,116
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year:			
Bonds payable	424,620	544,380	969,000
Tax maintenance notes	90,000	-	90,000
Leases	40,481	16,028	56,509
Compensated absences	21,999	4,022	26,021
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds payable	6,012,470	5,506,530	11,519,000
Bonds premium	320,942	-	320,942
Tax maintenance notes	595,000	-	595,000
Leases	51,053	39,524	90,577
Compensated absences	87,995	16,089	104,084
Total OPEB liability - SDBF	<u>333,021</u>	<u>118,934</u>	<u>451,955</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,715,902</u>	<u>7,576,964</u>	<u>17,292,866</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	898,837	321,008	1,219,845
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - SDBF	<u>19,061</u>	<u>6,806</u>	<u>25,867</u>
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	<u>4,106,669</u>	<u>4,106,669</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>917,898</u>	<u>4,434,483</u>	<u>5,352,381</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,625,513	24,672,346	35,297,859
Restricted for:			
Nonexpendable perpetual care trust	566,576	-	566,576
Debt service	189,475	-	189,475
Economic development	2,914,574	-	2,914,574
Police, municipal court, and library	5,727	-	5,727
Tourism development	194,213	-	194,213
Community programs	24,863	-	24,863
Grants	4,717	-	4,717
Unrestricted	<u>4,977,836</u>	<u>9,808,872</u>	<u>14,786,708</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,503,494</u>	<u>\$ 34,481,218</u>	<u>\$ 53,984,712</u>

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

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,506,244	\$ 406,575	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Public safety	2,275,794	49,720	14,453	-
Judicial	133,103	42,216	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,918,308	216,159	14,816	11,076
Public works	1,779,049	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	179,467	-	-	-
Issuance cost	55,968	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>8,847,933</u>	<u>714,670</u>	<u>41,269</u>	<u>11,076</u>
Business-type activities:				
Electric Utility	6,101,439	9,329,708	-	-
Water and Sewer	2,196,852	5,250,831	-	3,070
Airport	1,373,368	1,116,441	-	29,572
Sanitation	<u>1,349,044</u>	<u>1,425,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>11,020,703</u>	<u>17,122,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,642</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 19,868,636</u>	<u>\$ 17,837,598</u>	<u>\$ 41,269</u>	<u>\$ 43,718</u>

General revenues and transfers:

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Other

Unrestricted investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>\$ (2,087,669)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,087,669)</u>
<u>(2,211,621)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,211,621)</u>
<u>(90,887)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,887)</u>
<u>(1,676,257)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,676,257)</u>
<u>(1,779,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,779,049)</u>
<u>(179,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(179,467)</u>
<u>(55,968)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,968)</u>
<u><u>(8,080,918)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(8,080,918)</u></u>
<u>-</u>	<u>3,228,269</u>	<u>3,228,269</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>3,057,049</u>	<u>3,057,049</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(227,355)</u>	<u>(227,355)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>76,904</u>	<u>76,904</u>
<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>6,134,867</u></u>	<u><u>6,134,867</u></u>
<u><u>\$ (8,080,918)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,134,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,946,051)</u></u>
<u>\$ 1,888,019</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,019</u>
<u>1,989,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,989,510</u>
<u>201,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,951</u>
<u>47,973</u>	<u>24,651</u>	<u>72,624</u>
<u>156,965</u>	<u>339,227</u>	<u>496,192</u>
<u><u>4,426,366</u></u>	<u><u>(4,426,366)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
<u><u>8,710,784</u></u>	<u><u>(4,062,488)</u></u>	<u><u>4,648,296</u></u>
<u>629,866</u>	<u>2,072,379</u>	<u>2,702,245</u>
<u><u>18,873,628</u></u>	<u><u>32,408,839</u></u>	<u><u>51,282,467</u></u>
<u><u>\$ 19,503,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,481,218</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,984,712</u></u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan	General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,823,686	\$ 1,717,557	\$ 4,058,087	\$ 1,679,941	\$ 11,279,271
Investments	889,392	-	-	1,873,555	2,762,947
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	341,462	-	-	165,448	506,910
Taxes	80,407	-	-	25,856	106,263
Due from other funds	81,118	-	-	-	81,118
Prepaid items	7,734	-	-	-	7,734
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	578,799	578,799
Total assets	<u>5,223,799</u>	<u>1,717,557</u>	<u>4,058,087</u>	<u>4,323,599</u>	<u>15,323,042</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	337,331	-	1,549	91,251	430,131
Accrued liabilities	101,399	-	-	2,772	104,171
Due to other funds	-	-	-	12,079	12,079
Unearned revenue	5,050	1,712,840	-	34,248	1,752,138
Total liabilities	<u>443,780</u>	<u>1,712,840</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>140,350</u>	<u>2,298,519</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	74,661	-	-	24,124	98,785
Unavailable revenue - court fines	50,692	-	-	-	50,692
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>125,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,124</u>	<u>149,477</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	7,734	-	-	-	7,734
Perpetual care trust	-	-	-	566,576	566,576
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	198,342	198,342
Economic development	-	-	-	2,914,574	2,914,574
Police department	-	-	-	5,727	5,727
Tourism development	-	-	-	194,213	194,213
Capital projects	-	-	4,056,538	-	4,056,538
Community programs	-	-	-	24,863	24,863
Grants	-	4,717	-	-	4,717
Committed for:					
South TX regional training center	-	-	-	252,811	252,811
Other	-	-	-	2,019	2,019
Assignment for:					
Blue santa program	6,967	-	-	-	6,967
Unassigned	<u>4,639,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,639,965</u>
Total fund balances	<u>4,654,666</u>	<u>4,717</u>	<u>4,056,538</u>	<u>4,159,125</u>	<u>12,875,046</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,223,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,058,087</u>	<u>\$ 4,323,599</u>	<u>\$ 15,323,042</u>

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

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 12,875,046
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	13,995,002
Certain receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:	
Property taxes	74,661
Property tax penalties and interest	24,124
Court fines and fees	50,692
Intergovernmental receivables	581,110

Accrued bond interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(32,991)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Long-term liabilities and deferred losses on bond refundings, reported as deferred outflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. A summary of these items are as follows:

Long-term liabilities:	
Bonds payable	(6,437,090)
Tax notes payable	(685,000)
Bonds premium	(320,942)
Compensated absences	(109,994)
Leases	(91,534)

The City had a net pension asset of \$540,256, this included a deferred outflow of \$230,702 and deferred inflow of \$898,837. These items are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(127,879)
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The total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not included in the fund financial statements.	(291,711)
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>19,503,494</u>
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CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan	General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$ 1,433,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,112	\$ 1,882,159
Sales tax	1,328,979	-	-	660,531	1,989,510
Other taxes	78,759	-	-	123,192	201,951
Licenses and permits	169,709	-	-	-	169,709
Intergovernmental	27,478	629,889	-	-	657,367
Charges for services	358,414	-	-	159,103	517,517
Fines and forfeitures	42,776	-	-	-	42,776
Investment income	24,193	4,717	15,117	3,946	47,973
Miscellaneous	70,302	-	-	2,124	72,426
Total revenues	<u>3,533,657</u>	<u>634,606</u>	<u>15,117</u>	<u>1,398,008</u>	<u>5,581,388</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,059,121	-	-	340,794	2,399,915
Public safety	2,250,874	-	-	501	2,251,375
Judicial	141,326	-	-	-	141,326
Culture and recreation	1,704,261	-	-	116,108	1,820,369
Public works	1,386,959	-	-	-	1,386,959
Capital outlay	365,469	-	557,260	-	922,729
Debt service:					
Principal	37,808	-	-	416,470	454,278
Interest	546	-	-	163,777	164,323
Issuance costs	28,000	-	-	44,860	72,860
Total expenditures	<u>7,974,364</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>557,260</u>	<u>1,082,510</u>	<u>9,614,134</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(4,440,707)</u>	<u>634,606</u>	<u>(542,143)</u>	<u>315,498</u>	<u>(4,032,746)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,087,093	-	-	219,651	5,306,744
Transfers out	(43,765)	(629,889)	-	(206,724)	(880,378)
Issuance of debt	685,000	-	-	-	685,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	615,000	615,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(570,140)	(570,140)
Leases issued	36,985	-	-	-	36,985
Insurance recoveries	<u>84,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,539</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>5,849,852</u>	<u>(629,889)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,787</u>	<u>5,277,750</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>1,409,145</u>	<u>4,717</u>	<u>(542,143)</u>	<u>373,285</u>	<u>1,245,004</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>3,245,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,598,681</u>	<u>3,785,840</u>	<u>11,630,042</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,654,666</u>	<u>\$ 4,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,056,538</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,125</u>	<u>\$ 12,875,046</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,245,004
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount of capital outlay recorded in the current period.	903,504
Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(1,054,120)
Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Issuance of debt	454,278
Bond refunding	(1,336,985)
Amortization of:	560,000
Premium on bond issuance	16,892
Interest is accrued in the government-wide financial statements but not at the fund level. This represents the change in the accrual during the period.	(5,004)
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences liability	481
Net OPEB liability	107,141
Net Pension liability	353,169
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(614,494)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 629,866

