

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### CITY OF TAFT, TEXAS ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

MAYOR

RANDY POWELL

CITY COUNCIL

LOLO HERNANDEZ

LEONARD VASQUEZ

**ROLANDO RODRIGUEZ** 

JOADRIAN VARA

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

INTERIM CITY MANAGER

SID ARISMENDEZ

FINANCE DIRECTOR/ CITY SECRETARY

MOLLY TOPPER

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FINANCIAL SECTION



# Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Taft, Texas

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate fund remaining information of the City of Taft, 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Taft, 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 Taft and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

City of Taft'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 of Taft's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 City of Taft'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 City of Taft'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 schedules of changes and contributions for net pension liability and total other post-employment benefit liability as referred to in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Taft's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2023 on our consideration of City of Taft's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Taft's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Aronstony, Vauspie of Associates, P.C.

March 23, 2023

#### MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$6.6 million (net position). Of this amount \$179 thousand (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased \$204 thousand.
- As of September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$793 thousand, a decrease of \$568 thousand. The decrease was primarily caused by less support from the City's utility funds and the early payoff of a portion of the 2010 bond series.
- The City's utility funds increased their total net position \$315 thousand. All of that was reinvested in capital assets net of debt.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business financial presentation.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through their user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, debt service, special revenue funds, and capital projects. The business-type activities of the City include a water utility, wastewater utility, and sanitation (garbage) fund.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary, and utilize different accounting approaches.

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

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

The City maintains several governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major (significant) funds individually. Data from the other (nonmajor) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Details of the nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the other supplementary information section. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds except capital projects. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operation and maintenance of its water utility, wastewater utility, and sanitation (garbage) operations.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budgetary comparisons and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

The combining statements referred to earlier as the City's nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6.6 million (net position). Of this amount \$179 thousand (unrestricted net position) is available for any lawful City purpose.

The largest portion of the City's net position (88%) is its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position						
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets			•				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,036,500	\$ 2,611,243	\$ 449,576	\$ 630,725	\$ 2,486,076	\$ 3,241,968	
Capital Assets	4,751,462	4,955,963	5,388,608	5,376,793	10,140,070	10,332,756	
Total Assets	6,787,962	7,567,206	5,838,184	6,007,518	12,626,146	13,574,724	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	83,586	70,617	88,990	84,270	172,576	154,887	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	978,530	1,013,830	269,494	239,054	1,248,024	1,252,884	
Long-term Liabilities	623,462	929,025	4,098,716	4,642,288	4,722,178	5,571,313	
Total Liabilities	1,601,992	1,942,855	4,368,210	4,881,342	5,970,202	6,824,197	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	141,475	48,510	93,729	59,895	235,204	108,405	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	4,391,853	4,561,585	1,406,342	905,160	5,798,195	5,466,745	
Restricted	616,025	977,167	-	-	616,025	977,167	
Unrestricted	120,203	107,706	58,893	245,391	179,096	353,097	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 5,128,081	\$ 5,646,458	\$ 1,465,235	\$ 1,150,551	\$ 6,593,316	\$ 6,797,009	

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

During the year ending September 30, 2022, the City's net position decreased by \$204 thousand.

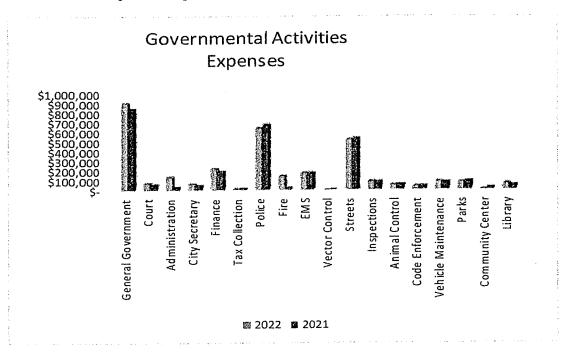
The following table indicates changes in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the City as of September 30, 2022.

			Changes in	Net Position		
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		tal
Revenues:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 264,123	\$ 211,919	\$ 2,672,667	\$ 2,448,815	\$ 2,936,790	\$ 2,660,734
Operating Grants and		•				•
Contributions	144,646	111,941	65,000	-	209,646	111,941
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	-	20,208	-	-	-	20,208
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	923,214	828,101	-	-	923,214	828,101
Sales Tax	370,011	366,652	-	-	370,011	366,652
Franchise Taxes	123,148	120,932	-	-	123,148	120,932
Occupancy Taxes	3,485	3,725	-	-	3,485	3,725
General Grants	232,515	165,261	-	-	232,515	165,261
Investment Earnings	9	28	-	-	9	28
Miscellaneous	68,354	141,564			68,354	141,564
Total Revenues	2,129,505	1,970,331	2,737,667	2,448,815	4,867,172	4,419,146
Expenses:					004.014	020 102
General Government	904,014	839,192	-	-	904,014	839,192
Court	70,202	55,803	=	-	70,202	55,803
Administration	134,459	29,281	-	<del>-</del>	134,459	29,281
City Secretary	63,673	44,449	-	-	63,673	44,449
Finance	221,235	187,665	-	-	221,235	187,665
Tax Collection	14,412	13,899	-	-	14,412	13,899
Police	640,501	672,232	-	-	640,501	672,232
Fire	143,030	23,312	-	-	143,030	23,312
EMS	175,620	175,620	-	-	175,620	175,620
Vector Control	195	5,404	-	-	195	5,404
Streets	519,063	530,966	-	-	519,063	530,966
Inspections	87,604	84,337	-	_	87,604	84,337
Animal Control	48,010	56,169	-	-	48,010	56,169
Code Enforcement	37,524	39,699	-	-	37,524	39,699
Vehicle Maintenance	85,958	76,276	-	-	85,958	76,276
Parks	79,605	88,349	-	-	79,605	88,349
Community Center	9,745	22,873	-	-	9,745	22,873
Library	62,347	47,763	-	-	62,347	47,763
Water	-	-	769,406	683,625	769,406	683,625
Wastewater	-	-	406,201	344,964	406,201	344,964
Sanitation	-	-	584,216	511,795	584,216	511,795
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	13,845	17,009			13,845	17,009
Total Expenses	3,311,042	3,010,298	1,759,823	1,540,384	5,070,865	4,550,682
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		/	077 044	000 421	(202,602)	(121 526)
BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,181,537)	(1,039,967)	977,844	908,431	(203,693)	(131,536)
Transfers In (Out)	663,160	562,557	(663,160)	(562,557)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(518,377)	(477,410)	314,684	345,874	(203,693)	(131,536)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	5,646,458	6,123,868	1,150,551	804,677	6,797,009	6,928,545
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 5,128,081	\$ 5,646,458	\$ 1,465,235	\$ 1,150,551	\$ 6,593,316	\$ 6,797,009
EADING HEAL COSTRION	ψ J,120,001	J 5,510,150	-,,			

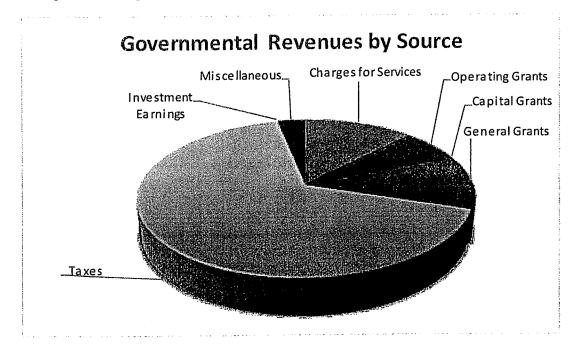
Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$518 thousand. Key elements are as follows:

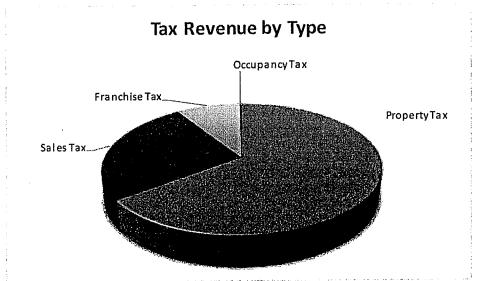
- Governmental activities expenses increased \$301 thousand mostly from increased administration and fire department expenses.
- Revenues increased, however utility funds were not able to contribute as much support as expected.

