CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT

Dr. Crystal Caldera City Manager

Carol Goering Director of Finance



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 16, 2024

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

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

The City of Leon Valley financial statements have been audited by Armstrong, Vaughan and Associates, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. They have issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the City of Leon Valley's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The independent report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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



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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

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

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In FY 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and formally adopted a Fund Balance Policy. The Fund Balance Policy adopted by the City is the framework upon which consistent operations may be built and sustained. For manmade or natural disaster emergencies the City will strive to have a Committed Fund Balance that is equal to three months operating expenses based on the current operating budget. For the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2023, the Committed Fund Balance was \$1,000,00 The City also maintains a ten-year Capital Acquisition Plan (CAP) to provide for capital outlay expenditures. Each fiscal year, the CAP is reviewed and analyzed by the City Manager and City staff to determine needs for office and other machinery and equipment, vehicles, buildings and building improvements, land, and other improvements. The ten-year CAP is authorized by the City Council during the City's annual budget adoption process. As items are funded only when deemed necessary, capital outlay details and amounts vary between budget years. The plan is funded from the Unassigned Fund Balance.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leon Valley for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Crystal Caldera City Manager

Carol Goering Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Leon Valley Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

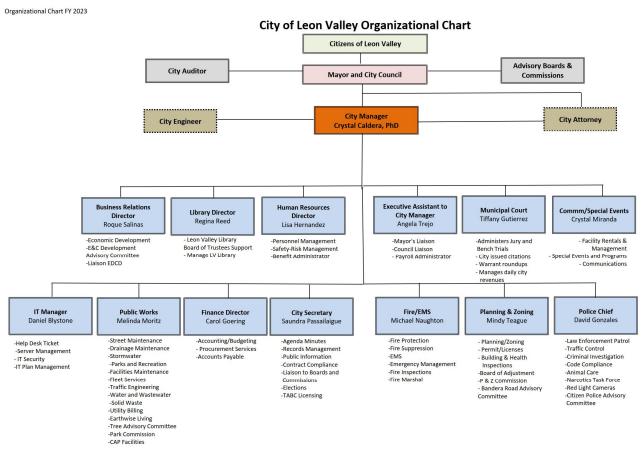
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR	CHRIS RILEY
CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 1	BENNY MARTINEZ
CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 2	JOSH STEVENS
CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 3	PHILIP CAMPOS, CPA
CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 4	REY OROZCO
CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 5, MAYOR PRO-TEM	WILL BRADSHAW
CITY OFFICIALS	
CITY MANAGER	DR. CRYSTAL CALDERA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE	CAROL GOERING
CITY SECRETARY	SAUNDRA PASSAILAIGUE
PLANNING AND ZONING DIRECTOR	MELINDA TEAGUE
POLICE CHIEF	DAVID GONZALEZ
FIRE CHIEF	MICHAEL NAUGHTON
LIBRARIAN	REGINA REED
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	MELINDA MORITZ
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	LISA HERNANDEZ
CITY ATTORNEY	NICOLE WARREN MESSER FORT

CITY OF LEON VALLEY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





FINANCIAL SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Leon Valley's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Leon Valley' basic financial statements as a whole. The comparative statements, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2024 on our consideration of City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arontrong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