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,054,819	\$ 1,137,116	\$ -	\$ 473,019	\$ 6,664,954
Receivables, net	1,190,911	2,287,766	86,245	127,621	3,692,543
Lease receivable	-	-	4,137,274	-	4,137,274
Interest receivable	-	-	6,905	-	6,905
Inventory	183,629	388,349	48,273	-	620,251
Net pension asset	94,961	61,009	36,975	-	192,945
Total current assets	<u>6,524,320</u>	<u>3,874,240</u>	<u>4,315,672</u>	<u>600,640</u>	<u>15,314,872</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	622,836	-	-	-	622,836
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,911,989	137,104	1,809,520	-	3,858,613
Depreciable	12,623,117	1,336,583	12,701,731	-	26,661,431
Total noncurrent assets	<u>15,157,942</u>	<u>1,473,687</u>	<u>14,511,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,142,880</u>
Total assets	<u>21,682,262</u>	<u>5,347,927</u>	<u>18,826,923</u>	<u>600,640</u>	<u>46,457,752</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to					
pensions	40,551	26,052	15,789	-	82,392
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - SDBF	<u>10,611</u>	<u>6,817</u>	<u>4,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,560</u>
Total deferred outflows					
of resources	<u>51,162</u>	<u>32,869</u>	<u>19,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,952</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
(Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 62,462	\$ 568,027	\$ 31,175	\$ 125,854	\$ 787,518
Accrued liabilities	20,532	9,560	6,930	-	37,022
Due to other funds	-	-	69,039	-	69,039
Accrued interest payable	24,029	957	312	-	25,298
Unearned revenue	-	19,653	4,850	-	24,503
Customer deposits	114,905	342,211	-	-	457,116
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in one year:					
Bonds payable	479,380	50,000	15,000	-	544,380
Leases	1,566	-	14,462	-	16,028
Compensated absences	2,025	1,231	766	-	4,022
Total current liabilities	<u>704,899</u>	<u>991,639</u>	<u>142,534</u>	<u>125,854</u>	<u>1,964,926</u>
Due in more than one year:					
Bonds payable	5,161,530	265,000	80,000	-	5,506,530
Leases	4,063	-	35,461	-	39,524
Compensated absences	8,100	4,924	3,065	-	16,089
Total OPEB liability - SDBF	<u>58,535</u>	<u>37,607</u>	<u>22,792</u>	-	118,934
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,232,228</u>	<u>307,531</u>	<u>141,318</u>	-	5,681,077
Total liabilities	<u>5,937,127</u>	<u>1,299,170</u>	<u>283,852</u>	<u>125,854</u>	<u>7,646,003</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to					
to pensions	157,989	101,502	61,517	-	321,008
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - SDBF	3,350	2,152	1,304	-	6,806
Lease related	-	-	4,106,669	-	4,106,669
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	<u>161,339</u>	<u>103,654</u>	<u>4,169,490</u>	-	4,434,483
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,962,331	1,343,687	14,366,328	-	24,672,346
Unrestricted	<u>6,672,627</u>	<u>2,634,285</u>	<u>27,174</u>	<u>474,786</u>	<u>9,808,872</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,634,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,977,972</u>	<u>\$ 14,393,502</u>	<u>\$ 474,786</u>	<u>\$ 34,481,218</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services					
Utility service	\$ 5,250,831	\$ 9,329,708	\$ -	\$ 1,425,948	\$ 16,006,487
Fuel sales	-	-	451,373	-	451,373
Rentals and leases	-	-	665,068	-	665,068
Miscellaneous	<u>140,714</u>	<u>184,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,232</u>	<u>339,227</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>5,391,545</u>	<u>9,513,989</u>	<u>1,116,441</u>	<u>1,440,180</u>	<u>17,462,155</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	840,505	471,725	297,312	-	1,609,542
Materials and supplies	89,795	371,471	360,203	-	821,469
Contractual services	513,085	5,129,951	191,184	1,349,044	7,183,264
Depreciation	<u>604,023</u>	<u>122,311</u>	<u>522,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,248,906</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,047,408</u>	<u>6,095,458</u>	<u>1,371,271</u>	<u>1,349,044</u>	<u>10,863,181</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>3,344,137</u>	<u>3,418,531</u>	<u>(254,830)</u>	<u>91,136</u>	<u>6,598,974</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	18,621	4,356	-	1,674	24,651
Interest expense	<u>(149,444)</u>	<u>(5,981)</u>	<u>(2,097)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(157,522)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(130,823)</u>	<u>(1,625)</u>	<u>(2,097)</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>(132,871)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>3,213,314</u>	<u>3,416,906</u>	<u>(256,927)</u>	<u>92,810</u>	<u>6,466,103</u>
Capital contributions - Intergovernmental	3,070	-	29,572	-	32,642
Transfers in	44,349	353,649	13,857	-	411,855
Transfers out	<u>(1,524,444)</u>	<u>(3,068,364)</u>	<u>(96,613)</u>	<u>(148,800)</u>	<u>(4,838,221)</u>
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>(1,477,025)</u>	<u>(2,714,715)</u>	<u>(53,184)</u>	<u>(148,800)</u>	<u>(4,393,724)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,736,289	702,191	(310,111)	(55,990)	2,072,379
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>13,898,669</u>	<u>3,275,781</u>	<u>14,703,613</u>	<u>530,776</u>	<u>32,408,839</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 15,634,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,977,972</u>	<u>\$ 14,393,502</u>	<u>\$ 474,786</u>	<u>\$ 34,481,218</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,641,451	\$ 9,574,104	\$ 1,053,544	\$ 1,451,016	\$ 17,720,115
Cash paid to employees	(887,773)	(536,134)	(320,086)	-	(1,743,993)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(725,793)	(5,434,749)	(637,124)	(1,338,207)	(8,135,873)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,027,885</u>	<u>3,603,221</u>	<u>96,334</u>	<u>112,809</u>	<u>7,840,249</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital grants	3,070	-	29,572	-	32,642
Principal repayment on bonds	(466,901)	(50,000)	34,923	-	(481,978)
Interest and related fees paid on long-term debt	(150,815)	(6,101)	(2,110)	-	(159,026)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(607,630)	-	(75,963)	-	(683,593)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,222,276)</u>	<u>(56,101)</u>	<u>(13,578)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,291,955)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received on investments and cash equivalents	<u>18,621</u>	<u>4,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>24,651</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>18,621</u>	<u>4,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>24,651</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments in lieu of taxes and transfers	<u>(1,480,095)</u>	<u>(2,714,715)</u>	<u>(82,756)</u>	<u>(148,800)</u>	<u>(4,426,366)</u>
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,480,095)</u>	<u>(2,714,715)</u>	<u>(82,756)</u>	<u>(148,800)</u>	<u>(4,426,366)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,344,135	836,761	-	(34,317)	2,146,579
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>4,333,520</u>	<u>300,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>507,336</u>	<u>5,141,211</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ <u>5,677,655</u>	\$ <u>1,137,116</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>473,019</u>	\$ <u>7,287,790</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$ 3,344,137	\$ 3,418,531	\$(254,830)	\$ 91,136	\$ 6,598,974
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	604,023	122,311	522,572	-	1,248,906
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	247,246	30,567	(25,622)	10,856	263,047
Interest receivable	-	-	(6,905)	-	(6,905)
Lease receivable	-	-	(4,137,274)	-	(4,137,274)
Inventories	(73,075)	21,818	(21,058)	-	(72,315)
Deferred outflows of resources	(776)	12,493	(25)	-	11,692
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(49,838)	44,855	2,728	10,837	8,582
Accrued liabilities	(2,036)	(8,464)	(3,497)	-	(13,997)
Unearned revenue	-	19,653	235	(20)	19,868
Customer deposits	2,660	9,895	-	-	12,555
Deferred inflows of resources	88,065	37,686	4,140,558	-	4,266,309
Net OPEB liability	7,992	(7,897)	2,835	-	2,930
Net pension liability/ (asset)	(137,938)	(99,700)	(53,945)	-	(291,583)
Compensated absences	(2,575)	1,473	(2,031)	-	(3,133)
Total adjustments	<u>683,748</u>	<u>184,690</u>	<u>351,164</u>	<u>21,673</u>	<u>1,241,275</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 4,027,885</u>	<u>\$ 3,603,221</u>	<u>\$ 96,334</u>	<u>\$ 112,809</u>	<u>\$ 7,840,249</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hondo, Texas ("City") was incorporated in 1942 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted May 12, 2007. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

Based on these criteria, the financial information of the following entity has been blended within the financial statements.

Blended Component Unit

The City exerts significant control over the Economic Development Corporation (EDC), a legally separate entity. The EDC uses the taxing authority of the City and provides services almost exclusively to the City and its constituents. This poses a significant benefit to the City. The Component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the primary government. City Council appoints all members of the Board, approves the Budget, and is charged with hiring and firing of EDC employees. In addition, management of the City has operational responsibility for the component unit. The City is entitled to and can otherwise access all of the resources of the EDC. This qualifies the EDC as a component unit, which is recorded as a separate Special Revenue Fund of the City, using the blended method described in the previous paragraph. The EDC collects a ½ cent sales tax to promote economic growth in the City of Hondo. The EDC does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Culture and Recreation, Public Works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with 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, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All of the City's proprietary funds are all major funds. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are aggregated in a separate column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of this report.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component unit. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

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

Governmental fund level 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenue, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Generally, monies must be expended on a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes, other taxes, charges for services and fines are recognized as revenue as earned, when measurable and available. Licenses, permits, and miscellaneous revenues (except earnings on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the personnel services, materials and supplies, contractual services, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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 the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Governmental Funds

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, sales taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes from proprietary funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, recreation, and public works.

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** is used to account for grant receipts and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan grant related to COVID-19.

The **General Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or major construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major proprietary funds of the City:

The **Electric Utility Fund** accounts for the City owned electric distribution system and is in charge of the electrical supply to the City's customers.

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities associated with providing water and sewer utility services primarily to residents of the City of Hondo.

The **Airport Fund** accounts for transactions related to the South Texas Regional Airport at Hondo and those related to the property given to the City by the War Assets Department in 1948, i.e. the Old Army Airfield.

The **Sanitation Utility Fund** accounts for the activities associated with providing sanitation utility services to customers.

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash

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

Cash is reported as restricted only if the restriction on the cash is narrower than the purpose of the fund as a whole. For the City, these balances generally consist of the cemetery trust and unspent bond proceeds for specific projects.

Proceeds from the sale of burial plots are permanently restricted in the Perpetual Care permanent fund. The principal may not be spent for any purpose. Earnings on these balances may be used to maintain the cemetery.

Restricted cash reported in the Water and Sewer Fund represents unspent 2017 Series bond proceeds, which are restricted for the plant improvements. The cash is held in an escrow account controlled by the Texas Water Development Board and is released on a reimbursement basis.

2. *Investments*

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

3. *Property Taxes and Other Receivables*

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2021 and past due after January 31, 2022. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$29,733 and \$9,561 in the General and Debt Service funds, respectively.

Assessed values are established by the Medina County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal 2022 levy was based, was \$383 million (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$430 million, making the taxable value 89% of the estimated market value.

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.4866 per \$100 of assessed value. The City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

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

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

4. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at average cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the General Fund are recorded using the consumption method (i.e., recorded as an expenditure when used rather than when purchased).

Prepaid items are payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year. A corresponding portion of fund balance is shown as nonexpendable in governmental funds to indicate it is not available for other subsequent expenditures. Prepaid items are defined as payments that benefit future periods. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life in excess of 1 year. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sewer, sidewalks, curbs, and utilities. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. In general, donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. However, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Streets, utilities, and infrastructure	10 - 60
Furniture, fixtures, and vehicles	5 - 30
Right to use - vehicles and equipment	2-5

6. *Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources*

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

- Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the City's pension plan- These effects on the pension liability are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs included in determining the pension and OPEB liability – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has unavailable revenue associated with property taxes, grants, and court fines.

In addition, the City has deferred inflows of resources which are required to be reported on the Statements of Net Position under the full accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statements of Net Position are as follows:

- Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the City's pension and OPEB plan – These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs included in determining the OPEB liability – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Unavailable revenue – Receivables not collected soon enough to pay or the current period's expenditures. This item arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Deferred inflows related to leases for its lessor transactions. These amounts offset the receivable related to the lease and will be recognized systematically in future years over the life of the lease.

7. *Compensated Absences*

Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service. No more than 80 hours may be carried over annually based on the employee's anniversary date. Accumulated vacation leave is paid on termination up to 120 hours. Full-time employees earn sick leave at 10 hours per month up to a maximum of 320 hours. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements only to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

8. *Long-term Debt*

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Leases

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

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

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

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) and OPEB expense of the TMRS supplemental death benefits fund, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS.

The total OPEB liability (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) and OPEB expense of the retiree insurance plan, have been determined on the economic resources measurement focus. There are no trusts for these plans as they are pay as you go. On the government-wide and proprietary statements, a liability is recorded for the present value of future benefits. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only to the extent benefits are due and payable.

12. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager and Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover the gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

13. Fund balance flow assumptions

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

14. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

15. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was adopted effective October 1, 2021. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for lease contracts. Statement No. 87 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to leases in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard did not result in a restatement of beginning fund balance or net position, but assets, deferred inflows and liabilities were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Compliance

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

- General Fund – General Government – Tax by \$150
- General Fund – Culture and Recreation – Library by \$23,241
- General Fund – Debt Service by \$66,354
- Debt Service Fund – Issuance Costs by \$44,860
- Debt Service Fund – Other Financing Sources and Uses by \$653,605

- Perpetual Care Fund – General Government – Perpetual Care by \$179
- South Texas Regional Training Center Fund – General Government – Services by \$23,229

These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and/or available fund balance.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were fully collateralized.

B. Investments

The City's investments at September 30, 2022 consist of \$3,344,849 in certificates of deposit covered by pledged securities from the City's depository. The certificates are reported at amortized cost.