Below is a chart which depicts the expenses for all governmental activities.



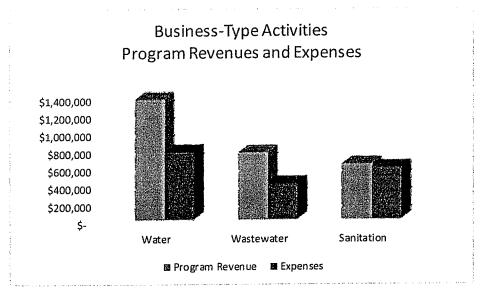
The following charts show governmental activities revenues by source and a breakdown of taxes by type.





Business-Type Activities - The City's business-type activities consist solely of water, wastewater, and sanitation (garbage) operations. These activities have rates and spending plans established by the City Council. All three activities had positive operating net income in 2022. Wastewater and sanitation were able to report positive balances in unrestricted net position of \$99 thousand and \$31 thousand, respectively. However, because of investments in capital assets, the water fund reported a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$70 thousand.

A comparison between expenses and program revenues (charges for services) follows. The major revenue source for business-type activities consists almost entirely of charges for services.



The revenues in the current fiscal year for the business-type activities increased 9% as a result of a grant and increased utility rates. The total expenses for the business-type activities increased by 14% for increased maintenance and contracted services.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$793 thousand, consisting of \$287 thousand in the General Fund, \$88 thousand in Debt Service and \$417 thousand in total nonmajor funds. The General Fund balance decreased \$270 thousand as the utility funds were not able to provide as much support as budgeted. Of the \$793 thousand fund balance, \$253 thousand is unassigned in the General Fund.

The General Fund has an additional \$711 thousand in American Rescue Plan grant money. These amounts are not included in fund balance as they are not earned until the City spends the funds. The potential uses of these funds are fairly broad.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund – The City's budget anticipated no change to fund balance. The City's actual expenditures were under budget, however, revenues fell short of the final budget and the support from the utility funds was less than expected. Consequently, the General Fund balance decreased \$270 thousand.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounted to \$9.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, park facilities, the water and wastewater system plants and service lines, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Current year additions included a sewer cleaner, radios and street improvements. More information is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 10,524	\$ 10,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,524	\$ 10,524	
Construction in Progress	284,181	39,057	-	-	284,181	39,057	
Total Not Depreciated	294,705	49,581			294,705	49,581	
Buildings and Improvements	5,857,282	5,857,282	28,970	28,970	5,886,252	5,886,252	
Streets and Infrastructure	11,489,065	11,489,065	-	-	11,489,065	11,489,065	
Machinery and Equipment	884,527	773,337	288,470	214,592	1,172,997	987,929	
Water and Sewer System		-	10,433,515	10,290,865	10,433,515	10,290,865	
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,774,117)	(13,213,302)	(5,362,347)	(5,157,634)	(19,136,464)	(18,370,936)	
Total Depreciated	4,456,757	4,906,382	5,388,608	5,376,793	9,845,365	10,283,175	
Total	\$ 4,751,462	\$ 4,955,963	\$ 5,388,608	\$ 5,376,793	\$ 10,140,070	\$ 10,332,756	

 $Long-Term\ Debt$  — As of September 30, 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4.3 million. The wastewater fund executed a note for \$74 thousand for a sewer cleaner. No other new debt was issued. More information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Certificates of Obligation Series 2010 Notes Payable	\$ - 359,609	\$ - 516,233	\$ 3,850,000 132,266	\$ 4,388,857 82,776	\$ 3,850,000 491,875	\$ 4,388,857 599,009	
TOTALS	\$ 359,609	\$ 516,233	\$ 3,982,266	\$ 4,471,633	\$ 4,341,875	\$ 4,987,866	

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

The City's budget for 2023 includes a reduction in tax rate from \$0.77 to \$0.66 cents per \$100 valuation. However, the tax collections are expected to increase from increased property valuations. A bond was issued for \$3.0 million to fund street and utility improvements. The City is also in the process of relocated offices to a new building located at 230 Green Avenue. No major changes to City services or departments are anticipated.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the finance department, at the City of Taft, 501 Green Avenue, Taft, Texas 78390.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
  - o Governmental funds
  - o Proprietary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



## CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	1	Primary Governmen	Component Units		
				Taft	Taft Quality
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Economic Development	Improvement Corporation
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,586,925	\$ -	\$ 1,586,925	\$ 240,770	\$ 138,451
Investments	10,203	•	10,203	129,096	-
Receivables (net of allowances):	204 (23		294,633	_	_
Property Taxes	294,633	-	62,042	24,817	12,408
Sales Tax	62,042 48,201	440,564	488,765	18,042	12,100
Other	34,496	410,501	34,496	-	-
Prepaid Expenses Inventory	51,150	9,012	9,012	_	-
Capital Assets:			ŕ		
Land	10,524	•	10,524	415,920	-
Construction in Progress	284,181	-	284,181	-	-
Buildings and Improvements (net)	1,292,638	-	1,292,638	-	-
Streets and Infrastructure (net)	2,593,415	-	2,593,415	-	-
Machinery and Equipment (net)	570,704	211,813	782,517	-	55,927
Water and Sewer System (net)		5,176,795	5,176,795		
TOTAL ASSETS	6,787,962	5,838,184	12,626,146	828,645	206,786
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	74,748	76,645	151,393	-	-
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	8,838	12,345	21,183		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	83,586	88,990	172,576		
LIABILITIES	1.47 522	01.007	230 240		8,479
Accounts Payable	147,533	91,807	239,340 5,605	_	0,473
Accrued Interest Payable	2,722	2,883 3,635	21,282	_	
Accrued Wages	17,647		169,006	-	_
Customer Deposits Payable	-	169,006	20,556	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	18,393	2,163	792,235	-	_
Unearned Grant Revenue	792,235	-	192,233	_	_
Long-term Liabilities		202.216	204 512	24.067	
Due in One Year	52,197	232,316	284,513	24,067	-
Due in More than One Year	307,412	3,749,950	4,057,362	198,109	•
Net Pension Liability	183,270	83,804	267,074	-	-
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	80,583	32,646	113,229	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,601,992	4,368,210	5,970,202	222,176	8,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	131,348	80,948	212,296	-	-
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	10,127	12,781	22,908		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	141,475	93,729	235,204	*	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment In Capital Assets	4,391,853	1,406,342	5,798,195	193,744	55,927
Restricted For.					
Debt Service	198,647	-	198,647	-	-
Municipal Court	116,680	-	116,680	-	-
Animal Control	29,190	-	29,190	-	-
Fire Department	68,785	-	68,785	-	-
Police Department	13,207	-	13,207	-	-
Street Maintenance	189,516	-	189,516	-	-
Unrestricted	120,203	58,893	179,096	412,725	142,380
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,128,081	\$ 1,465,235	\$ 6,593,316	\$ 606,469	\$ 198,307
TO INTIMA I ODILIOIS	,				<del></del>

# CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Progra	ın Revenues		
					0	Operating Capita		oital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions and Programs	E	Expenses	:	Services	Con	tributions	Contri	butions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	904,014	\$	47,702	\$	-	\$	-
Court		70,202		87,082		-		-
Administration		134,459		-		-		-
City Secretary		63,673		-		-		-
Finance		221,235		-		-		-
Tax Collection		14,412		-		-		-
Police		640,501		17,320		8,055		-
Fire		143,030		-		82,384		-
EMS		175,620		63		54,167		-
Vector Control		195		-		-		-
Streets		519,063		-		-		-
Inspections		87,604		106,655		-		-
Animal Control		48,010		631		40		-
Code Enforcement		37,524		-		-		-
Vehicle Maintenance		85,958		-		-		-
Parks		79,605		-		-		-
Community Center		9,745		4,670		-		-
Library		62,347		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		13,845		_				
Total Governmental Activities		3,311,042		264,123		144,646		-
Business-Type Activities								
Water Utility		769,406		1,294,310		65,000		-
Wastewater Utility		406,201		756,194		-		-
Sanitation		584,216		622,163		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,759,823		2,672,667		65,000		-
Total Primary Government	\$	5,070,865	\$	2,936,790	\$	209,646	\$	
Component Units:					_			
Taft Economic Development	\$	67,614	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Taft Quality Improvement	\$	39,525	\$	•	\$	-	\$	_

## General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales Tax

Franchise Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

General Grants and Donations

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Transfers In (Out)

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year

	Primary Government			Component Units			ts
	(Expense) Revenue						
 vernmental	Business-Type				Taft Ecomomic		ft Quality
 Activities	Activities		Total	Dev	elopment		rporation
\$ (856,312)	\$ -	\$	(856,312)				
16,880	-		16,880				
(134,459)	-		(134,459)				
(63,673)	-		(63,673)				
(221,235)	-		(221,235)				
(14,412)	-		(14,412)				
(615,126)	-		(615,126)				
(60,646)	-		(60,646)				
(121,390)	-		(121,390)				
(195)	-		(195)				
(519,063)	-		(519,063)				
19,051	-		19,051				
(47,339)	-		(47,339)				
(37,524)	-		(37,524)				
(85,958)	-		(85,958)				
(79,605)	-		(79,605)				
(5,075)	-		(5,075)				
(62,347)	-		(62,347)				
 (13,845)			(13,845)				
 (2,902,273)			(2,902,273)				
-	589,904		589,904				
-	349,993		349,993				
-	37,947		37,947				
 -	977,844		977,844				
 (2,902,273)	977,844		(1,924,429)				
				\$	(67,614)	\$	_
				•	-		(39,525)
			002.014				
923,214	-		923,214		- 148,004		74,002
370,011	-		370,011		140,004		74,002
123,148	-		123,148		-		_
3,485	-		3,485		_		_
232,515	-		232,515 9		822		_
9	-		68,354		2,708		431
 68,354 1,720,736			1,720,736		151,534		74,433
 			1,720,730		101,001		,
 663,160	(663,160)				-	•	-
(518,377)	314,684		(203,693)		83,920		34,908
 5,646,458	1,150,551		6,797,009		522,549		163,399
\$ 5,128,081	\$ 1,465,235	\$	6,593,316	\$	606,469	\$	198,307

# CITY OF TAFT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major	Funds		Other		
		General		Debt	lonmajor /emmental	Go	Total vemmental
		Fund	1	Service	 Funds	Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	938,136	\$	84,554	\$ 564,235	\$	1,586,925
Investments		10,203		-	-		10,203
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Property Taxes		177,818		116,815	<b>-</b>		294,633
Sales Tax		49,634		-	12,408		62,042
Other		48,201		-	-		48,201
Due From Other Funds		175,000		-	24,329		199,329
Prepaid Items		34,496			 -		34,496
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,433,488	\$	201,369	\$ 600,972	\$	2,235,829
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	138,939	\$	-	\$ 8,594	\$	147,533
Accrued Wages		17,647		-	-		17,647
Due to Other Funds		24,329		-	175,000		199,329
Uneamed Grant Revenue		792,235		-	 		792,235
Total Liabilities		973,150			 183,594		1,156,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		173,320		113,158	 		286,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,320		113,158	 <u> </u>		286,478
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							24.404
Prepaid Items		34,496		-	-		34,496
Restricted for:				00.011			00.011
Debt Service		-		88,211	126,600		88,211
Municipal Court		-		-	116,680		116,680
Animal Control		-		-	29,190		29,190
Fire Department		-		-	68,785		68,785
Police Department		-		-	13,207		13,207
Street Maintenance		-		-	189,516		189,516
Unassigned		252,522			 417 270		252,522
Total Fund Balances	w	287,018		88,211	 417,378	****	792,607
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,433,488	\$	201,369	\$ 600,972	_\$_	2,235,829

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 792,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,751,462
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the funds.		286,478
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(18,393)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds:		
Notes Payable	(359,609)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(2,722)	(362,331)
Net Pension Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Liability	(183,270)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(131,348)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	74,748	(239,870)
OPEB Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:		
OPEB Liability	(80,583)	
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	(10,127)	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	8,838	(81,872)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 5,128,081

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

	Majo	r Funds	Other	
			Nonmajor	Total
•	General	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Service	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	e (11.200	e 202.565	<b>s</b> -	S 903,834
Property Taxes	\$ 611,269	\$ 292,565	74,002	370,011
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes	296,009	-	74,002	123,148
Franchise Taxes	123,148 3,485	-	_	3,485
Occupancy Tax	105,797	_	_	105,797
Licenses and Permits Grants and Donations	288,022	_	84,099	372,121
Fines and Forfeitures	81,924	_	10,174	92,098
Rental Income	34,711	_	-	34,711
Investment Earnings	9	-	_	9
Miscellaneous	85,595	_	-	85,595
TOTAL REVENUES	1,629,969	292,565	168,275	2,090,809
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	700,818	-	-	700,818
Court	64,366	-	10,250	74,616
Administration	140,835	-	-	140,835
City Secretary	65,819	-	-	65,819
Finance	235,898	• -	-	235,898
Tax Collection	14,412	-	-	14,412
Police	640,104	-	-	640,104
Fire Department	35,837	•	66,658	102,495
EMS	175,000	-	-	175,000
Vector Control	195	-	40.000	195 196,490
Streets	156,490	-	40,000	87,604
Inspections	87,604	-	-	46,483
Animal Control	46,483	-	-	39,012
Code Enforcement	39,012 87,852	-	_	87,852
Vehicle Maintenance	58,832	_	-	58,832
Parks	7,115	_	_	7,115
Community Center	65,062	_	-	65,062
Library Conital Outles	403,083	_	24,983	428,066
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	405,005		_,,,,,,	,
Principal	126,342	-	30,282	156,624
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,440	_	10,375	16,815
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,157,599	-	182,548	3,340,147
101112111210111				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,527,630)	292,565	(14,273)	(1,249,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Equipment	17,878	-	-	17,878
Transfers In	1,239,627	-	-	1,239,627
Transfers Out	_	(576,467)		(576,467)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	1,257,505	(576,467)		681,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	(270,125)	(283,902)	(14,273)	(568,300)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	557,143	372,113	431,651	1,360,907
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 287,018	\$ 88,211	\$ 417,378	\$ (792,607-)

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (568,300)
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 expense.	
Capital Outlay 356,314	
Depreciation Expense (560,815)	(204,501)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	19,379
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal Repayments 156,624	156,624
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined pension	
expense exceeded contributions.	72,048
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the expense is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.	(3,106)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences 6,509	
Accrued Interest 2,970	 9,479
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (518,377)

### CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities							
			Major Funds					
	Water		Wastewater		Sanitation		Total	
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:								
Customer Accounts		195,892		141,054		103,618		440,564
Inventory		9,012		-				9,012
Total Current Assets		204,904		141,054		103,618		449,576
Nonurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Water and Wastewater System (net)		397,635	4	1,779,160		-		5,176,795
Equipment (net)		113,344		97,488		981		211,813
Total Noncurrent Assets		510,979		1,876,648		981		5,388,608
TOTAL ASSETS		715,883		5,017,702		104,599		5,838,184
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		36,496		19,886		20,263		76,645
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		6,011		3,109		3,225		12,345
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42,507		22,995		23,488	<del></del>	88,990
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		758,390	<u>\$</u>	5,040,697	_\$_	128,087		5,927,174
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:							_	
Accounts Payable	\$	46,198	\$	5,892	\$	39,717	\$	91,807
Accrued Wages		3,054				581		3,635
Accrued Interest		836		2,047		•		2,883
Customer Deposits Payable		169,006		-		- 782		169,006 2,163
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,381 19,535		212,781		702		232,316
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		240,010		220,720		41.080		501,810
Total Current Liabilities		240,010		220,720		41,000		301,010
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)		20,354		3,729,596		_		3,749,950
Net Pension Liability		36,456		26,899		20,449		83,804
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		15,528		8,380		8,738		32,646
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		72,338		3,764,875		29,187		3,866,400
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	312,348		3,985,595		70,267		4,368,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		38,925		18,977		23,046		80,948
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows		6,312		3,298		3,171		12,781
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		45,237		22,275		26,217		93,729
NET POSITION		471 000		024 273		001		1 406 242
Net Investment in Capital Assets		471,090		934,271 98,556		981 30,622		1,406,342 58,893
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(70,285) 400,805		1,032,827		31,603	_	1,465,235
TOTAL NET POSITION		400,803		1,00,2001		21,003		1,7UJ,6JJ
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	_\$_	758,390	\$	5,040,697	\$	128,087	_\$_	5,927,174

# CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				
		-			
,	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,135,097	\$ 748,194	\$ 622,163	\$ 2,505,454	
Penalties and Fees	92,043	-	-	92,043	
Other Charges	67,170	8,000		75,170	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,294,310	756,194	622,163	2,672,667	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel	161,661	97,424	167,835	426,920	
Administration and Other	4,860	3,223	4,092	12,175	
Maintenance	197,748	87,726	13,663	299,137	
Garbage Service	-	-	397,837	397,837	
Water Purchases	378,043	-	-	378,043	
Depreciation	25,030	178,894	789	204,713	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	767,342	367,267	584,216	1,718,825	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	526,968	388,927	37,947	953,842	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Grants and Donations	65,000	-	-	65,000	
Bond Defeasance Costs	-	(18,750)	-	(18,750)	
Interest Expense	(2,064)	(20,184)	_	(22,248)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	62,936	(38,934)	-	24,002	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	589,904	349,993	37,947	977,844	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	-	576,467	-	576,467	
Transfers Out	(660,806)	(541,929)	(36,892)	(1,239,627)	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(660,806)	34,538	(36,892)	(663,160)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(70,902)	384,531	1,055	314,684	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	471,707	648,296	30,548	1,150,551	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 400,805	\$ 1,032,827	\$ 31,603	\$ 1,465,235	

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

•	Business-Type Activities				
	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 1,352,489	\$ 758,442	\$ 638,271	\$ 2,749,202	
Cash Paid to Supplier for Goods & Services	(550,922)	(86,408)	(405,943)	(1,043,273)	
Cash Paid for Employee Salaries and Benefits	(184,554)	(105,406)	(178,862)	(468,822)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	617,013	566,628	53,466	1,237,107	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	(216,528)	-	(216,528)	
Issuance of Note Payable	-	73,877	•••	73,877	
Debt Defeasance Costs	-	(18,750)	-	(18,750)	
Principal on Long-Term Debt	(18,749)	(544,495)	•	(563,244)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(2,458)	(19,933)		(22,391)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	(21,207)	(725,829)	**	(747,036)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing					
Activities:					
Grants Received	65,000	-	-	65,000	
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(660,806)	34,538	(53,466)	(679,734)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	(595,806)	34,538	(53,466)	(614,734)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	-	(124,663)	-	(124,663)	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	124,663		124,663	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$	\$ -	_\$	

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

	Business-Type Activities							
	Major Funds							
	Water		W	astewater	Sanitation		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities:								
Operating Income	\$	526,968	\$	388,927	\$	37,947	\$	953,842
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided								
(Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		25,030		178,894		789		204,713
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:								
Accounts Receivable (net)		54,704		2,248		16,108		73,060
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		(1,840)		(669)		(1,080)		(3,589)
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		(580)		(210)		(341)		(1,131)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		29,729		4,541		9,649		43,919
Accrued Wages		(5,007)		(1,706)		(2,744)		(9,457)
Compensated Absences	•	(5,022)		(1,602)		(730)		(7,354)
Customer Deposits		3,475		-		-		3,475
Net Pension Liability		(29,357)		(10,667)		(17,240)		(57,264)
Total OPEB Liability		1,568		570		921		3,059
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		17,754		6,451		10,427		34,632
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows		(409)		(149)		(240)		(798)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	617,013	\$	566,628	_\$	53,466	\$	1,237,107

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Taft, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated in 1890 under the provisions of the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Home-Rule Charter, which was adopted October 5, 1951. The City operates with a Council-Manager type of government where the Mayor and four council members are elected on a rotating schedule. Council consists of two members from each ward. The financial statements of the City of Taft, Texas, are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the activities and funds relevant to the operations of the City of Taft. These operations include the police department, fire department, municipal court, street department, animal control, parks and recreation, and administration.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the City and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The City has two discretely presented component units with a September 30 fiscal year end.

#### Discretely presented component units

The City of Taft Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Taft Quality Improvement Corporation (TQIC) are separate nonprofits created from the election of Section 4B and 4A economic development sales tax, respectively. They are governed by boards appointed by City council. The corporations provides direct services and benefits to the City of Taft, its business community, and citizens. The Corporations have a financial and operational relationship which requires that their financial statements be discretely presented into the City's financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the corporations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash revenue types, which have been accrued, revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

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

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 30 (thirty) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2021, and became due October 1, 2021 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflow of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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 franchise fees. Primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and recreation.

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Utility Fund accounts for water services provided to citizens and businesses.

<u>Wastewater Utility Fund</u> accounts for fees charged to citizens and businesses for sewage collection and treatment.

Sanitation Fund accounts for fees charged to citizens and businesses for trash collection.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, and local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

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

#### E. 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) - (d). Statutes allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments are stated at fair value except for certificates of deposit and local government investment pools. Those investments are stated at amortized cost and net asset value, respectively. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation
  or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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

#### F. Receivables

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

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

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

#### G. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid Items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

	Useful Lives
Asset	(Years)
Buildings	10-40
Streets and Infrastructure	10-40
Equipment	5-15
Water and Sewer System	10-50

#### J. Compensated Absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts. Only unused vacation will be paid upon resignation or retirement. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. The City is responsible for payment of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

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

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

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

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

#### L. Pensions

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

#### M. OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and OPEB expense, information about the Total OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction from TMRS's Total OPEB Liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The general fund has typically been used in the prior year to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For this purpose, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the term of the related debt. Loss on refundings and bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

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

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

#### O. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### P. Fund Balance

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

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are 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, as needed, unless the City's Council or its designated official has provided otherwise in its commitments or assignment actions.

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

#### Q. Inter-fund Transactions

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

#### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### S. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 -- CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City holds deposits at a financial institution that has pledged securities to collateralize deposits. All deposits as of September 30, 2022 were fully collateralize.

In addition, the City and Economic Development Corporation have purchased certificates of deposit that are reported as investments at amortized cost.