February 16, 2024

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Leon Valley, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Leon Valley for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Leon Valley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$37.1 million (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount, \$6.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.
- The City's total net position increased by \$7.7 million mainly due to increased governmental revenues and decreased utility expenses.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred outflows totaled \$4.6 million at year end, an increase of \$2.8 million in comparison with the prior year due to increases in the contribution rates and experience rates.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred inflows totaled \$110 thousand at year end, a decrease of \$2.9 million in comparison with the prior year due to a sharp decrease in the investment earnings. The Pension Liability increased by \$6.7 million primarily as a result of decreased net investment income.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.2 million, an increase of \$3.1 million in comparison with the prior year. In the General Fund, the City budgeted a deficiency of revenues under expenditures of \$2.5 million. However, revenues were \$2.9 million greater than budget mainly due to the recognition of \$2.4 million in American Rescue Plan Act grant revenue. The expenses were less than budgeted overall, but Public Safety contracted services exceeded the budget by \$96 thousand.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the combined total of the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances was \$6.9 million which is 55% or 6.6 months of the general fund expenditures not including capital outlay.
- During the fiscal year, the City made payments on bonds, decreasing outstanding debt by \$480 thousand, as of the end of the current year, the City had \$6.2 million in bonds outstanding.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Tv	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 15,590,790	\$ 14,898,591	\$ 5,185,023	\$ 4,752,314	\$ 20,775,813	\$ 19,650,905		
Capital and Other Assets	21,524,429	18,985,187	10,299,777	8,166,667	31,824,206	27,151,854		
Total Assets	37,115,219	33,883,778	15,484,800	12,918,981	52,600,019	46,802,759		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	4,592,195	1,566,798	37,827	272,765	4,630,022	1,839,563		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	2,980,855	5,240,132	514,133	351,178	3,494,988	5,591,310		
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,175,676	8,361,423	2,410,346	2,283,161	16,586,022	10,644,584		
Total Liabilities	17,156,531	13,601,555	2,924,479	2,634,339	20,081,010	16,235,894		
Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	105,286	2,544,022	4,312	452,688	109,598	2,996,710		
Net Position								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	16,514,310	13,497,385	8,519,400	6,332,409	25,033,710	19,829,794		
Restricted	5,151,887	3,144,548	2,011,865	1,986,395	7,163,752	5,130,943		
Unrestricted	2,779,400	2,663,066	2,062,571	1,785,915	4,841,971	4,448,981		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,445,597	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 12,593,836	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 37,039,433	\$ 29,409,718		

TABLE A-1NET POSITION

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

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$25 million, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Leon Valley, Texas uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

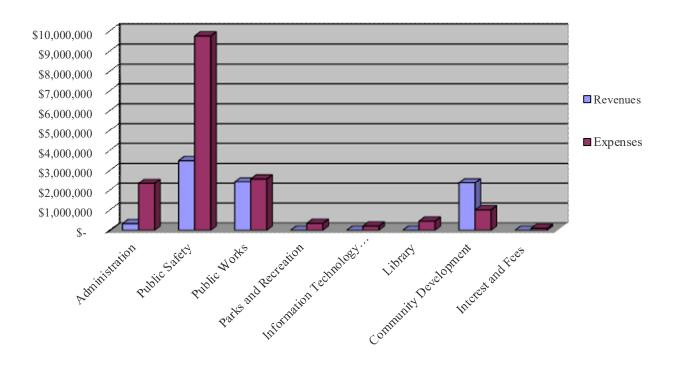
Of the other net position, \$6.1 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$6.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.

Governmental activities increased net position by \$5.2 million, which is attributable to fluctuations in program revenues and expenses. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	T	Total		
Revenues:	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,853,515	\$ 3,453,888	\$ 5,231,485	\$ 5,381,349	\$ 9,085,000	\$ 8,835,237	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	53,503	57,184	-	-	53,503	57,184	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	4,764,275	159,946	-	365,395	4,764,275	525,341	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	6,038,893	5,863,936	-	-	6,038,893	5,863,936	
Sales Taxes	5,061,764	4,922,322	-	-	5,061,764	4,922,322	
Franchise Taxes	1,172,251	928,847	-	-	1,172,251	928,847	
Occupancy Taxes	67,842	84,186	-	-	67,842	84,186	
Investment Earnings	579,759	76,035	145,607	28,490	725,366	104,525	
Miscellaneous	599,325	351,727	70,816	181,383	670,141	533,110	
Total Revenues	22,191,127	15,898,071	5,447,908	5,956,617	27,639,035	21,854,688	
Expenses:							
Administration	2,361,242	1,490,181	-	-	2,361,242	1,490,181	
Public Safety	9,760,863	8,192,664	-	-	9,760,863	8,192,664	
Public Works	2,593,652	2,908,030	-	-	2,593,652	2,908,030	
Parks and Recreation	349,505	327,054	-	-	349,505	327,054	
Library	460,126	514,467	-	-	460,126	514,467	
Information Technology Office	· · · · ·	-	-	-	211,958	-	
Community Development	1,024,951	1,054,053	-	-	1,024,951	1,054,053	
Utility	-	-	3,148,657	5,613,181	3,148,657	5,613,181	
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	98,366	100,420	-	-	98,366	100,420	
Total Expenses	16,860,663	14,586,869	3,148,657	5,613,181	20,009,320	20,200,050	
INCREASE IN NET POSITION							
BEFORE TRANSFERS	5,330,464	1,311,202	2,299,251	343,436	7,629,715	1,654,638	
Transfers In (Out)	(189,866)	394,509	189,866	(394,509)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,140,598	1,705,711	2,489,117	(51,073)	7,629,715	1,654,638	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	19,304,999	17,599,288	10,104,719	10,155,792	29,409,718	27,755,080	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 24,445,597	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 12,593,836	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 37,039,433	\$ 29,409,718	
EADENGINEET COTTION	\$ 2 4,44 5,597	\$ 17,30 4 ,799	φ 12,373,630	φ 10,104,/19	φ 57,057,455	φ 27, 4 07,710	