C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures. The City has reviewed its risk exposure and does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

IV. RECEIVABLES

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	Electric Utility	Airport	Sanitation
Sales and Mixed Beverage	\$ 222,432	\$ 109,824	\$ -	\$ 28,248	\$ -	\$ 8,165
Taxes	110,140	35,417	-	-	-	-
Franchise Fees	15,659	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel Occupancy	-	28,363	-	-	-	-
Customer Charges	-	-	1,201,183	2,351,780	110,775	124,501
Court Fines	533,356	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Receivables	52,679	27,261	313	27,956	-	-
Lease Receivable	-	-	-	-	4,137,274	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	6,905	-
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(512,397)	(9,561)	(10,585)	(120,218)	(24,530)	(5,045)
Total	\$ 421,869	\$ 191,304	\$ 1,190,911	\$ 2,287,766	\$ 4,230,424	\$ 127,621

Leases Receivable

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

A summary of the City's lease receivables as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Amount of Initial Lease Receivable	Interest Current Year	Reductions Current Year	Amounts Receivable 9/30/22
Right to Use:					
Land	0.632%-1.8710%	\$ 394,799	\$ 5,458	\$ 65,797	\$ 329,003
Buildings	.2130%-1.8710%	3,974,885	<u>57,086</u>	<u>169,562</u>	<u>3,808,271</u>
Totals			<u>\$ 62,544</u>	<u>\$ 110,664</u>	<u>\$ 4,137,274</u>

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 628,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,148
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>14,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,540</u>
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>628,148</u>	<u>14,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>642,688</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,494,833	31,785	-	10,526,618
Infrastructure	17,428,500	542,720	-	17,971,220
Vehicles and equipment	3,277,501	277,474	-	3,554,975
Right to use - vehicles and equipment	<u>92,357</u>	<u>36,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,342</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>31,293,191</u>	<u>888,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,182,155</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,485,753)	(262,264)	-	(3,748,017)
Infrastructure	(11,996,763)	(441,104)	-	(12,437,867)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,293,205)	(313,572)	-	(2,606,777)
Right to use - vehicles and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,180)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,180)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,775,721)</u>	<u>(1,054,120)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,829,841)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>13,517,470</u>	<u>(165,156)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,352,314</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,145,618	\$ (150,616)	\$ -	\$ 13,995,002
 Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,284,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,284,349
Water rights	<u>199,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,541</u>
Construction in progress	<u>1,612,213</u>	<u>108,111</u>	<u>(345,601)</u>	<u>1,374,723</u>
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>4,096,103</u>	<u>108,111</u>	<u>(345,601)</u>	<u>3,858,613</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	19,164,586	-	-	19,164,586
Infrastructure	27,248,348	382,561	345,601	27,976,510
Vehicles and equipment	2,573,842	122,889	-	2,696,731
Right to use	<u>57,704</u>	<u>12,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,033</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>49,044,480</u>	<u>517,779</u>	<u>345,601</u>	<u>49,907,860</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,833,070)	(458,461)	-	(8,291,531)
Infrastructure	(12,735,020)	(254,005)	-	(12,989,025)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,429,433)	(14,529)	-	(1,443,962)
Right to use	<u>-</u>	<u>(521,911)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(521,911)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,997,523)</u>	<u>(1,248,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,246,429)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>27,046,957</u>	<u>(731,127)</u>	<u>345,601</u>	<u>26,661,431</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,143,060	\$ (623,016)	\$ -	\$ 30,520,044

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 198,004
Public safety	177,350
Public works	479,886
Culture and recreation	<u>198,880</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>1,054,120</u>
Business-type activities:	
Electric utility	\$ 122,311
Water and sewer	604,023
Airport	<u>522,572</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ <u>1,248,906</u>

VI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 12,079
General	Airport	69,039
		<u>81,118</u>

Interfund balances for all of the funds are created by short-term deficiencies in cash position in the individual fund. It is anticipated that the balances will be repaid in one year or less.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ending September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor	Nonmajor	\$ 169,876	Contributions toward debt payments
Nonmajor	General	43,765	Fair Hall maintenance
General	Nonmajor	36,848	Cemetery maintenance and EDC IT
General	Water and Sewer	1,524,444	General administration
General	Electric Utility	3,068,364	General administration
General	Airport	96,613	General administration
General	Sanitation	148,800	General administration
General	American Rescue Plan	212,024	Recognition pay
Electric Utility	American Rescue Plan	353,649	Recognition pay and utility credits
Water and Sewer	American Rescue Plan	44,349	Recognition pay
Airport	American Rescue Plan	13,857	Recognition pay
Nonmajor	American Rescue Plan	6,010	Recognition pay
		<u>\$ 5,718,599</u>	

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance 9/30/2021	Increases	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds -					
Private placement	\$ 1,288,560	\$ -	\$(221,470)	\$ 1,067,090	\$ 219,620
Certificates of obligation -					
Private placement	4,950,000	-	(130,000)	4,820,000	140,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	560,000	-	(560,000)	-	-
Sales tax refunding bonds	-	615,000	(65,000)	550,000	65,000
Bond premium	337,834	-	(16,892)	320,942	-
Tax maintenance notes	-	685,000	-	685,000	90,000
Leases	92,357	36,985	(37,808)	91,534	40,481
Compensated absences	<u>110,475</u>	<u>53,056</u>	<u>(53,537)</u>	<u>109,994</u>	<u>21,999</u>
Total governmental					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,339,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,041</u>	<u>\$(1,084,707)</u>	<u>\$ 7,644,560</u>	<u>\$ 577,100</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds -					
Private placement	\$ 1,103,440	\$ -	\$(177,530)	\$ 925,910	\$ 179,380
Certificates of obligation -					
Private placement	5,485,000	-	(360,000)	5,125,000	365,000
Leases	57,704	12,328	(14,480)	55,552	16,028
Compensated absences	<u>23,244</u>	<u>17,432</u>	<u>(20,565)</u>	<u>20,111</u>	<u>4,022</u>
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,669,388</u>	<u>\$ 29,760</u>	<u>\$(572,575)</u>	<u>\$ 6,126,573</u>	<u>\$ 564,430</u>

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences are payable from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation. Of the liability attributed to governmental activities at September 30, 2022, significantly all is payable from the General Fund.

Net Pension Liability and Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liabilities

When these liabilities are liquidated for governmental activities, the General Fund will be primarily responsible.

Bonds Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

The City (through the Economic Development Corporation) issued \$1,000,000 in revenue bonds in 2010 for improvements to the South Texas Regional Training Center. The debt service is funded by the sales tax collections of the Economic Development Corporation. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2030 and bear interest at rates between 2.75% and 5.00%. These bonds were privately placed through a bank and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Combination Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013

The City issued \$490,000 in certificates of obligation in May 2013 for utility system improvements. The debt service on the certificates are to be paid by the water/sewer utility fund. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2023 and bear interest at rates between 0.38% and 1.86%. These bonds were privately placed through the Texas Water Development Board and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

The City issued \$1,672,000 in general obligation bonds in May 2014 to refund the majority of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005. The debt service on the 2014 series will be paid in the same ratio as the series 2005 bonds: 63% General Fund and 37% Water/Sewer utility. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2025 and bear interest at rates between 0.95% and 3.15%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015

In December 2015, the City issued \$3,450,000 in bonds: \$2.03 million for library construction to be repaid with property taxes and \$1.42 million for water utility improvements to be repaid with excess utility revenues. The bonds mature serially through August 1, 2035 and bear interest of 0.67% and 3.62%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

In November 2016, the City issued \$2,635,000 in bonds to refund series 2007. All of the funds originally involved in the 2007 bonds are to service the same percentage of the 2016 bonds: General Fund (Debt Service) (27%), Electric Utility (22%), Water/Sewer Utility (22%), Airport (7%) and Economic Development Corporation (22%). The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2027 and bear interest at rates between 0.963% and 2.012%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Combination Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017

In January 2017, the City issued \$5,470,000 in bonds through the Texas Water Development Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for water and sewer plant improvements. The bonds will be serviced by the Water & Sewer Fund, mature serially through August 1, 2036 and bear interest at rates between 0.11% and 2.92%. The proceeds are held in an escrow account and released by the TWDB upon approved outlay requests. The unspent proceeds are reported as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position. These bonds were privately placed through the Texas TWDB and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021

In September 2021, the City issued \$3,725,000 in bonds to reconstruct streets and to be repaid with property taxes. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2041 and bear interest at a rate of 3.00%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021

In October 2021, the City (through the Economic Development Corporation) issued \$615,000 in bonds to fully refund the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The debt service on the 2021 series will be paid in the same ratio as the series 2010 bonds: 100% Economic Development Corporation. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2030 and bear interest at rate of 2.00%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Tax Maintenance Notes, Series 2022

In March 2022, the City issued \$685,000 in bonds to finance the purchase of vehicles, machinery and equipment for various City purposes, such as animal control, information technology and costs associated with the City's Public Works Department and to be repaid with property taxes. The bonds mature serially through February 1, 2029 and bear interest at a rate between 1.07% and 1.89%. These bonds were privately placed through local banks and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Changes in Bonds Payable

	Balance 9/30/2021		Increases		Reductions		Balance 9/30/2022		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable									
2010 Series	\$ 560,000	\$ -	\$ (560,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2014 Series - private placement	448,560	-	(106,470)			342,090			109,620
2015 Series - private placement	1,225,000	-	(75,000)			1,150,000			75,000
2016 Series - private placement	840,000	-	(115,000)			725,000			110,000
2021 Series - private placement	3,725,000	615,000	(120,000)			4,220,000			130,000
2022 Series - private placement	-	685,000	-			685,000			90,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,798,560	\$ 1,300,000	\$ (976,470)			\$ 7,122,090			\$ 514,620
Business-type activities:									
Bonds payable									
2013 Series - private placement	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
2014 Series - private placement	263,440	-	(62,530)			200,910			64,380
2015 Series - private placement	1,065,000	-	(65,000)			1,000,000			65,000
2016 Series - private placement	840,000	-	(115,000)			725,000			115,000
2017 Series - private placement	4,320,000	-	(245,000)			4,075,000			250,000
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,588,440	\$ -	\$ (537,530)			\$ 6,050,910			\$ 544,380

The annual requirements to amortize all private placement long-term debt and obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities - Private Placement		
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 514,620	\$ 189,078	
2024	544,030	173,523	
2025	573,440	161,066	
2026	600,000	146,768	
2027	825,000	138,947	
2028-2032	1,625,000	498,471	
2033-2037	1,420,000	260,458	
2038-2041	1,020,000	62,250	
Total	\$ 7,122,090	\$ 1,630,561	

Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities - Private Placement		
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 544,380	\$ 149,295	
2024	501,970	139,334	
2025	514,560	128,925	
2026	520,000	118,040	
2027	535,000	54,355	
2028-2032	1,850,000	413,170	
2033-2036	1,585,000	144,443	
Total	\$ 6,050,910	\$ 1,147,562	

Leases Payable

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

A summary of the governmental and business-type lease payables as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Purpose of Lease - Governmental	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Lease Liability	Interest Current Year	Amounts
					Outstanding 9/30/22
Right to Use:					
NeoPost Mail Sorter	0.248%	2021	\$ 5,844	\$ 14	\$ 1,950
NeoPost Postage Machine	0.328%	2021	7,190	24	5,143
Xerox Printers/ Copiers	2.093%	2022	36,985	774	32,473
Xerox Large Format Printer	0.25%	2021	5,985	15	2,996
Golf Cart	0.328%	2021	73,339	241	48,972
Totals				<u>\$ 1,068</u>	<u>\$ 91,534</u>
Purpose of Lease - Business-type					
Purpose of Lease - Business-type	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Lease Liability	Interest Current Year	Amounts
					Outstanding 9/30/22
Right to Use:					
Airport Refueler	0.4750%	2021	\$ 55,704	\$ 265	\$ 44,728
Xerox Printers/ Copiers	2.093%	2022	12,328	258	10,824
Totals				<u>\$ 523</u>	<u>\$ 55,552</u>

A lease payments maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities - Leases		
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 40,481	\$ 737	
2024	35,813	454	
2025	10,455	209	
2026	4,785	29	
Total	\$ 91,534	\$ 1,429	

Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities - Leases		
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 16,028	\$ 382	
2024	16,154	256	
2025	16,281	129	
2026	7,089	16	
Total	\$ 55,552	\$ 783	

VII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	75
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	113
Active employees	106
Total	294

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the City was 8.56% and 8.00% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$383,135 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%

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

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 Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 17,353,786	\$ 16,930,300	\$ 423,486
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	571,407	-	571,407
Interest	1,157,171	-	1,157,171
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,144)	-	(24,144)
Contributions - employer	-	416,802	i
Contributions - employee	-	249,305	(249,305)
Net investment income	-	2,205,156	(2,205,156)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(992,432)	(992,432)	-
Administrative expense	-	(10,212)	10,212
Other changes	-	70	(70)
Net changes	<u>712,002</u>	<u>1,868,689</u>	<u>(1,156,687)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 18,065,788</u>	<u>\$ 18,798,989</u>	<u>\$ (733,201)</u>

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension asset	\$ 1,983,257	\$(733,201)	\$(2,918,646)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

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 \$80,906.

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	\$ 6,013	\$ 85,893
Changes in actuarial assumptions	16,691	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,133,952
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	290,390	-
Total	\$ 313,094	\$ 1,219,845

\$290,390 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	
2023	\$(234,438)
2024	(509,698)
2025	(240,532)
2026	(212,473)
Total	\$(1,197,141)

Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description. The City voluntarily participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (TMRS SDBF). The SDBF is a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act identically to the City's pension plan.

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active members	106
Total	179

Contributions. The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.22% for 2022 and 0.21% for 2021, of which 0.14% and 0.12%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered-employee payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$6,410 and \$5,544, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.50% per annum
Discount rate	1.84%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Administrative expenses for the SDBF are paid through the TMRS Pension Trust Fund and are wholly accounted for under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68.