As of September 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, the City held no other investments.

#### NOTE 3 -- PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on and payable as of October 1. The City has contracted with the San Patricio County Tax Assessor/Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action. For fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the City was \$0.77 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$114 million. This is broken out as \$0.560807 per \$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.209193 per \$100 for debt retirement. Total City tax levy for fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021) is \$846 thousand.

In addition, the City levies a similar tax on property deannexed in a prior year, but still responsible for debt service on outstanding obligations. For fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the deannexed property was \$0.246785 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$24 million. Total deannexed tax levy for fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021) is \$58 thousand.

#### NOTE 4 -- RECEIVABLES

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

	Governmental Funds									
					Other					
				Debt	No	onmajor				
	(	General		Service	Funds					
Receivables:										
Property Taxes	\$	197,576	\$	129,794	\$	-				
Sales Tax		49,634		-		12,408				
Purchase Refund		2,570		-		-				
Franchise Taxes		13,766		-		-				
Customers		1,661		-		-				
Grants		30,204								
Gross Receivables		295,411		129,794		12,408				
Less: Allowance for										
Uncollectibles		(19,758)		(12,979)						
Net Total Receivables	\$	275,653	\$	116,815	\$	12,408				

						Discrete				
	P	ropri	etary Funds	Component Units						
						Ec	onomic	Ç	uality	
	Water	Wastewater Utility				Development		Improvement		
	Utility			Sanitation		Corporation		Corporation		
Receivables:										
Sales Tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,817	\$	12,408	
Customers	 358,929		220,661		158,943		-			
Gross Receivables	358,929		220,661		158,943		24,817		12,408	
Less: Allowance for										
Uncollectibles	 (163,037)		(79,607)		(55,325)				-	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 195,892	\$	141,054	\$	103,618	\$	24,817		12,408	

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,524
Construction in Progress	39,057	245,124		284,181
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	49,581	245,124	•	294,705
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,857,282	-	-	5,857,282
Streets and Infrastructure	11,489,065	-	-	11,489,065
Machinery and Equipment	773,337	111,190		884,527
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,119,684	111,190	-	18,230,874
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,415,474)	(149,170)	-	(4,564,644)
Streets and Infrastructure	(8,569,980)	(325,670)	-	(8,895,650)
Machinery and Equipment	(227,848)	(85,975)		(313,823)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,213,302)	(560,815)	_	(13,774,117)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,906,382	(449,625)	_	4,456,757
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,955,963	\$ (204,501)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,751,462
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 28,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,970
Water/Wastewater System	10,290,865	142,650	-	10,433,515
Machinery and Equipment	214,592	73,878	-	288,470
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	10,534,427	216,528		10,750,955
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(28,970)	-	-	(28,970)
Water/Wastewater System	(5,075,199)	(181,521)	-	(5,256,720)
Machinery and Equipment	(53,465)	(23,192)	-	(76,657)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,157,634)	(204,713)		(5,362,347)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,376,793	11,815		5,388,608
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,376,793	\$ 11,815	\$ -	\$ 5,388,608

### NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Discrete Component Unit Taft Economic Development Corporation Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Total Assets	\$ 415,920 415,920	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 415,920 415,920
Taft Quality Improvement Corporation Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	100,690 100,690			100,690 100,690
Accumulated Depreciation:  Machinery and Equipment  Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,051)	(6,712) (6,712)	-	(44,763) (44,763)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 62,639	\$ (6,712)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 55,927

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 149,258
Police	27,697
Fire	40,535
EMS	620
Streets	330,905
Animal Control	3,800
Parks	6,810
Community Center	 1,190
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 560,815
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 25,030
Wastewater Utility	178,894
Sanitation	 789
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 204,713

#### **NOTE 6 -- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2022 were comprised of the following items:

	-	30/2021	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance 9/30/2022		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Notes Payable	\$	516,233	\$	-	\$	(156,624)	\$	359,609	\$	52,197
Compensated Absences		24,902		18,393		(24,902)		18,393		18,393
Net Pension Liability		340,615		179,454		(336,799)		183,270		-
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		72,177		10,855_		(2,449)		80,583		_
Total Governmental Activities		953,927		208,702		(520,774)		641,855		70,590
Business-Type Activities										
Certificates of Obligation	4	4,388,857		-		(538,857)		3,850,000		193,000
Notes Payable		82,776		73,877		(24,387)		132,266		39,316
Compensated Absences		9,517		2,163		(9,517)		2,163		2,163
Net Pension Liability		141,068		74,322		(131,586)		83,804		-
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		29,587		4,450		(1,391)		32,646		
Total Business-Type Activities		4,651,805		154,812		(705,738)		4,100,879		234,479
Total Primary Government	\$ :	5,605,732	\$	363,514	\$	(1,226,512)	_\$_	4,742,734		305,069

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

#### NOTE 7 -- DEBT

The City has one outstanding bond issue as of September 30, 2022:

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 were issued in June 2010 through the Texas Water Development Board for a face amount of \$5.78 million. The bonds mature serially through 2042 and bear no interest. The bonds were issued to construct improvements to the wastewater system.

These bonds are primarily secured by future property tax levies, but also include a pledge of net revenues of the wastewater utility.

The Taft Economic Development Corporation (EDC) signed a note payable in 2015 to purchase land for \$374 thousand. The note is secured by the land, bank deposits of the EDC and matures May 2030. The note requires monthly payments and bears interest at the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, adjusted each May. The rate as of September 30, 2022 was 4.75%.

#### NOTE 7 -- DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City also utilizes 5-7 year notes to purchase equipment. These notes primarily require annual principal and interest payments and bear interest ranging from 2.99% to 4.99%. In 2022, the City entered into a new loan for a sewer cleaner for \$73,877. This note requires five annual payments of \$16,177, bears interest at 3.10% and is secured by the sewer cleaner.

Changes in the debt for the year ending September 30, 2022 were as follows:

		Balance 9/30/2021		lditions	Reductions_		Balance 9/30/2022			e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Private Placements:										
Notes Payable	\$	516,233	\$		\$	(156,624)	_\$	359,609	\$	52,197
Total Governmental Activities	\$	516,233	\$	_	\$	(156,624)		359,609		52,197
Business-Type Activities:										
Private Placements:										
2010 Certificates	\$	345,857	\$	_	\$	(345,857)	\$	-	\$	-
2010 Certificates		4,043,000		-		(193,000)		3,850,000		193,000
Notes Payable		82,776		73,877		(24,387)		132,266		39,316
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,471,633	\$	73,877	\$	(563,244)		3,982,266	\$	232,316
Discretely Presented Componenty Units (DPCU)  EDC:										
Note Payable	\$	246,226	\$	-	\$	(24,050)	\$	222,176	\$	24,067
Total DPCU	\$	246,226	<u>\$</u>		\$	(24,050)	\$	222,176	\$	24,067
Total DI CO	Ψ	2-10,220			Ě	(= :,== 5/	<u> </u>			

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Discretely Presented Component Units						
	Private Placement						Direct Borrowing						
		Notes	Payab	le					Note P	ayabı	<u>e</u>		
Year Ending September 30,	Pi	rincipal	L	nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	52,197	\$	11,267	\$	63,464		\$	24,067	\$	10,031	\$	34,098
2024		54,011		9,454		63,465			25,233		8,865		34,098
2025		33,080		7,577		40,657			26,458		7,640		34,098
2026		34,069		6,588		40,657			27,741		6,357		34,098
2027		35,088		5,569		40,657			29,090		5,008		34,098
2028-2031		151,164		11,465		162,629			89,587		6,297		95,884
Total	\$	359,609	\$	51,920	\$	411,529		\$	222,176	\$	44,198	\$	266,374