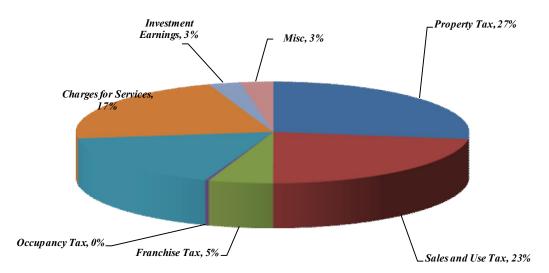
TABLE A-2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENEUES –GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TOTAL EXPENSES 2023 AND 2022-GOVERNMENT-WIDE



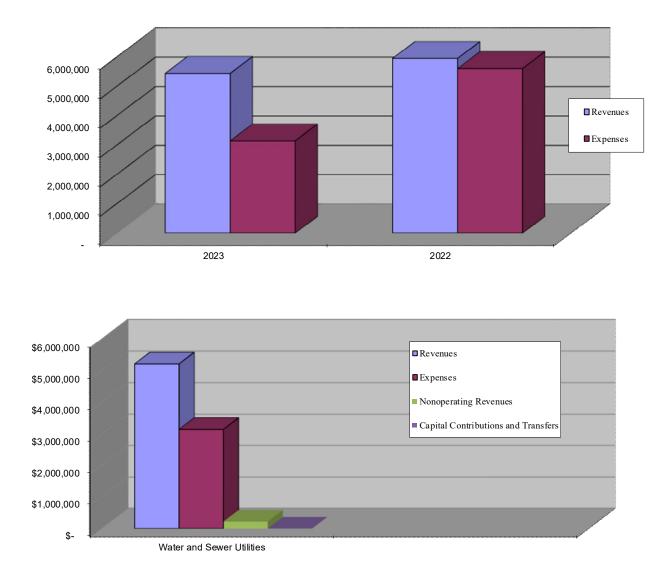
Revenues-Governmental Activities

General Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities increased net position by \$2.5 million for the most part, decreases in repairs and maintenance expenses, were the cause of this. In the prior year we saw high expenditures on maintenance for a water and sewer mains located under an intersection. Without these expenditures in the current year, we see a large decrease in expenses.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.2 million, an increase of \$3.1 million in comparison with fiscal year 2022. The general fund which is the chief operating fund of the City, at the end of the current fiscal year, had a committed fund balance of \$1 million for man-made or natural disaster emergencies.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$900 thousand. Key factors in the increase are as follows:

- The increase is mostly attributed to unbudgeted grant revenues related to multiple projects funded by the American Rescue Plan Act, TxDOT and Bexar County;
- The city decreased the tax rate for the 2022-2023 budget year by 0.04936 per hundred, but increased tax revenue by \$170 thousand from the prior year.
- Contracted services (legal) in the Council and Manager expenditures, although within the budget, increased to \$659 thousand; an increase of \$288 thousand from prior year.
- \$585 thousand increase in Law Enforcement Administration was substantial but was mainly attributable to the allocation of these expenditures to the red light camera fund. In total Law Enforcement expenditures only increased \$156 thousand. Overall, Law Enforcement was within budget.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the fund balance of the City's Street Maintenance Tax Fund increased by \$575 thousand. The key factors in the increase are as follows:

- Public works repairs and maintenance expenditures were only \$231 thousand compared to the \$1.5 million expected to spend. Projects were delayed due to contracting and other miscellaneous issues.
- The sales tax revenue was \$37 thousand less than budgeted.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the fund balance of the City's Red Light Camera Fund increased by \$1.1 million. The key factors in the increase are interfund transfers to establish this fund.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$428 thousand, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$14 thousand.

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

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.1 million. The total increase in net position for the water and sewer fund was \$2.5 million. Most of this increase is due to a decrease in Water System and Sewer System repairs, maintenance and administrative expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget for a total increase in expenditures of \$5.7 million. The following are the main components of the increase:

- \$2.2 million for the purchase of fire trucks.
- \$1.3 million for the continued work on the Hike & Bike Trail project.
- \$1.5 million for the continued work on the Seneca West Drainage project.
- \$375 thousand to rehabilitate an elevated storage tank.
- \$204 thousand to continue work on the well generator project.
- \$175 thousand for the purchase of public works vehicles.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business- type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounted to \$31.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$4.6 million from fiscal year 2022, as they continued to work on major construction projects.