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 both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5%. 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 for males and females with both multiplied by 107.5% 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 is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who became disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.84%)	Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.84%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 559,838	\$ 451,955	\$ 370,253

OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB. The City's total OPEB liability of \$451,955 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$49,018. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
	Total OPEB Liability
	(a)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 428,823
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	21,440
Interest	8,731
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,481)
Changes of assumptions	14,425
Benefit payments	(5,983)
Net changes	<u>23,132</u>
Balance at 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 451,955</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.00% to 1.84%.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 20,564
Changes in actuarial assumptions	76,706	5,303
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,225</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 81,931</u>	<u>\$ 25,867</u>

\$5,225 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 15,960
2024	18,289
2025	14,315
2026	2,283
2027	(8)
Total	\$ <u>50,839</u>

VIII. EDUCATION FACILITY CORPORATIONS

On August 6, 2013, the City created City of Hondo, Texas Higher Education Facilities Corporation (HHEFC), a nonprofit corporation under Section 53.35(b) of The Texas Education code. The HHEFC was established for the purpose of assisting in the financing of accredited primary and secondary schools as provided by state law. In accordance with the terms establishing the nonprofit corporation, the City is not liable for any expenses incurred in establishing or administering the HHEFC. The HHEFC is not consolidated into the financial statements of City because it does not meet the requirements of being treated as a component unit of the City under governmental accounting standards. As of September 30, 2022, the HHEFC had issued three series of bonds:

Issue	Original Principal	Amount Outstanding	Maturity
2013 Series	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	2028
2016 Series	5,000,000	4,219,000	2035
2019 Series	5,000,000	4,562,500	2024

IX. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts for losses up to \$1,000,000.

XI. SIGNIFICANT FORTHCOMING STANDARDS

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations – This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligation by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

XII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2022, the City issued \$1,455,000 in tax notes. The notes mature serially through February 1, 2029 and bear an interest rate between 3.06% and 3.29%.

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$ 1,438,456	\$ 1,438,456	\$ 1,433,047	\$(5,409)
Sales tax	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,328,979	178,979
Other taxes	41,300	41,300	78,759	37,459
Licenses and permits	137,000	137,000	169,709	32,709
Intergovernmental	1,439,791	1,439,791	27,478	(1,412,313)
Charges for services	358,857	383,857	358,414	(25,443)
Fines and forfeitures	62,900	62,900	42,776	(20,124)
Investment income	10,500	10,500	24,193	13,693
Miscellaneous	31,400	31,400	70,302	38,902
Total revenues	<u>4,670,204</u>	<u>4,695,204</u>	<u>3,533,657</u>	<u>(1,161,547)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Council	65,725	65,725	46,769	18,956
Administration	486,254	591,254	568,562	22,692
Tax	37,500	37,500	37,650	(150)
Finance	247,623	272,623	247,803	24,820
Code compliance	438,935	438,935	413,476	25,459
City secretary	121,802	121,802	110,531	11,271
Nonprofits	20,880	20,880	16,380	4,500
Human resources	126,754	129,754	119,795	9,959
Information technology	532,267	527,267	457,747	69,520
Grants	<u>1,671,330</u>	<u>1,671,330</u>	<u>40,408</u>	<u>1,630,922</u>
Total general government	<u>3,749,070</u>	<u>3,877,070</u>	<u>2,059,121</u>	<u>1,817,949</u>
Public safety				
Police	2,099,017	2,225,017	2,085,037	139,980
Emergency	19,250	19,250	7,581	11,669
Animal control	<u>145,058</u>	<u>161,558</u>	<u>158,256</u>	<u>3,302</u>
Total public safety	<u>2,263,325</u>	<u>2,405,825</u>	<u>2,250,874</u>	<u>154,951</u>
Judicial				
Municipal court	<u>142,224</u>	<u>142,224</u>	<u>141,326</u>	<u>898</u>
Total judicial	<u>142,224</u>	<u>142,224</u>	<u>141,326</u>	<u>898</u>
Culture and recreation				
Library	362,715	362,715	385,956	(23,241)
Parks	666,928	666,928	580,120	86,808
Recreation	562,611	562,611	453,000	109,611
Golf	<u>307,481</u>	<u>326,791</u>	<u>285,185</u>	<u>41,606</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>1,899,735</u>	<u>1,919,045</u>	<u>1,704,261</u>	<u>214,784</u>
Public works				
Streets	695,854	743,354	734,691	8,663
Buildings and grounds	467,234	500,134	497,171	2,963
Public works administration	<u>234,503</u>	<u>234,503</u>	<u>155,097</u>	<u>79,406</u>
Total public works	<u>1,397,591</u>	<u>1,477,991</u>	<u>1,386,959</u>	<u>91,032</u>
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	37,808	(37,808)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Interest	-	-	546	(546)
Issuance costs	-	-	28,000	(28,000)
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,354</u>	<u>(66,354)</u>
Capital outlay	449,916	454,916	365,469	89,447
Total expenditures	<u>9,901,861</u>	<u>10,277,071</u>	<u>7,974,364</u>	<u>2,302,707</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,231,657)	(5,581,867)	(4,440,707)	1,141,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,908,421	4,908,421	5,087,093	178,672
Transfers out	(43,765)	(43,765)	(43,765)	-
Issuance of debt	300,000	300,000	685,000	385,000
Leases	-	-	36,985	36,985
Sale of capital assets	12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	84,539	84,539
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,176,656</u>	<u>5,176,656</u>	<u>5,849,852</u>	<u>673,196</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(55,001)	(405,211)	1,409,145	1,814,356
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>3,245,521</u>	<u>3,245,521</u>	<u>3,245,521</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 3,190,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,840,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,654,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,356</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Plan Year	2014	2015
A. Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ 380,720	\$ 454,101
Interest (on the total pension liability)	876,063	928,615
Difference between expected and actual experience	(9,620)	(333,876)
Changes of assumptions	- -	66,360
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(530,190)</u>	<u>(536,015)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	716,973	579,185
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>12,589,918</u>	<u>13,306,891</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 13,306,891</u>	<u>\$ 13,886,076</u>
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 367,137	\$ 375,069
Contributions - employee	191,417	199,868
Net investment income	652,089	17,814
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(530,190)	(536,015)
Administrative expense	(6,808)	(10,850)
Other	<u>(560)</u>	<u>(538)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	673,085	45,348
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>11,399,193</u>	<u>12,072,278</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>12,072,278</u>	<u>12,117,626</u>
C. Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,234,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,450</u>
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.72%	87.26%
E. Covered payroll	\$ 3,828,342	\$ 3,997,364
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32.25%	44.24%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of September 30, 2022, only 8 years are included and additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 451,176	\$ 529,405	\$ 525,962	\$ 536,045	\$ 580,429	\$ 571,407
930,512	966,146	1,003,207	1,052,133	1,117,674	1,157,171
(147,843)	(199,900)	(140,952)	39,421	(166,323)	(24,144)
<u>(652,613)</u>	<u>(837,486)</u>	<u>(652,242)</u>	<u>109,421</u>	<u>(891,818)</u>	<u>(992,432)</u>
581,232	458,165	735,975	1,052,376	639,962	712,002
<u>13,886,076</u>	<u>14,467,308</u>	<u>14,925,473</u>	<u>15,661,448</u>	<u>16,713,824</u>	<u>17,353,786</u>
<u>\$ 14,467,308</u>	<u>\$ 14,925,473</u>	<u>\$ 15,661,448</u>	<u>\$ 16,713,824</u>	<u>\$ 17,353,786</u>	<u>\$ 18,065,788</u>
\$ 361,571	\$ 388,643	\$ 398,019	\$ 380,018	\$ 406,669	\$ 416,802
199,981	221,323	222,300	227,138	247,202	249,305
819,014	1,778,722	(430,504)	2,149,110	1,211,124	2,205,156
(652,613)	(837,486)	(652,242)	(684,644)	(891,818)	(992,432)
(9,249)	(9,220)	(8,323)	(12,148)	(7,842)	(10,212)
<u>(497)</u>	<u>(466)</u>	<u>(436)</u>	<u>(365)</u>	<u>(307)</u>	<u>70</u>
718,207	1,541,516	(471,186)	2,059,109	965,028	1,868,689
<u>12,117,626</u>	<u>12,835,833</u>	<u>14,377,349</u>	<u>13,906,163</u>	<u>15,965,272</u>	<u>16,930,300</u>
<u>\$ 12,835,833</u>	<u>\$ 14,377,349</u>	<u>\$ 13,906,163</u>	<u>\$ 15,965,272</u>	<u>\$ 16,930,300</u>	<u>\$ 18,798,989</u>
<u>\$ 1,631,475</u>	<u>\$ 548,124</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,285</u>	<u>\$ 748,552</u>	<u>\$ 423,486</u>	<u>\$(733,201)</u>
88.72%	96.33%	88.79%	95.52%	97.56%	104.06%
\$ 3,869,430	\$ 4,426,466	\$ 4,445,998	\$ 4,542,753	\$ 4,944,033	\$ 4,986,101
42.16%	12.38%	39.48%	16.48%	8.57%	-14.70%

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	2015	2016
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 374,593	\$ 353,707
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>375,510</u>	<u>353,707</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(917)	-
Covered payroll	3,979,540	3,887,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.41%	9.10%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of September 30, 2022, only 8 years are included and additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 387,082	\$ 409,452	\$ 381,972	\$ 378,922	\$ 455,991	\$ 383,135
<u>387,082</u>	<u>409,452</u>	<u>381,972</u>	<u>378,922</u>	<u>455,991</u>	<u>383,135</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,283,333	4,586,352	4,482,180	4,587,930	5,481,700	4,720,058
9.04%	8.93%	8.52%	8.26%	8.32%	8.12%

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Plan Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability					
Service Cost	\$ 11,951	\$ 13,338	\$ 12,265	\$ 18,787	\$ 21,440
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	9,304	9,615	10,314	9,676	8,731
Difference between expected and actual experience	- (12,219)	(9,076)	(1,748)	(15,481)	
Changes of assumptions	24,197 (20,899)	59,222	60,898	14,425	
Benefit payments	(1,771) (1,778)	(1,817)	(2,472)	(5,983)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	43,681 (11,943)	70,908	85,141	23,132	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>241,036</u>	<u>284,717</u>	<u>272,774</u>	<u>343,682</u>	<u>428,823</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 284,717	\$ 272,774	\$ 343,682	\$ 428,823	\$ 451,955
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,426,466	\$ 4,445,998	\$ 4,542,753	\$ 4,944,033	\$ 4,986,101
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	6.43%	6.14%	7.57%	8.67%	9.06%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of September 30, 2022, only 5 years are included. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. The levels of budgetary control are established at the department basis and at the fund level. However, additional information about expenditures at the object level is also included. The City Manager is authorized to adjust the budget within departments so long as it does not change the department total.

The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund, Debt Service, Economic Development, STRTC Fund, Hotel Fund and Perpetual Care Fund.

Budgetary preparation and control are exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The City does not use encumbrances.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for property taxes levied specifically to service voter approved bond issues.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted in nature for a special purpose limited by state law and management intentions for expenditures.

Seizure and Forfeiture Fund – to account for assets seized or forfeited as part of criminal activities. The funds are restricted by law in support of the police department.

Unclaimed Funds – to account for City payments and refunds not claimed by the payee. Balances are held for the required period by law. Income from the assets is used to cover the administrative costs of the fund.

Economic Development Fund – to account for the ½ cent sales tax used to promote business development in the City.

South Central Regional Training Center (STRTC) Fund – to account for rental and intergovernmental revenues to support the operations of the STRTC Center.

Hotel Tax Fund – to account for the Hotel Tax revenues paid to the City and restricted by State Law. The revenues provide for contributions to various civic organizations and to support activities that generate tourism in the City.

Fair Hall & Livestock – to account for the revenue and expenses to aid the City identifying a plan for enhancing the grounds and facilities.

PERMANENT FUNDS

The **Perpetual Care Fund** is used to account for fees on the sale of burial plots restricted by ordinance to be held in perpetuity. Income from the payments may be used to maintain the cemetery grounds.