#### NOTE 7 -- DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Private Placement Private Placement Notes Payable Certificates Year Ending Total Principal Interest September 30, Principal 4.803 237,119 39,316 193,000 2023 40,834 3,287 237,121 193,000 2024 215,914 21,205 1.709 193,000 2025 15,219 958 209,177 193,000 2026 486 209,178 15,692 2027 193,000 964,000 964,000 2028-2032 960,000 2033-2037 960,000 961,000 2038-2042 961,000 132,266 11,243 \$ 3,993,509 \$ 3,850,000 Total

#### NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 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 TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the 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 is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

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

#### NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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	17
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	58
Active Employees	29
• •	104

#### C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The City matches employee contributions 2 to 1. The contribution rates for the City were 16.52% and 15.19% for calendar years 2021 and 2022 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$206,464, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	7.22%
Real Estate	12%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5%	5.35%
Private Equity	10%	10.00%
• -	100%	

#### NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

#### E. Discount Rate

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

#### F. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	3,695,798	\$ 3,214,115	\$	481,683	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		222,882	-		222,882	
Interest		249,208	-		249,208	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	· -		-	
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		12,235	-		12,235	
Changes of Assumptions		-	-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-	199,239		(199,239)	
Contributions - Employee		-	83,971		(83,971)	
Net Investment Income		-	417,649		(417,649)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(230,549)	(230,549)		-	
Administrative Expense		-	(1,939)		1,939	
Other Changes			 14_		(14)	
Net Changes		253,776	468,385		(214,609)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,949,574	\$ 3,682,500	\$	267,074	

#### G. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Disco	unt Rate	Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate		
	5.	5.75%		6.75%	7.75%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	758,112	\$	267,074	\$	(137,168)	

#### NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### I. Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$108,429.

#### J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	Deferred			Deferred			
	Outflows of			Inflows of			
		Resources	Resources				
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Economic Experience	\$	5,992	\$	-			
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		-			
Differences Between Projected and							
Actual Investment Earnings		-		212,296			
Contributions Subsequent to the							
Measurement Date		145,401					
	\$	151,393	\$	212,296			

The City reported \$145,401 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2021) that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (30,776)
2023	(90,347)
2024	(45,044)
2025	(40,137)
Thereafter	_
	\$ (206,304)

#### NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2021, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Employees	29
	45

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	1.84% (Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index)
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid throe the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In additional, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The City's contributions to TMRS were \$4,246 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and were equal to the required contributions. The SDBF required contribution rates were as follows:

	Total SDBF	Retiree Portion to SDBF
Calendar Year	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
2022	0.41%	0.28%
2021	0.45%	0.32%

### NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

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

 tal OPEB .iability
\$ 101,763
6,718
2,064
-
3,603
2,920
(3,839)
11,466
\$ 113,229
I

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

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

	Dis	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		scount Rate	
	0.84%		1.84%		2.84%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	134,159	\$	113,229	\$	96,861	

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,484. Also as of September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred			
		Outflows of	Inflows of				
		Resources	Resources				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	6,282	\$	22,410			
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Contributions Subsequent to the		11,838		498			
Measurement Date		3,063		-			
•	\$	21,183	\$	22,908			

#### NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$3,063 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (4,761)
2023	(2,023)
2024	1,013
2025	983
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (4,788)

#### NOTE 10 -- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Trans fer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Water Utility	General Fund	\$ 660,806	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Wastewater Utility	General Fund	541,929	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	36,892	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Debt Service	Wastewater Utility	576,467	In Support of Debt Service
		\$ 1,816,094	

In addition, the following balances were owed between funds at September 30, 2022:

Due From	Due to		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	24,329	Sales tax collections
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		175,000	Short-term pooled cash loan
•		\$	199,329	

#### **NOTE 11 -- CONTINGENCIES**

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

#### NOTE 12 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. There were no significant changes in coverage during fiscal year 2022.

#### **NOTE 13 -- COMMITMENTS**

#### Long-term Contracts

In 1964, the City signed a water supply contract with the San Patricio Municipal Water District ("District"). The agreement has been amended several times with the current version dated in 2013. The term of the agreement is for 30 years or until the District bonds are no longer outstanding, whichever is later. The cost of the water will be based on the District's annual budget.

In August 2020, the City contracted with Allegiance Mobile Health ("Allegiance") to provide EMS services within the City. Allegiance will provide one mobile intensive care unit in Taft and deliver services 24/7/365. Allegiance will bill patients for services and receive all revenues. In addition, the City will subsidize the operations of Allegiance with bi-monthly payments of \$29,167 for the term of the agreement, which is three years with two one year mutual options. The City may terminate the agreement with 30 days notice and Allegiance may terminate the agreement with 90 days notice.

#### **NOTE 14 -- LITIGATION**

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

#### NOTE 15 -- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2022, the City issued combination tax and limited pledge revenue certificates of obligation, series 2022 for \$3.0 million. The certificates will be used for street and utility improvements. Debt service will be paid by a combination of interest and sinking property taxes and wastewater utility revenues.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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



## CITY OF TAFT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance With		
		Original	 Final	•	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES	-		 				
Property Taxes	\$	553,457	\$ 553,457	\$	611,269	\$	57,812
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes		280,000	280,000		296,009		16,009
Franchise Taxes		113,500	113,500		123,148		9,648
Occupancy Tax		3,000	3,000		3,485		485
Licenses and Permits		61,700	61,700		105,797		44,097
Grants and Donations		411,000	411,000		288,022		(122,978)
Fines and Forfeitures		84,800	84,800		81,924		(2,876)
Rental Income		38,000	38,000		34,711		(3,289)
Investment Earnings		-	-		9		9
Miscellaneous		163,149	 163,149		85,595		(77,554)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,708,606	 1,708,606		1,629,969		(78,637)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:					man a.c.		
General Government		901,790	901,790		700,818		200,972
Court		71,075	71,075		64,366		6,709
Administration		128,985	128,985		140,835		(11,850)
City Secretary		64,524	64,524		65,819		(1,295)
Finance		243,848	243,848		235,898		7,950
Tax Collection		14,600	14,600		14,412		188
Police		742,189	742,189		640,104		102,085
Fire Department		40,100	40,100		35,837		4,263
EMS		181,000	181,000		175,000		6,000
Vector Control		4,750	4,750		195		4,555
Streets		249,535	249,535		156,490		93,045
Inspections		94,000	94,000		87,604		6,396
Animal Control		72,100	72,100		46,483		25,617
Code Enforcement		63,965	63,965		39,012		24,953
Vehicle Maintenance		95,511	95,511		87,852		7,659
Parks		84,539	84,539 11,000		58,832 7,115		25,707 3,885
Community Center		11,000 71,713	71,713		65,062		6,651
Library		•	107,991		403,083		•
Capital Outlay		107,991	107,991		403,063		(295,092)
Debt Service:		20.165	20,165		126,342		(106,177)
Principal		20,165	2,644		6,440		
Interest		2,644	 		<del></del>		(3,796)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,266,024	 3,266,024		3,157,599		108,425
T							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		// FEE (10)	(1.667.410)		(1 507 (20)		20.700
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,557,418)	 (1,557,418)		(1,527,630)		29,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Equipment		-	-		17,878		17,878
Transfers In		1,557,418	 1,557,418		1,239,627		(317,791)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		1,557,418	 1,557,418		1,257,505		(299,913)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		(270,125)		(270,125)
Fund Balances, Beginning		557,143	 557,143		557,143		-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	557,143	\$ 557,143	\$	287,018	\$	(270,125)