TABLE A-3CAPITAL ASSETS(Net of Depreciation)

	Govern	nmental				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,497,118	\$ 1,497,118	\$ 203,227	\$ 203,227	\$ 1,700,345	\$ 1,700,345
Water Rights	-	-	2,276,080	2,276,080	2,276,080	2,276,080
Buildings	10,981,760	10,981,760	25,403	25,403	11,007,163	11,007,163
Water/Wastewater						
System - Plant	-	-	11,011,786	10,578,970	11,011,786	10,578,970
Transportation						
and Equipment	9,327,677	7,365,763	-	-	9,327,677	7,365,763
Infrastructure	17,758,301	16,449,425	1,673,639	1,389,790	19,431,940	17,839,215
Construction in Progress	-	239,370	2,157,225	345,813	2,157,225	585,183
Accumulated Depreciation	(18,040,427)	(17,548,249)	(7,047,583)	(6,652,616)	(25,088,010)	(24,200,865)
TOTALS	\$ 21,524,429	\$ 18,985,187	\$ 10,299,777	\$ 8,166,667	\$ 31,824,206	\$ 27,151,854

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

Long-Term Debt - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$6.8 million.

TABLE A-4LONG-TERM DEBT

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2023		2022	 2023		2022		2023		2022
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	5,010,116	\$	5,487,803	 -		-	\$	5,010,116	\$	5,487,803
Certificates of Obligation		-		-	 1,780,377		1,834,258		1,780,377	_	1,834,258
TOTALS	\$	5,010,116	\$	5,487,803	\$ 1,780,377	\$	1,834,258	\$	5,010,116	\$	5,487,803

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For fiscal year end 2024, the City took a very conservative approach to budgeting as they believe it best serves the citizens of the City during times of inflation and rising interest rates. An increase of \$51 thousand in property tax was budgeted, which is due to an increase in property value. Sales tax was budgeted with an increase of \$94 thousand and licenses, permits, fees and fines with a decrease of \$1.6 million. Overall revenues were budgeted with an increase of \$228 thousand with the tempering of inflation and the stagnation of interest rates. The city adopted a tax rate of \$0.484739 which is the same as the fiscal year 2023 tax rate. The tax components are as follows: \$0.438304 for Maintenance and Operations and \$0.046435 for the Interest and Sinking.

Expenditures for the general fund are budgeted at \$16.9 million which includes, capital outlay of \$4.4 million. The funding for the capital expenditures will come from the capital reserve funds and not the current year operating revenue.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bus	iness-Type		
	A	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	3,593,294	\$	793,989	\$	4,387,283
Restricted for Customer Deposits		-		117,144		117,144
Investments						
Unrestricted		10,079,170		-		10,079,170
Restricted Investments - Water/Wastewater		-		3,714,145		3,714,145
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Property Taxes		202,775		-		202,775
Special Assessment		13,278		-		13,278
Other		244,171		559,745		803,916
Due from Other Governments		1,452,631		-		1,452,631
Inventories		5,471		-		5,471
Total Current Assets		15,590,790		5,185,023		20,775,813
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		1,497,118		203,227		1,700,345
Water Rights		-		2,276,080		2,276,080
Buildings		10,981,760		25,403		11,007,163
Water/Wastewater System-Plant		-		11,011,786		11,011,786
Other Machinery and Equipment		2,468,523		-		2,468,523
Office Equipment		69,118		-		69,118
Infrastructure		17,758,301		-		17,758,301
Transportation and Equipment		6,790,036		1,673,639		8,463,675
Construction in Progress		-		2,157,225		2,157,225
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	((18,040,427)		(7,047,583)		(25,088,010)
Total Noncurrent Assets:		21,524,429		10,299,777		31,824,206
TOTAL ASSETS		37,115,219		15,484,800		52,600,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		4,576,290		37,173		4,613,463
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		15,905		654		16,559
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	4,592,195	\$	37,827	\$	4,630,022