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
	Debt Service	Seizure & Forfeiture	Unclaimed Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 196,610	\$ 28,133	\$ 10,327
Investments	-	-	7,999
Receivables:			
Taxes	25,856	-	-
Accounts, net	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>222,466</u>	<u>28,133</u>	<u>18,326</u>
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	-	16,307
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	22,406	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>22,406</u>	<u>16,307</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>24,124</u>	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,124</u>	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Perpetual Care Trust	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Debt service	198,342	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Police department	-	5,727	-
Tourism development	-	-	-
Community programs	-	-	-
Committed for:			
South TX regional training center	-	-	-
Other	-	-	2,019
Total fund balances	<u>198,342</u>	<u>5,727</u>	<u>2,019</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 222,466</u>	<u>\$ 28,133</u>	<u>\$ 18,326</u>

Special Revenue					Permanent Fund	
Economic Development	STRTC Fund	Hotel Tax	Fair Hall & Livestock	Perpetual Care	Total Other Governmental Funds	
\$ 965,527 1,865,556	\$ 284,392 -	\$ 165,850 -	\$ 29,102 -	\$ - -	\$ 1,679,941 1,873,555	
- 109,824	- 27,261	- 28,363	- -	- -	- -	25,856 165,448
- 2,940,907	- 311,653	- 194,213	- 29,102	- 578,799	- 578,799	578,799 4,323,599
26,333 - - - 26,333	45,508 1,492 - 11,842 58,842	- - - - -	2,959 1,280 - - 4,239	144 - 12,079 - 12,223	91,251 2,772 12,079 34,248 140,350	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	24,124
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	24,124
2,914,574 - - - - - 2,914,574	- - - 194,213 - 252,811 -	- - - - - -	- - - - 24,863	- - - - -	566,576 - - 198,342 2,914,574 5,727 194,213 24,863	566,576 198,342 2,914,574 5,727 194,213 24,863
2,914,574	252,811	194,213	24,863	566,576	252,811 2,019	4,159,125
\$ 2,940,907	\$ 311,653	\$ 194,213	\$ 29,102	\$ 578,799	\$ 4,323,599	

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
	Debt Service	Seizure & Forfeiture	Unclaimed Funds
REVENUES			
Property tax	\$ 449,112	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment income	934	-	5
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>450,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	501	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	416,470	-	-
Interest	163,777	-	-
Issuance cost	<u>44,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>625,107</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(175,061)</u>	<u>(501)</u>	<u>5</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	129,876	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	615,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>(570,140)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>174,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(501)</u>	<u>5</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>198,667</u>	<u>6,228</u>	<u>2,014</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 198,342</u>	<u>\$ 5,727</u>	<u>\$ 2,019</u>

Special Revenue				Permanent Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds
Economic Development	STRTC Fund	Hotel Tax	Fair Hall & Livestock	Perpetual Care		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,112
660,531	-	-	-	-	-	660,531
-	-	123,192	-	-	-	123,192
-	97,812	-	34,341	26,950	-	159,103
1,866	48	767	-	326	-	3,946
-	-	-	2,124	-	-	2,124
<u>662,397</u>	<u>97,860</u>	<u>123,959</u>	<u>36,465</u>	<u>27,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,398,008</u>
52,660	201,246	85,709	-	1,179	340,794	
-	-	-	-	-	501	
-	-	-	116,108	-	116,108	
-	-	-	-	-	416,470	
-	-	-	-	-	163,777	
-	-	-	-	-	44,860	
<u>52,660</u>	<u>201,246</u>	<u>85,709</u>	<u>116,108</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,510</u>
<u>609,737</u>	<u>(103,386)</u>	<u>38,250</u>	<u>(79,643)</u>	<u>26,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>315,498</u>
(146,724)	2,742	-	87,033	-	219,651	
-	-	(40,000)	-	(20,000)	(206,724)	
-	-	-	-	-	615,000	
<u>(146,724)</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>87,033</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(570,140)</u>	<u>57,787</u>
463,013	(100,644)	(1,750)	7,390	6,097	373,285	
<u>2,451,561</u>	<u>353,455</u>	<u>195,963</u>	<u>17,473</u>	<u>560,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,785,840</u>
<u>\$ 2,914,574</u>	<u>\$ 252,811</u>	<u>\$ 194,213</u>	<u>\$ 24,863</u>	<u>\$ 566,576</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,125</u>	

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$ 457,244	\$ 457,244	\$ 449,112	\$(8,132)
Investment income	-	-	934	934
Total revenues	<u>457,244</u>	<u>457,244</u>	<u>450,046</u>	<u>(7,198)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,038,250	1,038,250	416,470	621,780
Interest	247,335	247,335	163,777	83,558
Issuance cost	-	-	44,860	(44,860)
Total expenditures	<u>1,285,585</u>	<u>1,285,585</u>	<u>625,107</u>	<u>660,478</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(828,341)</u>	<u>(828,341)</u>	<u>(175,061)</u>	<u>653,280</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	828,341	828,341	129,876	(698,465)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	615,000	615,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(570,140)	(570,140)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>828,341</u>	<u>828,341</u>	<u>174,736</u>	<u>(653,605)</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(325)</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>198,667</u>	<u>198,667</u>	<u>198,667</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 198,667</u>	<u>\$ 198,667</u>	<u>\$ 198,342</u>	<u>\$(325)</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 660,531	\$ 160,531
Investment income	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>1,866</u>	<u>(11,134)</u>
Total revenues	<u>513,000</u>	<u>513,000</u>	<u>662,397</u>	<u>149,397</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Economic development	<u>173,891</u>	<u>173,891</u>	<u>52,660</u>	<u>121,231</u>
Total general government	<u>173,891</u>	<u>173,891</u>	<u>52,660</u>	<u>121,231</u>
Total expenditures	<u>173,891</u>	<u>173,891</u>	<u>52,660</u>	<u>121,231</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>339,109</u>	<u>339,109</u>	<u>609,737</u>	<u>270,628</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(339,109)</u>	<u>(339,109)</u>	<u>(146,724)</u>	<u>192,385</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(339,109)</u>	<u>(339,109)</u>	<u>(146,724)</u>	<u>192,385</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	463,013	463,013
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>2,451,561</u>	<u>2,451,561</u>	<u>2,451,561</u>	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,451,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,914,574</u>	<u>\$ 463,013</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**PERPETUAL CARE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 26,950	\$ 10,950
Investment income	5,000	5,000	326	(4,674)
Total revenues	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>27,276</u>	<u>6,276</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Perpetual care	1,000	1,000	1,179	(179)
Total general government	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>(179)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>(179)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>26,097</u>	<u>6,097</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	6,097	6,097
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>560,479</u>	<u>560,479</u>	<u>560,479</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 540,479</u>	<u>\$ 540,479</u>	<u>\$ 566,576</u>	<u>\$ 26,097</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**SOUTH TEXAS REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 116,994	\$ 116,994	\$ 97,812	\$(19,182)
Intergovernmental	93,600	93,600	-	(93,600)
Investment income	-	-	48	48
Total revenues	<u>210,594</u>	<u>210,594</u>	<u>97,860</u>	<u>(112,734)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Supplies	320,863	320,863	146,286	174,577
Services	31,731	31,731	54,960	(23,229)
Capital outlay	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	-	44,000
Total expenditures	<u>396,594</u>	<u>396,594</u>	<u>201,246</u>	<u>195,348</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(186,000)</u>	<u>(186,000)</u>	<u>(103,386)</u>	<u>82,614</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>186,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>183,258</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>186,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>183,258</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>353,455</u>	<u>353,455</u>	<u>353,455</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 539,455</u>	<u>\$ 539,455</u>	<u>\$ 252,811</u>	<u>\$(286,644)</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**HOTEL TAX FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
REVENUES				
Occupancy tax	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 123,192	\$ 3,192
Investment income	-	-	767	767
Total revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>123,959</u>	<u>3,192</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Administration	97,500	97,500	85,709	11,791
Total general government	<u>97,500</u>	<u>97,500</u>	<u>85,709</u>	<u>11,791</u>
Total expenditures	<u>97,500</u>	<u>97,500</u>	<u>85,709</u>	<u>11,791</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>38,250</u>	<u>15,750</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(22,500)	(62,500)	(40,000)	(22,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(22,500)</u>	<u>(62,500)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(22,500)</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>195,963</u>	<u>195,963</u>	<u>195,963</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 150,963</u>	<u>\$ 70,963</u>	<u>\$ 194,213</u>	<u>\$ 123,250</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Hondo, Texas' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,625,513	\$ 11,515,548	\$ 11,284,765	\$ 11,207,516
Restricted	3,900,145	4,636,555	3,650,503	3,321,276
Unrestricted	<u>4,977,836</u>	<u>2,721,525</u>	<u>3,020,122</u>	<u>2,006,771</u>
 Total governmental activities net position	 <u>\$ 19,503,494</u>	 <u>\$ 18,873,628</u>	 <u>\$ 17,955,390</u>	 <u>\$ 16,535,563</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,672,346	\$ 25,962,052	\$ 25,744,316	\$ 25,074,025
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>9,808,872</u>	<u>6,446,787</u>	<u>5,148,307</u>	<u>4,031,012</u>
 Total business-type activities net position	 <u>\$ 34,481,218</u>	 <u>\$ 32,408,839</u>	 <u>\$ 30,892,623</u>	 <u>\$ 29,105,037</u>
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,297,859	\$ 37,477,600	\$ 37,029,081	\$ 36,281,541
Restricted	3,900,145	4,636,555	3,650,503	3,321,276
Unrestricted	<u>14,786,708</u>	<u>9,168,312</u>	<u>8,168,429</u>	<u>6,037,783</u>
 Total primary government net position	 <u>\$ 53,984,712</u>	 <u>\$ 51,282,467</u>	 <u>\$ 48,848,013</u>	 <u>\$ 45,640,600</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year						
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
\$ 9,422,569	\$ 8,182,720	\$ 7,122,538	\$ 6,850,373	\$ 8,339,222	\$ 8,868,905	
3,645,681	2,697,464	3,880,549	3,185,244	1,415,138	1,713,408	
989,918	2,009,275	1,332,046	1,254,484	1,275,488	859,873	
<u>\$ 14,058,168</u>	<u>\$ 12,889,459</u>	<u>\$ 12,335,133</u>	<u>\$ 11,290,101</u>	<u>\$ 11,029,848</u>	<u>\$ 11,442,186</u>	
\$ 24,902,646	\$ 23,843,466	\$ 25,154,199	\$ 23,941,373	\$ 23,910,599	\$ 22,941,746	
2,555,856	2,693,999	1,260,092	1,417,576	210,020	586,691	
<u>\$ 27,458,502</u>	<u>\$ 26,537,465</u>	<u>\$ 26,414,291</u>	<u>\$ 25,358,949</u>	<u>\$ 25,220,260</u>	<u>\$ 23,616,806</u>	
\$ 34,325,215	\$ 32,026,186	\$ 32,276,737	\$ 30,791,746	\$ 32,249,821	\$ 31,810,651	
3,645,681	2,697,464	3,880,549	3,185,244	1,625,158	2,300,099	
3,545,774	4,703,274	2,592,138	2,672,060	2,375,129	948,242	
<u>\$ 41,516,670</u>	<u>\$ 39,426,924</u>	<u>\$ 38,749,424</u>	<u>\$ 36,649,050</u>	<u>\$ 36,250,108</u>	<u>\$ 35,058,992</u>	