### CITY OF TAFT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN YEARS\*

			Total Pensi	ion Li	ability	
	 2014		2015		2016	 2017
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$ 178,906 183,803	\$	166,770 192,863	\$	164,979 209,567	\$ 182,378 213,745
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-	-
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience	(81,571)		36,416		(157,954)	(123)
Change of Assumptions	-		101,816		-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(142,737)		(142,536)		(152,381)	 (174,425)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	138,401		355,329		64,211	221,575
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,604,671		2,743,072		3,098,401	 3,162,612
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 2,743,072	\$	3,098,401	\$	3,162,612	\$ 3,384,187
			Plan Fiduciary	y Net	Position	
	 2014		2015		2016	 2017
•					.10 (10	 1.40.40.4
Contributions - Employer	\$ 104,293	\$	119,931	\$	118,619	\$ 142,494
Contributions - Employee	77,790		74,499		69,486	68,933
Net Investment Income	114,128		3,171		149,095	330,661
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(142,737)		(142,536)		(152,381)	(174,425)
Administrative Expense	(1,191)		(1,930)		(1,679)	(1,712)
Other	 (98) 152,185		(95) 53,040	•	(91) 183,049	 (86) 365,865
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,994,730		2,146,915		2,199,955	2,383,004
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,146,915	-\$	2,199,955	\$	2,383,004	\$ 2,748,869
,						
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 596,157	\$	898,446	\$	779,608	\$ 635,318
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	78.27%		71.00%		75.35%	81.23%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,111,280	\$	1,064,265	\$	992,656	\$ 984,762
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	53.65%		84.42%		78.54%	64.51%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

1	otai	ľ	ension	Liability
20	19			202

	2010		2010		2020		2021
	2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	168,576	\$	208,017	\$	207,625	\$	222,882
	225,316		229,330		234,458		249,208
	-		-		-		-
	(75,996)		(106,121)		(457)		12,235
			8,098		-		-
	(260,923)		(295,368)		(230,944)	-	(230,549
	56,973		43,956		210,682		253,776
	3,384,187		3,441,160		3,485,116		3,695,798
\$	3,441,160	\$	3,485,116	\$	3,695,798	\$	3,949,574
			Plan Fiduciar	u Net	Position		
	2018		2019	y INCL	2020		2021
	2010	<del></del>	2017			-	
\$	140,360	\$	176,267	\$	188,923	\$	199,239
	61,237		72,952		73,963		83,971
	(82,359)		402,386		224,283		417,649
	(260,923)		(295,368)		(230,944)		(230,549
	(1,591)		(2,276)		(1,454)		(1,939
	(84)		(67)		(59)		14
	(143,360)		353,894		254,712		468,385
_	2,748,869		2,605,509	-	2,959,403	\$	3,214,115 3,682,500
\$	2,605,509	\$	2,959,403	\$	3,214,115	<u> </u>	3,082,300
\$	835,651	\$	525,713	\$	481,683	\$	267,074
	75.72%		84.92%		86.97%		93.24%
\$	874,813	\$	1,042,171	\$	1,056,618	\$	1,199,580
	95.52%		50.44%		45.59%		22.26%

### CITY OF TAFT SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

			Co	ntributions				
			in	Relation				Contributions
				to the				as a
	A	ctuarially	A	ctuarially	Cont	ribution	•	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	De	etermined	De	etermined	Def	iciency	Covered	of Covered
September 30,	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$	114,529	\$	114,529	\$	-	\$ 1,020,793	11.2%
2017		120,783		120,783		-	1,000,324	12.1%
2018		132,585		132,585		-	985,310	13.5%
2019		139,238		139,238		-	894,088	15.6%
2020		181,294		181,294		-	1,029,037	17.6%
2021		192,622		192,622		-	1,135,666	17.0%
2022		206,464		206,464		-	1,326,839	15.6%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

## CITY OF TAFT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN YEARS\*

			To	tal O	PEB Liabil	ity		 
	 2017		2018		2019		2020	 2021
Service Cost	\$ 3,742	\$	3,674	\$	3,439	\$	4,860	\$ 6,718
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	3,017		3,031		4,736		2,911	2,064
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		-	-
Difference between Expected								
and Actual Experience	-		35,500		(43,046)		(19,532)	3,603
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs	5,693		(5,130)		13,650		10,856	2,920
Benefit Payments	(689)		(612)		(1,146)		(1,479)	 (3,839)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	11,763		36,463		(22,367)		(2,384)	11,466
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 78,288		90,051		126,514		104,147	 101,763
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 90,051	\$_	126,514	\$_	104,147	\$	101,763	 113,229
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 984,762	\$	874,813	\$ 1	1,042,171	\$ 1	,056,618	\$ 1,199,580
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.14%		14.46%		9.99%		9.63%	9.44%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in of GASB Codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits.

#### CITY OF TAFT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Budgetary Information**

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The city manager may transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, transfers between departments and funds must be approved by City Council.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### Pension Plan

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

23 Years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year Smoothed Market; 12% Soft Corridor

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 11.5% Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return

6.75%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

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

used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

### CITY OF TAFT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Other Postemployment Benefit

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation

Discount Rate 1.84% (Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index)

Administrative Expenses All administrative expenses are paid throe the Pension Trust and accounted for

under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality Rates - Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on

a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for

males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In additional, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

#### Changes in Benefits:

None

#### Changes in Assumptions:

2021	Discount rate reduced to 1.84%
2020	Discount rate reduced to 2.00%
2019	Discount rate reduced to 2.75%
2018	Discount rate increased to 3.71%
2017	Discount rate reduced to 3 31%



#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Comparative Individual Major Fund Statements:

General Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund Sanitation Fund

# CITY OF TAFT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

·		Spe	Special Revenue Funds			. <u>-</u>
	Firemens'	Child	Municipal	Animal	Street	1 otal Nonmajor
•	Fund	Safety	Court	Donations	Maintenance	Funds
	\$ 243,785	\$ 13,207	\$ 125,274	\$ 29,190	\$ 152,779	\$ 564,235
	1 1	1 1		, ,	12,408 24,329	12,408 24,329
	\$ 243,785	\$ 13,207	\$ 125,274	\$ 29,190	\$ 189,516	\$ 600,972
	. 175,000	ı і 6 <del>9</del>	\$ . 8,594	 ↔	· ·	\$ 8,594
	175,000	g .	8,594	1	•	183,594
	•	ı	116,680	1 00	•	116,680
	- 68,785	, ,		061,62	, ,	29,190 68,785
		13,207	ı	•	r	13,207
		1	1	•	189,516	189,516
	68,785	13,207	116,680	29,190	189,516	417,378
	\$ 243.785	\$ 13.207	\$ 125.274	\$ 29.190	\$ 189.516	\$ 600,972
		-		- 11	2 26/21	

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

Special Revenue Funds	Police Animal Total	Donations Municipal Control Street Nonnajor	& Forfeitures Court Donations Maintenance Funds		\$ - \$ - \$ 74,002 \$ 74,002	2,200 84,099	- 10,174 - 10,174	- 74,002			- 10,250 10,250	859'99	- 40,000 40,000	24,983		30,282	10,375	- 10,250 - 40,000 182,548	2,200 (76) - 34,002 (14,273)	11,007 116,756 29,190 155,514 431,651	e 712 001 00 001 00
Special Reven	Police				ŀ	81,899 2,200	10				- 10	859,99	1	24,983		30,282	10,375	132,298 - 10	(50,399) 2,200		
		E		REVENUES	Sales Tax \$	Grants and Donations	Fines and Forfeitures	TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	Current:	Court	Fire Department	Streets	-Capital Outlay	Debt Service:	Principal	Interest	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balances, Beginning	; ;