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		Bus	iness-Type			
	A	Activities		Activities		Total	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,226,754	\$	318,914	\$	1,545,668	
Accrued Expenses		316,083		4,807		320,890	
Accrued Interest Payable		22,375		9,227		31,602	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		295,981		10,160		306,141	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		498,512		53,881		552,393	
Unearned Revenue		565,765		-		565,765	
Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Customer Deposits Payable		55,385		117,144		172,529	
Total Current Liabilities		2,980,855		514,133		3,494,988	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences		591,961		20,319		612,280	
Net Pension Liability		8,628,478		645,288		9,273,766	
OPEB Liability		443,630	18,243			461,873	
Long-Term Debt		4,511,607	1,726,496			6,238,103	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,175,676		2,410,346		16,586,022	
		, ,		, ,		, ,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,156,531		2,924,479		20,081,010	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows		105,286		4,312		109,598	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES		105,286	4,312			109,598	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment In Capital Assets		16,514,310		8,519,400		25,033,710	
Restricted For:		- •,• - •,• - •		-,,		,,	
Public, Educational and Governmental		298,380		-		298,380	
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety		1,077,147		-		1,077,147	
Debt Service		438,662		-		438,662	
Street Maintenance		1,820,388		-		1,820,388	
Crime Control and Prevention District		624,621		-		624,621	
Public Safety		389,638	-			389,638	
Community Center/Parks		503,051	-			503,051	
Water Supply		-	593,467			593,467	
Storm Water Fee		-		1,418,398		1,418,398	
Unrestricted		2,779,400	2,062,571			4,841,971	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	24,445,597	\$	12,593,836	\$	37,039,433	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenues						
					Operating		Capital		
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		
Functions and Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Administration	\$	2,361,242	\$	330,494	\$	6,756	\$	-	
Public Safety		9,760,863		3,455,638		46,747		-	
Public Works		2,593,652		-		-		2,437,899	
Information Technology Office		211,958		-		-		-	
Parks and Recreation		349,505		-		-		-	
Library		460,126		-		-		-	
Community Development		1,024,951		67,383		-		2,326,376	
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		98,366		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		16,860,663		3,853,515		53,503		4,764,275	
Business-Type Activities									
Water/Wastewater Utilities		3,148,657		5,231,485		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		3,148,657		5,231,485		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	20,009,320	\$	9,085,000	\$	53,503	\$	4,764,275	
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes									
Sales Taxes									
Franchise Taxes									
Occupancy Taxes									
Investment Earnings									
e									

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers In (Out)

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
	Primary Government									
	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivitiesTotal									
\$	(2,023,992)	\$ -	\$	(2,023,992)						
	(6,258,478)	-		(6,258,478)						
	(155,753)	-		(155,753)						
	(211,958)	-		(211,958)						
	(349,505)	-		(349,505)						
	(460,126)	-		(460,126)						
	1,368,808	-		1,368,808						
	(98,366)	-		(98,366)						
	(8,189,370)	-		(8,189,370)						
	<u>_</u>									
	-	2,082,828		2,082,828						
	-	2,082,828		2,082,828						
	(8,189,370)	2,082,828		(6,106,542)						
	6,038,893	-		6,038,893						
	5,061,764	-		5,061,764						
	1,172,251	-		1,172,251						
	67,842	-		67,842						
	579,759	145,607		725,366						
	599,325	70,816		670,141						
	13,519,834	216,423		13,736,257						
	(189,866)	189,866		-						
	5,140,598	2,489,117		7,629,715						
	19,304,999	10,104,719		29,409,718						
\$	24,445,597	\$ 12,593,836	\$	37,039,433						

CITY OF LEON VALLEY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund			ed Light Camera Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,209,877	\$	689,012	\$	210,604
Investments		7,390,778		464,453		-
Accounts Receivables (net of allowances):						
Taxes		183,350		-		-
Special Assessment		-		-		-
Other		226,633		-		-
Due from Other Governments		746,130		-		561,923
Inventories	¢	5,472	¢	1 152 465	¢	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,762,240	\$	1,153,465	\$	772,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	462,725	\$	72,232	\$	634,299
Accrued Expenditures	ψ	310,934	Ψ	4,086	ψ	- (0,7,2)
Deposits Payable		3,580		-,000		_
Uneamed Revenues		565,765		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,343,004		76,318		634,299
))				,
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		102.250				
Unavailable Revenues - Taxes		183,350		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		183,350		-		-
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		5,472		-		-
Restricted for:						
Public, Educational and Governmental		298,380		-		-
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety		-		1,077,147		-
Debt Service		-		-		-
Street Maintenance		-		-		-
Crime Control and Prevention District		-		-		-
Federal Police Forfeitures		-		-		-
Other		6,543		-		-
Committed for Disaster Emergencies		1,000,000		-		-
Assigned for:		221 225				
Tree Mitigation and Replacement		231,325		-		-
Economic Development		775,069 5 919 097		-		- 138,228
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		5,919,097 8,235,886		1,077,147		138,228
10141 Funa Datances		0,200,000		1,077,147		130,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		<i>.</i>		*	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,762,240	\$	1,153,465	\$	772,527