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Unaudited)
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,506,244	\$ 3,106,383	\$ 2,610,975	\$ 1,683,062
Public safety	2,275,794	2,198,655	2,094,485	2,100,858
Judicial	133,103	114,812	100,901	110,905
Culture and recreation	1,918,308	1,244,278	1,268,470	1,928,242
Public works	1,779,049	2,472,981	2,477,122	1,284,772
Interest on long-term debt	179,467	172,059	276,529	110,796
Issuance cost	55,968	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>8,847,933</u>	<u>9,309,168</u>	<u>8,828,482</u>	<u>7,218,635</u>
Business-type activities:				
Electric	6,101,439	5,976,797	6,231,640	6,110,591
Water and sewer	2,196,852	2,492,616	2,907,202	2,441,478
Airport	1,373,368	1,202,003	1,311,027	1,379,249
Sanitation	1,349,044	1,287,090	1,331,743	1,321,953
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>11,020,703</u>	<u>10,958,506</u>	<u>11,781,612</u>	<u>11,253,271</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 19,868,636</u>	<u>\$ 20,267,674</u>	<u>\$ 20,610,094</u>	<u>\$ 18,471,906</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Fees, fines, and charges for services:				
General government	\$ 406,575	\$ 390,501	\$ 888,289	\$ 320,971
Public safety	49,720	100,215	51,194	38,982
Judicial	42,216	54,134	35,663	60,570
Culture and recreation	216,159	170,651	124,310	244,274
Public works	-	35	403,261	708
Operating grants and contributions	41,269	1,191,787	690,274	105,371
Capital grants and contributions	11,076	102,879	162,618	726,762
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>767,015</u>	<u>2,010,202</u>	<u>2,355,609</u>	<u>1,497,638</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Electric	9,329,708	9,090,890	9,760,677	9,360,017
Water and sewer	5,250,831	5,089,597	4,974,223	4,147,771
Airport	1,116,441	750,247	808,866	894,012
Sanitation	1,425,948	1,433,623	1,449,009	1,403,200
Capital grants and contributions	<u>32,642</u>	<u>311,965</u>	<u>134,602</u>	<u>270,856</u>
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>17,155,570</u>	<u>16,676,322</u>	<u>17,127,377</u>	<u>16,075,856</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 17,922,585</u>	<u>\$ 18,686,524</u>	<u>\$ 19,482,986</u>	<u>\$ 17,573,494</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$	1,569,611	\$ 1,537,248	\$ 1,398,252	\$ 1,341,414	\$ 1,932,881	\$ 1,584,053
1,904,235	1,885,309	1,699,171	1,629,587	1,539,701	1,429,390	
107,932	116,926	103,791	133,077	95,117	72,587	
1,886,141	1,815,614	1,574,709	1,511,370	1,593,578	1,454,435	
1,324,824	1,437,598	1,450,028	1,328,843	1,567,434	1,318,524	
118,552	165,322	186,883	141,642	-	95,841	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,911,295</u>	<u>6,958,017</u>	<u>6,412,834</u>	<u>6,085,933</u>	<u>6,728,711</u>	<u>5,954,830</u>	
6,905,253	6,897,935	6,435,595	6,052,647	5,744,881	6,001,541	
2,309,930	2,524,656	2,271,277	2,322,578	2,093,799	1,899,773	
1,304,189	1,360,976	1,318,748	1,383,178	1,490,499	1,260,199	
<u>1,317,579</u>	<u>1,319,815</u>	<u>1,203,091</u>	<u>1,175,650</u>	<u>1,217,815</u>	<u>1,170,246</u>	
<u>11,836,951</u>	<u>12,103,382</u>	<u>11,228,711</u>	<u>10,934,053</u>	<u>10,546,994</u>	<u>10,331,759</u>	
<u>\$ 18,748,246</u>	<u>\$ 19,061,399</u>	<u>\$ 17,641,545</u>	<u>\$ 17,019,986</u>	<u>\$ 17,275,705</u>	<u>\$ 16,286,589</u>	
\$	265,375	\$ 289,589	\$ 355,682	\$ 208,224	\$ 822,324	\$ 374,376
85,381	71,296	69,511	54,803	19,701	16,181	
86,539	111,206	101,527	159,637	110,065	72,360	
247,293	233,647	208,417	178,880	126,683	120,150	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,783	140,211	15,256	7,871	54,465	-	
<u>731,675</u>	<u>223,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>695,573</u>	
<u>1,421,046</u>	<u>1,069,233</u>	<u>750,393</u>	<u>609,415</u>	<u>1,133,238</u>	<u>1,278,640</u>	
9,493,009	9,178,972	10,163,815	9,128,350	9,203,394	8,144,304	
4,075,548	3,876,333	2,867,187	2,354,102	2,397,845	2,311,614	
837,023	776,901	827,271	840,819	841,029	1,149,867	
1,358,728	1,328,645	1,271,633	1,254,646	1,239,036	772,920	
<u>62,102</u>	<u>316,636</u>	<u>63,218</u>	<u>292,272</u>	<u>1,507,203</u>	<u>587,380</u>	
<u>15,826,410</u>	<u>15,477,487</u>	<u>15,193,124</u>	<u>13,870,189</u>	<u>15,188,507</u>	<u>12,966,085</u>	
<u>\$ 17,247,456</u>	<u>\$ 16,546,720</u>	<u>\$ 15,943,517</u>	<u>\$ 14,479,604</u>	<u>\$ 16,321,745</u>	<u>\$ 14,244,725</u>	

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES				
Governmental activities	\$ (8,080,918)	\$ (7,298,966)	\$ (6,472,873)	\$ (5,720,997)
Business-type activities	<u>6,134,867</u>	<u>5,717,816</u>	<u>5,345,765</u>	<u>4,822,585</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>(1,946,051)</u>	<u>(1,581,150)</u>	<u>(1,127,108)</u>	<u>(898,412)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property	1,888,019	1,785,669	1,694,073	1,601,434
Sales	1,989,510	1,883,673	1,729,403	2,896,251
Other	201,951	190,201	127,592	175,727
Investment earnings	47,973	19,081	83,300	99,953
Miscellaneous	156,965	46,772	74,240	151,729
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	37,830	322,914	-
Transfers and PILOT	<u>4,426,366</u>	<u>4,561,934</u>	<u>3,861,178</u>	<u>3,273,298</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>8,710,784</u>	<u>8,525,160</u>	<u>7,892,700</u>	<u>8,198,392</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	24,651	399	30,987	85,036
Miscellaneous	339,227	359,935	167,012	12,212
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	105,000	-
Transfers and PILOT	<u>(4,426,366)</u>	<u>(4,561,934)</u>	<u>(3,861,178)</u>	<u>(3,273,298)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(4,062,488)</u>	<u>(4,201,600)</u>	<u>(3,558,179)</u>	<u>(3,176,050)</u>
Total primary government	<u>4,648,296</u>	<u>4,323,560</u>	<u>4,334,521</u>	<u>5,022,342</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	629,866	1,226,194	1,419,827	2,477,395
Business-type activities	<u>2,072,379</u>	<u>1,516,216</u>	<u>1,787,586</u>	<u>1,646,535</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,702,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,410</u>	<u>\$ 3,207,413</u>	<u>\$ 4,123,930</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$(5,490,249)	\$(5,888,784)	\$(5,662,441)	\$(5,476,518)	\$(5,595,473)	\$(4,676,190)
<u>3,989,459</u>	<u>3,374,105</u>	<u>3,964,413</u>	<u>2,936,136</u>	<u>4,641,513</u>	<u>2,634,326</u>
<u>(1,500,790)</u>	<u>(2,514,679)</u>	<u>(1,698,028)</u>	<u>(2,540,382)</u>	<u>(953,960)</u>	<u>(2,041,864)</u>
1,511,949	1,389,066	1,183,968	1,070,383	1,019,171	992,802
1,824,144	1,509,044	1,631,989	1,591,844	1,324,079	1,270,315
141,969	189,760	172,642	184,952	101,677	112,885
75,061	22,730	11,178	8,927	14,936	10,506
66,729	74,111	554,349	32,381	118,496	95,704
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,273,297</u>	<u>3,258,399</u>	<u>3,153,347</u>	<u>3,320,854</u>	<u>2,744,033</u>	<u>1,639,289</u>
<u>6,893,149</u>	<u>6,443,110</u>	<u>6,707,473</u>	<u>6,209,341</u>	<u>5,322,392</u>	<u>4,121,501</u>
30,523	7,468	78	663	557	1,498
248,333	-	244,198	50,174	(96,988)	65,741
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(3,273,297)</u>	<u>(3,258,399)</u>	<u>(3,153,347)</u>	<u>(3,320,854)</u>	<u>(2,744,033)</u>	<u>(1,639,289)</u>
<u>(2,994,441)</u>	<u>(3,250,931)</u>	<u>(2,909,071)</u>	<u>(3,270,017)</u>	<u>(2,840,464)</u>	<u>(1,572,050)</u>
<u>3,898,708</u>	<u>3,192,179</u>	<u>3,798,402</u>	<u>2,939,324</u>	<u>2,481,928</u>	<u>2,549,451</u>
1,402,900	554,326	1,045,032	732,823	(273,081)	(554,689)
<u>995,018</u>	<u>123,174</u>	<u>1,055,342</u>	<u>(333,881)</u>	<u>(1,801,049)</u>	<u>(1,062,276)</u>
<u>\$ 2,397,918</u>	<u>\$ 677,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,374</u>	<u>\$ 398,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,968</u>	<u>\$ 507,587</u>

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

**FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Non-spendable	\$ 7,734	\$ 4,336	\$ 7,686	\$ 4,627
Restricted	-	-	-	24,309
Committed	-	-	-	449,113
Assigned	6,967	-	74,713	-
Unassigned	<u>4,639,965</u>	<u>3,241,185</u>	<u>3,937,618</u>	<u>2,542,749</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 4,654,666</u>	<u>\$ 3,245,521</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,017</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,798</u>
All other governmental funds				
Non-spendable	566,576	560,479	554,399	564,290
Restricted	7,398,974	7,468,573	2,624,358	2,721,289
Committed	254,830	355,469	219,545	269,468
Unassigned, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,220,380</u>	<u>\$ 8,384,521</u>	<u>\$ 3,398,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,555,047</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year						
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
\$ 5,149	\$ 66,382	\$ 2,040	\$ 56,717	\$ -	\$ -	
25,141	24,325	19,376	18,235	-	-	
144,066	85,786	268,770	483,515	195,475	34,606	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>1,887,629</u>	<u>2,221,841</u>	<u>2,397,127</u>	<u>1,346,429</u>	<u>1,008,975</u>	<u>645,663</u>	
<u>\$ 2,061,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,450</u>	<u>\$ 680,269</u>	
545,990	532,590	519,290	600,835	-	-	
3,065,666	2,712,416	3,366,672	2,587,639	971,097	1,414,643	
128,840	96,259	89,534	206,686	-	-	
-	-	-	-	<u>233,712</u>	<u>297,634</u>	
<u>\$ 3,740,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,341,265</u>	<u>\$ 3,975,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,395,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,277</u>	

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,882,159	\$ 1,793,943	\$ 1,716,679	\$ 1,596,908
Sales	1,989,510	1,883,673	1,729,403	2,896,251
Other	201,951	190,201	127,592	175,727
Licenses and permits	169,709	124,549	312,905	185,801
Intergovernmental	657,367	521,376	373,408	920,943
Charges for services	517,517	511,639	443,137	437,220
Fines and forfeitures	42,776	61,395	39,206	60,824
Interest income	47,973	19,081	83,300	99,974
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	3,154,988
Miscellaneous	72,426	46,772	74,240	51,213
Total revenues	<u>5,581,388</u>	<u>5,152,629</u>	<u>4,899,870</u>	<u>9,579,849</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,399,915	2,884,633	2,139,053	1,589,873
Public safety	2,251,375	2,053,805	1,931,559	1,931,022
Judicial	141,326	118,515	101,587	109,830
Culture and recreation	1,820,369	1,059,696	1,092,810	1,726,498
Public works	1,386,959	2,081,668	1,623,890	805,287
Capital outlay	922,729	500,131	649,590	2,246,299
Debt service:				
Principal	454,278	437,690	423,910	416,390
Interest and fiscal charges	164,323	159,410	279,089	111,962
Bond issuance costs	72,860	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>9,614,134</u>	<u>9,295,548</u>	<u>8,241,488</u>	<u>8,937,161</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
	<u><u>\$(4,032,746)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(4,142,919)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(3,341,618)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 642,688</u></u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	685,000	3,725,000	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	615,000	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	337,834	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(570,140)	-	-	-
Leases issued	36,985	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	37,830	322,914	12,366
Transfers in (out)	4,426,366	4,561,934	3,861,178	118,310
Insurance recoveries	84,539	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,277,750</u>	<u>8,662,598</u>	<u>4,184,092</u>	<u>130,676</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				
	<u><u>\$ 1,245,004</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,519,679</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 842,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 773,364</u></u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES				
	<u><u>7.1%</u></u>	<u><u>7.1%</u></u>	<u><u>9.3%</u></u>	<u><u>7.9%</u></u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year						
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
\$ 1,487,987	\$ 1,378,474	\$ 1,174,053	\$ 1,064,110	\$ 1,018,498	\$ 993,367	
1,824,144	1,509,043	1,631,988	1,591,844	1,324,079	1,270,315	
141,969	189,759	172,642	184,954	258,918	156,473	
138,474	162,402	218,810	76,182	39,431	35,185	
663,097	496,456	20,539	10,778	49,730	651,955	
473,401	445,275	415,343	382,035	1,236,014	434,637	
91,039	117,486	103,921	162,693	110,066	72,360	
75,062	22,732	11,169	8,924	14,936	10,506	
3,154,988	3,154,988	3,155,000	3,155,004	-	-	
124,062	46,154	63,189	23,837	83,800	225,287	
<u>8,174,223</u>	<u>7,522,769</u>	<u>6,966,654</u>	<u>6,660,361</u>	<u>4,135,472</u>	<u>3,850,085</u>	
1,488,800	1,442,226	1,284,656	1,297,852	1,765,100	1,751,045	
1,825,309	1,760,014	1,607,141	1,603,595	1,501,501	1,372,327	
108,650	116,165	101,102	132,518	95,117	72,587	
1,737,885	1,793,557	1,438,348	1,474,574	1,503,475	1,355,922	
906,233	1,006,556	1,029,662	957,164	1,205,369	985,097	
1,642,161	1,954,319	2,327,330	380,035	-	-	
414,500	384,907	248,829	187,712	1,131,657	153,951	
119,814	111,371	180,513	141,988	144,109	98,075	
<u>-</u>	<u>25,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>8,243,352</u>	<u>8,594,619</u>	<u>8,217,581</u>	<u>6,175,438</u>	<u>7,346,328</u>	<u>5,789,004</u>	
<u>\$(69,129)</u>	<u>\$(1,071,850)</u>	<u>\$(1,250,927)</u>	<u>\$ 484,923</u>	<u>\$(3,210,856)</u>	<u>\$(1,938,919)</u>	
-	1,300,000	2,030,000	-	1,053,360	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	(1,272,005)	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
13,702	17,234	585,333	935	-	48,932	
118,309	103,411	(1,653)	165,850	2,744,033	1,639,289	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>132,011</u>	<u>148,640</u>	<u>2,613,680</u>	<u>166,785</u>	<u>3,797,393</u>	<u>1,688,221</u>	
<u>\$ 62,882</u>	<u>\$(923,210)</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,753</u>	<u>\$ 651,708</u>	<u>\$ 586,537</u>	<u>\$(250,698)</u>	
<u>8.1%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>5.7%</u>	<u>17.4%</u>	<u>4.4%</u>	