#### CITY OF TAFT BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	938,136	\$	1,176,519	
Investments		10,203		10,203	
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Property Taxes		177,818		145,004	
Sales Tax		49,634		51,688	
Other		48,201		218,899	
Due from Other Funds		175,000		16,574	
Prepaid Items		34,496		20,781	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,433,488		1,639,668	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:	•	100.000	•	440.400	
Accounts Payable	\$	138,939	\$	448,498	
Accrued Wages		17,647		47,079	
Due to Other Funds		24,329		5,612	
Unearned Grant Revenue		792,235		436,332	
Total Liabilities		973,150		937,521	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		173,320		145,004	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,320		145,004	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items		34,496		20,781	
Restricted For:					
Radios		-		57,000	
Fire Truck Purchase		<del>-</del>		121,855	
Unassigned		252,522		357,507	
Total Fund Balances		287,018		557,143	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,433,488	\$	1,639,668	
AND FUND BALANCES	Ψ	1,700,700	- J	1,000,000	

### CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 611,269	\$ 516,817
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes	296,009	293,322
Franchise Taxes	123,148	120,932
Occupancy Tax	3,485	3,725
Licenses and Pennits	105,797	67,974
Grants and Donations	288,022	232,010
Fines and Forfeitures	81,924	89,887
Antenna Income	34,711	30,368
Investment Earnings	9	27
Miscellaneous	 85,595	 164,433
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,629,969	 1,519,495
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	700,818	678,232
Court	64,366	58,704
Administration	140,835	30,217
City Secretary	65,819	45,883
Finance	235,898	200,286
Tax Collection	14,412	13,899
Police	640,104	680,951
Fire Department	35,837	8,270
EMS	175,000	175,000
Vector Control	195	5,404
Streets	156,490	172,376
Inspections	87,604	84,337
Animal Control	46,483	49,651
Code Enforcement	39,012	41,176
Vehicle Maintenance	87,852	79,114
Parks	58,832	65,474
Community Center	7,115	21,683
Library	65,062	51,962
Capital Outlay	403,083	442,794
Debt Service:		
Principal	126,342	22,045
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 6,440	 3,505
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,157,599	 2,930,963
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,527,630)	 (1,411,468)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sales of Capital Assets	17,878	•
	1,239,627	852,757
Transfers In	1,607,061	346,987
Issuance of Note Payable	 1 257 505	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 1,257,505	 1,199,744
Net Change in Fund Balance	(270,125)	(211,724)
Fund Balances, Beginning	 557,143	 768,867
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 287,018	\$ 557,143
· <del>-</del>		 

#### CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		
Customer Accounts	195,892	250,596
Inventory	9,012	9,012
Total Current Assets	204,904	259,608
Nonurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Water System (net)	397,635	411,260
Equipment (net)	113,344	124,748
Total Noncurrent Assets	510,979	536,008
TOTAL ASSETS	715,883	795,616
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	36,496	34,656
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	6,011	5,431
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	42,507	40,087
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 758,390	\$ 835,703
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,198	\$ 16,469
Accrued Wages	3,054	8,061
Accrued Interest	836	1,229
Customer Deposits Payable	169,006	165,531
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,381	6,403
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	19,535	18,749
Total Current Liabilities	240,010	216,442
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	20,354	39,889
Net Pension Liability	36,456	65,813
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	15,528	13,960
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	72,338	119,662
TOTAL LIABILITIES	312,348	336,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	38,925	21,171
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	6,312	6,721
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,237	27,892
NET POSITION	471.000	477 TTA
Net Investment in Capital Assets	471,090	477,370
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(70,285)	(5,663)
TOTAL NET POSITION	400,805	471,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	e 750 200	ღ 02 <i>5 7</i> ∩2
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 758,390	\$ 835,703

# CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,135,097	\$ 1,094,280
Penalties and Fees	92,043	21,698
Other Charges	67,170	35,975
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,294,310	1,151,953
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	161,661	158,110
Administration and Other	4,860	5,179
Maintenance	197,748	59,090
Water Purchases	378,043	431,986
Depreciation	25,030	24,637
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	767,342	679,002
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	526,968	472,951
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grants and Donations	65,000	-
Interest Expense	(2,064)	(4,624)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	62,936	(4,624)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	589,904	468,327
TRANSFERS		
Transfers Out	(660,806)	(320,119)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(660,806)	(320,119)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(70,902)	148,208
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	471,707	323,499
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 400,805	\$ 471,707

## CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WASTEWATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$ 124,663
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		
Customer Accounts	141,054	143,302
Total Current Assets	141,054	267,965
Nonurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:	4,779,160	4,804,406
Wastewater System (net)		34,609
Equipment (net)	97,488	
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,876,648	4,839,015
TOTAL ASSETS	5,017,702	5,106,980
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	19,886	19,217
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	3,109	2,899
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,995	22,116
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 5,040,697	\$ 5,129,096
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	\$ 5,892	\$ 1,351
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,092	1,706
Accrued Wages	2.047	
Accrued Interest	2,047	1,797
Accrued Compensated Absences	212.701	1,602
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	212,781	278,405
Total Current Liabilities	220,720	284,861
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	3,729,596	4,134,590
Net Pension Liability	26,899	37,566
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	8,380	7,810
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,764,875	4,179,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,985,595	4,464,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	18,977	12,526
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	3,298	3,447
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,275	15,973
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	934,271	426,020
Unrestricted (Deficit)	98,556	222,276
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,032,827	648,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,040,697	\$ 5,129,096

# CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WASTERWATER FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022		2021	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 748,194	\$	696,809	
Other Charges	 8,000		_	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 756,194		696,809	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	97,424		102,836	
Administration and Other	3,223		3,548	
Maintenance	87,726		46,170	
Depreciation	 178,894		169,416	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 367,267		321,970	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 388,927		374,839	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Bond Defeasance Costs	(18,750)		-	
Interest Expense	(20,184)		(22,994)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 (38,934)	<u> </u>	(22,994)	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	 349,993		351,845	
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In	576,467		290,200	
Transfers Out	 (541,929)		(532,637)	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	 34,538		(242,437)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	384,531		109,408	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 648,296		538,888	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,032,827		648,296	

## CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – SANITATION FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		
Customer Accounts	103,618	119,726
Total Current Assets	103,618	119,726
Nonurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Equipment (net)	981	1,770
Total Noncurrent Assets	981	1,770
TOTAL ASSETS	104,599	121,496
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	20,263	19,183
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	3,225	2,884
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,488	22,067
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 128,087	\$ 143,563
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,717	\$ 30,068
Accrued Wages	581	3,325
Due to Other Funds	_	16,574
Accrued Compensated Absences	782	1,512
Total Current Liabilities	41,080	51,479
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	20,449	37,689
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	8,738	7,817
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,187	45,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,267	96,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	23,046	12,619
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	3,171	3,411
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,217	16,030
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	981	1,770
Unrestricted (Deficit)	30,622	28,778
TOTAL NET POSITION	31,603	30,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	e 100.007	e 142 562
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 128,087	\$ 143,563

# CITY OF TAFT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SANITATION FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 622,163	\$ 600,052	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	622,163	600,052	
O DATE A CIPAL OF INVIDENCE DO			
OPERATING EXPENSES	167 925	114.041	
Personnel	167,835	114,041	
Administration and Other	4,092	6,052	
Maintenance	13,663	8,732	
Garbage Service	397,837	382,573	
Depreciation	789_	396	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	584,216	511,794	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	37,947	88,258	
TRANSFERS			
Transfers Out	(36,892)		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(36,892)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,055	88,258	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,548	(57,710)	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 31,603	\$ 30,548	



COMPLIANCE SECTION



### Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and management City of Taft

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Taft as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Taft's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of City of Taft in a separate letter dated March 23, 2023.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Arontony, Vausper of Associates, P.C.

March 23, 2023