TABLE 5
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Mixed Beverage	Franchise	Hotel	Total
2022	\$ 1,882,159	\$ 1,989,510	\$ 7,476	\$ 71,283	\$ 123,192	\$ 4,073,620
2021	1,785,669	1,883,673	2,937	66,733	120,531	3,859,543
2020	1,716,679	1,729,403	857	43,349	83,386	3,573,674
2019	1,596,908	2,896,251	1,210	41,801	132,716	4,668,886
2018	1,487,987	1,824,144	2,952	28,896	110,121	3,454,100
2017	1,378,474	1,509,043	3,301	66,664	119,794	3,077,276
2016	1,174,053	1,631,988	4,708	62,024	105,910	2,978,683
2015	1,064,110	1,591,844	2,714	58,654	123,584	2,840,906
2014	1,018,498	1,324,079	2,720	157,241	98,957	2,601,495
2013	993,367	1,270,315	1,491	45,109	111,364	2,420,155

TABLE 6**CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS****TOTAL WATER AND SEWER CONSUMPTION AND RATES****LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Water Consumption (In Gallons)	Water Base Rate (Includes first 2,000)	Water Initial Rate Per 1,000 Gallons	Sewer Base Rate (Includes first 2,000)	Sewer Initial Rate Per 1,000 Gallons
2022	602,567,631	31.21	2.44	25.00	1.70
2021	536,810,300	31.21	2.44	25.00	1.70
2020	536,564,300	30.00	2.44	25.00	1.70
2019	476,853,400	30.00	2.44	25.00	1.70
2018	447,534,800	30.00	2.44	25.00	1.70
2017	526,194,400	30.00	2.44	25.00	1.70
2016	378,476,700	23.00	2.44	15.00	1.70
2015	483,572,500	11.50	2.44	7.08	1.70
2014	490,208,500	11.50	2.44	7.08	1.70
2013	501,434,700	11.50	2.44	7.08	1.70

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 7

PRINCIPAL WATER AND SEWER CONSUMERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Consumers	2022		2013			
	Total Water Consumption (in Gallons)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Water Consumption	Total Water Consumption (in Gallons)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Consumption
Texas Dept of Criminal Justice	217,650,000	1	36.12%	89,067,300	1	17.76%
Texas Dept of Criminal Justice	27,660,000	2	4.59%	23,168,400	2	4.62%
PTCAA	15,143,700	3	2.51%	-	-	-
Martin Resources	4,969,800	4	0.82%	-	-	-
Las Palomas	4,206,600	5	0.70%	-	-	-
City of Hondo Swimming pool	3,639,800	6	0.60%	1,769,800	10	0.35%
Medina County Sheriff's Office	2,869,700	7	0.48%	2,659,700	7	0.53%
South Texas Liquid Terminal	2,282,700	8	0.38%	1,851,600	9	0.37%
City of Hondo	2,272,800	9	0.38%	-	-	-
Medina Electric Coop Inc.	2,152,600	10	0.36%	-	-	-
City of Hondo Golf Course	-			21,184,200	3	4.22%
Medina County Courthouse	-		-	8,749,100	4	1.74%
Medina Ranch Mobile Homes	-		-	3,864,600	5	0.77%
Hondo ISD	-		-	2,927,000	6	0.58%
Best Western	-			2,188,200	8	0.44%
TOTAL	282,847,700		46.94%	157,456,900		31.40%
Total City Water Consumption	602,567,631			501,434,700		

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 8

TOTAL ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION AND RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Electric Consumption (In KWH)	Electric Base Rate	Initial Rate Per Per KWH
2022	78,286,807	15.00	0.1137
2021	73,038,220	15.00	0.1137
2020	75,767,613	15.00	0.1137
2019	73,616,091	15.00	0.1137
2018	76,206,703	15.00	0.1137
2017	72,464,108	15.00	0.1137
2016	73,555,397	15.00	0.1137
2015	74,378,945	9.30	0.1160
2014	74,963,254	9.30	0.1160
2013	72,520,229	9.30	0.1040

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 9

PRINCIPLE ELECTRIC CONSUMERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Consumers	2022			2013		
	Total Electric Consumption (in KWH)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Electric Consumption	Total Electric Consumption (in KWH)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Consumption
Texas Dept of Criminal Justice	6,394,196	1	8.17%	7,526,400	1	10.38%
Wal-mart Stores	3,748,500	2	4.79%	4,262,500	2	5.88%
Medina Community Hospital	3,634,500	3	4.64%	2,645,250	3	3.65%
Martin Resources	2,179,000	4	2.78%	1,048,994	7	1.45%
City of Hondo	1,779,000	5	2.27%	2,148,600	4	2.96%
James Avery Craftsman	1,590,920	6	2.03%	1,052,160	6	1.45%
HEB	1,473,000	7	1.88%	-	-	-
City of Hondo Water Tower	1,190,600	8	1.52%	818,400	8	1.13%
Medina County Sheriff's Office	1,017,200	9	1.30%	1,624,500	5	2.24%
Hondo ISD	698,200	10	0.89%	760,600	9	1.05%
McDonald's	-	-	-	684,960	10	0.94%
TOTAL	23,705,116		30.28%	22,572,364		31.13%
Total City Electric Consumption	78,286,807			72,520,229		

TABLE 10
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

ASSESS VALUE AND ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Agricultural & Commercial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2022	\$ 219,050,573	\$ 175,555,656	\$ 41,418,847	\$ 353,187,382	0.4866
2021	216,587,473	174,641,114	39,171,839	352,056,748	0.4940
2020	170,955,903	187,347,334	19,873,170	338,430,067	0.5105
2019	166,674,313	176,297,851	33,483,972	309,488,192	0.5109
2018	163,024,971	164,400,490	36,092,637	291,332,824	0.5139
2017	137,805,351	141,818,105	25,719,269	253,904,187	0.5139
2016	137,129,210	140,440,295	19,092,370	258,477,135	0.4527
2015	134,856,515	142,109,350	19,263,450	257,702,415	0.4974
2014	123,259,604	125,039,826	18,904,001	229,395,429	0.4089
2013	123,279,725	124,368,380	18,804,061	228,844,044	0.4089

Source: Medina County Appraisal District

* Total Taxable Assessed Value and Total Estimated Actual Value of taxable property is the same.

TABLE 11
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates		
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total	Hondo ISD	Medina County	Medina County Hospital
2022	0.2894	0.1476	0.4370	1.1446	0.4822	0.0937
2021	0.3668	0.1198	0.4866	1.1320	0.4312	0.0984
2020	0.3796	0.1144	0.4940	1.1997	0.4562	0.1000
2019	0.3823	0.1286	0.5109	1.3750	0.5517	0.0645
2018	0.3759	0.1380	0.5139	1.3750	0.5517	0.0644
2017	0.3866	0.1273	0.5139	1.3800	0.5517	0.0638
2016	0.3614	0.0913	0.4527	1.3150	0.5517	0.0641
2015	0.3010	0.1964	0.4974	1.1400	0.5250	0.0608
2014	0.3362	0.0727	0.4089	1.1400	0.5250	0.0581
2013	0.3181	0.0908	0.4089	1.1400	0.5380	0.0581

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 12

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Stores Business Trust	7,046,270	1	2.00%	8,430,660	1	3.68%
2805 Ave U LLC	4,360,902	2	1.23%			-
Siddhi Inc. Best Western	3,608,760	3	1.02%	1,955,745	4	0.85%
Irene B. Hoadley	3,565,076	4	1.01%	2,061,771	3	0.90%
Medina Electric CO-OP Inc.	2,758,021	5	0.78%			-
Cecil Atkission Ford	2,496,760	6	0.71%	1,255,072	10	0.55%
Revive Landmark Hondo LLC	2,269,538	7	0.64%			-
HEB Grocery	2,126,831	8	0.60%	2,242,331	2	0.98%
Groff Land Enterprises LP	2,039,059	9	0.58%			-
Olmos Realty Investments	1,813,540	10	0.51%			-
Medina Nursing Property, LLC			-	1,766,011	5	0.77%
Hanumante LLC			-	1,370,849	7	0.60%
Holland & Lee Properties LLC			-	1,330,201	8	0.58%
Hanbeck LTD			-	1,300,000	9	0.57%
James Avery Craftsman Inc			-	1,481,392	6	0.65%
Total	<u>\$ 32,084,757</u>		<u>16.07%</u>	<u>\$ 23,194,032</u>		<u>10.14%</u>

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CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 13

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	989,383	954,488	96.47%	34,428	988,916	99.95%
2014	1,007,151	972,266	96.54%	34,362	1,006,628	99.95%
2015	1,062,074	1,027,490	96.74%	33,816	1,061,306	99.93%
2016	1,178,873	1,137,045	96.45%	40,475	1,177,520	99.89%
2017	1,367,968	1,322,063	96.64%	43,214	1,365,277	99.80%
2018	1,489,579	1,441,735	96.79%	44,688	1,486,423	99.79%
2019	1,582,108	1,534,743	97.01%	43,337	1,578,080	99.75%
2020	1,742,423	1,709,313	98.10%	28,055	1,737,368	99.71%
2021	1,739,126	1,698,163	97.64%	27,488	1,725,652	99.23%
2022	1,865,706	1,810,909	97.06%	-	1,810,909	97.06%

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				
	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Tax Notes	Leases
2022	\$ 5,140,942	\$ 1,067,090	\$ 550,000	\$ 685,000	\$ 91,534
2021	5,287,834	1,288,560	560,000	-	-
2020	1,405,000	1,496,250	610,000	-	-
2019	2,230,160	1,050,000	655,000	-	-
2018	2,561,550	1,090,000	700,000	-	-
2017	2,761,050	1,260,000	745,000	-	-
2016	2,953,030	1,317,314	785,000	31,975	-
2015	1,023,120	1,395,814	825,000	62,215	-
2014	1,038,870	1,498,502	865,000	91,489	-
2013	-	2,622,331	905,000	119,827	-

TABLE 14

Business-Type Activities							
Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Leases	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ -	\$ 5,125,000	\$ 925,910	\$ -	\$ 55,552	\$ 13,585,476	7.70%	1,388
-	5,485,000	1,103,440	-	-	13,387,000	7.39%	1,395
-	5,845,000	1,278,750	-	-	10,635,000	5.97%	1,127
-	6,200,000	1,451,840	-	-	11,587,000	6.90%	1,234
-	6,550,000	1,648,450	-	-	12,550,000	8.14%	1,349
-	6,900,000	1,783,950	-	-	13,450,000	9.32%	1,461
-	1,717,685	1,917,970	-	-	8,722,974	6.65%	961
-	1,849,186	600,880	-	-	5,756,215	4.67%	639
-	2,013,318	652,310	27,629	-	6,187,118	5.15%	692
-	2,787,669	-	54,453	-	6,489,280	5.02%	730

TABLE 15
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita*
	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Available in Debt Service Funds	Total			
2022	\$ 5,140,942	\$ 1,067,090	\$(189,475)	\$ 6,018,557	\$ 353,187,382	1.70%	615
2021	4,950,000	2,392,000	(193,852)	7,148,148	352,056,748	2.03%	745
2020	1,405,000	2,775,000	(169,725)	4,010,275	329,798,889	1.22%	425
2019	1,050,000	3,682,000	(160,421)	4,571,579	309,488,192	1.48%	487
2018	1,090,000	4,210,000	(160,094)	5,139,906	291,332,824	1.76%	552
2017	1,260,000	4,545,000	(166,158)	5,638,842	253,904,187	2.22%	613
2016	1,317,314	4,871,000	(162,788)	6,025,526	258,477,135	2.33%	664
2015	1,395,814	1,624,000	(167,495)	2,852,319	257,702,415	1.11%	317
2014	1,498,502	1,691,180	(148,764)	3,040,918	229,395,429	1.33%	340
2013	2,622,331	-	(189,475)	2,432,856	228,844,044	1.06%	274

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

*Per Capita was derived using population data on Table 21.

TABLE 16**CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS****DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<i>Debt repaid with property taxes:</i>			
Hondo ISD	\$ 34,818,000	43.93%	\$ 15,295,547
Medina County	28,650,000	8.80%	<u>2,521,200</u>
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			17,816,747
City Governmental Activities Direct Debt			<u>6,208,032</u>
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 24,024,779
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt % of A.V.			6.82%
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita		\$	32,252

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 17

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value, 2021 Tax Roll	<u>\$353,187,382</u>		
Debt Limit - Texas statutes do not provide a legal debt limit for cities; however, through accepted practice a practical "economic" debt limit is considered to be 10% of the assessed value.	\$ 35,318,738		
Amount of Applicable Debt:			
General Bonded Debt	\$ 6,208,032		
Less Debt Service Net Position	<u>(189,475)</u> <u>6,018,557</u>		
DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 29,300,181</u>		
Total Net Debt as a Percentage of Debt Margin	21%		
Fiscal Year			
	2019	2020	2021
Assessed Value	\$ 309,488,192	\$ 338,430,067	\$352,056,748
Debt Limit	30,948,819	33,843,007	35,205,675
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>3,119,739</u>	<u>2,731,525</u>	<u>6,039,833</u>
Total Debt Margin	<u>\$ 27,829,080</u>	<u>\$ 31,111,482</u>	<u>\$ 29,165,842</u>
	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value	\$ 258,477,135	\$ 253,904,187	\$ 291,332,824
Debt Limit	25,847,714	25,390,419	29,133,282
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>4,107,556</u>	<u>3,854,892</u>	<u>3,491,456</u>
Total Debt Margin	<u>\$ 21,740,158</u>	<u>\$ 21,535,527</u>	<u>\$ 25,641,826</u>
	2013	2014	2015
Assessed Value	\$ 228,844,044	\$ 229,395,429	\$ 257,702,415
Debt Limit	22,884,404	22,939,543	25,770,242
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>2,484,312</u>	<u>2,388,608</u>	<u>2,251,439</u>
Total Debt Margin	<u>\$ 20,400,092</u>	<u>\$ 20,550,935</u>	<u>\$ 23,518,803</u>

TABLE 18
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BONDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds					
	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		
			Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2022	\$ 5,391,545	\$ 1,592,829	\$ 3,798,716	\$ 472,530	\$ 149,385	6.11
2021	5,089,597	2,337,031	2,752,566	470,310	158,350	4.38
2020	5,039,847	2,843,919	2,195,928	470,310	164,767	3.46
2019	4,147,768	1,561,953	2,585,815	456,610	169,107	4.13
2018	4,075,548	1,473,489	2,602,059	450,500	173,069	4.17
2017	3,876,333	1,520,862	2,355,471	957,888	153,823	2.12
2016	2,867,187	1,556,267	1,310,920	188,299	71,937	5.04
2015	2,354,102	1,635,959	718,143	130,828	46,916	4.04
2014	2,397,845	1,454,058	943,787	82,296	51,692	7.04
2013	2,350,539	1,505,266	845,273	65,508	64,610	6.50

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 19

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - ELECTRIC REVENUE BONDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Electric Revenue Bonds						Coverage
	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			
				Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 9,513,989	\$ 5,973,147	\$ 3,540,842	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,981		63.25
2021	9,090,890	5,970,117	3,120,773	50,000	6,791		54.95
2020	9,760,677	6,231,743	3,528,934	50,000	6,791		62.14
2019	9,360,015	5,719,139	3,640,876	50,000	7,939		62.84
2018	9,487,016	6,543,267	2,943,749	45,000	8,470		55.05
2017	9,178,970	6,535,110	2,643,860	613,868	18,424		4.18
2016	10,163,815	6,072,879	4,090,936	35,389	29,039		63.50
2015	9,128,350	5,705,769	3,422,581	130,828	19,476		22.77
2014	9,203,395	5,446,641	3,756,754	30,892	31,879		59.85
2013	8,144,305	5,924,023	2,220,282	29,421	33,268		35.42

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 20

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2022	9,788	\$ 176,437,046	\$ 18,026	34.7	4.0%
2021	9,596	181,124,500	18,875	32.4	6.2%
2020	9,436	178,104,500	18,875	32.4	3.3%
2019	9,387	167,830,173	17,879	30.1	3.0%
2018	9,305	154,267,595	16,579	30.1	3.4%
2017	9,206	144,304,050	15,675	30.5	3.6%
2016	9,079	131,246,024	14,456	30.0	4.7%
2015	9,002	123,210,374	13,687	29.6	4.4%
2014	8,941	120,175,981	13,441	31.1	4.6%
2013	8,895	129,333,300	14,540	33.1	5.9%

Note: Information for this schedule was obtained from the United States Census Bureau.

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CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

TABLE 21

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Texas Dept of Corrections	432	1	4.50%	497	1	5.59%
Medina County	325	2	3.39%	205	4	2.30%
Medina Healthcare System	282	3	2.94%	150	5	1.69%
Hondo ISD	278	4	2.90%	475	2	5.34%
Walmart	150	5	1.56%	260	3	2.92%
City of Hondo	144	6	1.50%	98	8	1.10%
HEB	118	7	1.23%	115	7	1.29%
Medina Electric	66	8	0.69%	66	9	0.74%
Hondo Rail	48	9	0.50%	124	6	1.39%
Total	1,843		19.21%	1,990		22.37%

Note: Information for this schedule was obtained from the City of Hondo Economic Development Corporation.

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>General Government</u>				
Building Permits Issued	574	538	607	498
<u>Police</u>				
Citations Issued	1,132	1,898	2,598	1,067
<u>Park and Civic Center</u>				
Park User Reservations	74	71	85	96
Civic Center Rentals	71	78	111	100
<u>Library</u>				
Annual Circulation	24,036	28,988	18,689	14,292
Library Visits	53,265	49,991	50,917	46,932
Items in Collection	26,349	29,162	25,069	20,153
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Water Customers	2,699	2,717	2,723	2,762
Sewer Customers	2,535	2,536	2,530	2,566
Total Consumption (hundreds of gallons)	5,014,347	4,902,085	4,835,725	3,784,767
Average Monthly Consumption	15,483	15,035	14,799	11,419
<u>Electric Utility</u>				
Electric Customers	2,979	2,975	2,981	3,012
Total Consumption	72,520,229	74,963,254	74,378,945	73,555,397
<u>Sanitation</u>				
Customers	2,361	2,354	2,346	2,368
<u>Airport</u>				
Gallons of Fuel Sold	50,634	49,640	76,248	100,989
Number of Flights	1,156	1,027	1,454	2,222

TABLE 22

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
612	477	507	700	1,080	387
1,106	865	604	432	578	510
100 108	122 142	103 117	44 135	83 111	140 140
18,748 46,380 14,607	23,703 44,808 14,637	24,978 45,106 16,168	16,145 25,934 17,208	15,212 16,937 17,654	23,258 28,740 16,776
2,731 2,548 5,261,944 16,056	2,735 2,536 4,475,348 13,636	2,736 2,530 4,768,534 14,524	2,813 2,752 5,365,643 15,895	2,841 2,763 5,368,103 15,746	2,716 2,523 6,144,747 18,851
2,990 72,464,108	2,987 76,206,703	2,893 73,616,091	2,721 75,767,613	2,751 73,038,220	2,968 78,286,807
2,354	2,350	2,353	2,368	2,153	2,373
76,862 1,669	96,602 1,880	95,878 4,208	80,545 4,581	70,414 8,312	85,424 13,625

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>Streets</u>				
Streets, paved (miles)	63.59	63.59	63.59	63.59
Streets, unpaved (miles)	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39
Alleys, unpaved (miles)	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28
<u>Police</u>				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	30	31	31	32
<u>Animal Control</u>				
Facility	1	1	1	1
Control Vehicle	2	2	2	2
<u>Library</u>				
Facility	1	1	1	1
Volumes in Collection	26,349	29,162	25,069	20,153
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>				
Parks	16	16	16	16
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Baby Pools	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	3	3	5	5
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2
Community Centers	1	1	1	1
<u>Water & Sewer</u>				
Number of Storage Tanks	5	5	5	5
Number of Pump Stations	3	3	3	3
Water Mains (Miles)	70	70	70	70
Sewer Mains (Miles)	50	50	50	50
Sewer Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1
<u>Electric</u>				
Facility	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	1	1
Power Lines (Miles)	69	69	69	69
<u>Facilities Maintenance</u>				
City Buildings (Square Feed)	381,868	381,868	381,868	381,868

TABLE 23

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
63.59	63.59	63.59	63.59	63.59	63.59
55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39	55.39
13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28
1 32	1 34	1 34	1 36	1 37	1 27
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
1 14,607	1 14,637	1 16,168	1 16,168	1 16,168	1 16,776
16	16	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
5 3 70 50 1	5 3 70 50 1	5 3 70 50 1	5 3 70 50 1	5 3 70 70 1	5 3 70 50 1
1 1 69	1 1 69	1 1 69	1 1 69	1 1 69	1 1 69
385,034	385,034	385,034	385,034	385,034	385,034

TABLE 24
CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administration	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	1
Finance	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	2
Police	21	22	23	23	23	23	24	25	25	25
Crossing Guards	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Legal & Courts	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal Control	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Library	7	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	-	-	10
Facilities Maintenance	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	-	-	7
Building & Grounds Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	-
Recreation	16	16	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21
Golf Course	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Development Services	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
City Secretary	1	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Public Works	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<u>Electric</u>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	8
<u>Water & Sewer</u>										
Water	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sewer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Utility Billing	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<u>Airport</u>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
<u>Sanitation</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>STRTC (Training Center)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Fair Hall</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Economic Development</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-
TOTAL	130	130	137	137	138	139	140	141	142	140

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Hondo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hondo, 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 March 20, 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.

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*.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

Purpose of this Report

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 20, 2023

CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS

PRIOR YEAR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Item 2021-001

Condition: During the inventory count, 15 of the 50 items selected for testing did not agree to the inventory details.

Effect: The differences in the inventory counts, resulted in a difference of \$1,747.

Cause: The city has had turnover in the positions involved with the inventory. Additionally, the City does not have written policies and procedures in place for the inventory process for the various locations.

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue with its efforts to improve the inventory process by performing the following:

- Establishing and following written policies and procedures on the inventory process.
- Gaining and understanding of the inventory system and its reports.
- Train staff and review the inventory details and subledgers.

Status: This has been resolved

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