 Debt Service	Street Maintenance Tax Fund		Other Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 124,617 303,559	\$	804,636 997,028	\$ 554,548 923,352	\$	3,593,294 10,079,170	
19,425 13,278 158		71,154	17,379 73,424		202,775 13,278 244,170 1,452,631 5,472	
\$ 461,037	\$	1,872,818	\$ \$ 1,568,703		15,590,790	
\$ -	\$	52,430	\$ 5,068 1,063	\$	1,226,754 316,083	
_		_	51,805		55,385	
-		-	-		565,765	
 -		52,430	 57,936		2,163,987	
 32,703 32,703		<u> </u>	 		216,053 216,053	
-		-	-		5,472	
-		-	-		298,380	
-		-	-		1,077,147	
428,334		-	-		428,334	
-		1,820,388	-		1,820,388	
-		-	624,621 389,638		624,621 389,638	
-		-	496,508		503,051	
-		-	-		1,000,000	
-		- -	- -		231,325 775,069 6,057,325	
 428,334		1,820,388	 1,510,767		13,210,750	
\$ 461.037	\$	1.872.818	\$ 1,568,703	\$	15,590,790	

\$ 461,037	\$ 1,872,818	\$ 1,568,703	\$	15,590,790
			_	



CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	13,210,750
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.			21,524,429
Other long-termassets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the funds.			216,053
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(887,942)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds:			
Bonds Payable	(5,010,119)		
Accrued Interest Payable	(22,375)		(5,032,494)
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	(8,628,478)		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	4,576,290		(4,052,188)
OPEB Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:			
OPEB Liability	(443,630)		
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	(105,286)		
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	15,905		(533,011)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	24,445,597
		_	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Red Light General Camera Fund Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	5,450,281	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes		3,883,503	-	-
Franchise Taxes		1,172,251	-	-
Occupancy Taxes		-	-	-
Licenses and Permits		349,265	-	-
EMS		340,305	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		660,240	2,263,827	-
Grants		2,381,035	-	2,437,898
Rent		-	-	-
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		436,562	44,695	-
		540,410	 4,289	 2 427 909
TOTAL REVENUES		15,213,852	 2,312,811	 2,437,898
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration		2,107,633	-	-
Public Safety		6,694,678	1,702,849	-
Public Works		1,938,943	-	-
Parks and Recreation		233,811	-	-
Library		442,502	-	-
Information Technology Office		251,956	-	-
Community Development		807,043	-	-
Capital Outlay		12,984	-	3,660,309
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	 -	 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,489,550	 1,702,849	 3,660,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		2 724 202	(00.0(2	(1 222 411)
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,724,302	 609,962	 (1,222,411)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		1,730,006	919,759	3,538,437
Transfers Out		(3,554,548)	(452,574)	(2,177,798)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			 	 <u> </u>
SOURCES (USES)		(1,824,542)	 467,185	 1,360,639
Net Change in Fund Balance		899,760	 1,077,147	 138,228
net Unange in Fund Dalance		077,700	1,077,147	130,220
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		7,336,126	 -	 -
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	8,235,886	\$ 1,077,147	\$ 138,228

;	Debt Service	Street Maintenance Tax	Other Nonmajor Govemmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	578,989	\$-	\$ -	\$ 6,029,270
	-	762,347	415,913	5,061,763
	-	-	-	1,172,251
	-	-	67,842	67,842
	-	-	-	349,265
	-	-	-	340,305
	-	-	278,791	3,202,858
	-	-	2,462 63,766	4,821,395 63,766
	- 13,445	- 44,160	40,896	579,758
	-		45,934	590,633
	592,434	806,507	915,604	22,279,106
	-	-	15,000	2,122,633
	-	-	253,857	8,651,384
	-	231,641	-	2,170,584
	-	-	-	233,811
	-	-	-	442,502
	-	-	-	251,956
	-	-	115,822	922,865
	-	-	-	3,673,293
	430,000	_	_	430,000
	148,200	-	-	148,200
	578,200	231,641	384,679	19,047,228
	14,234	574,866	530,925	3,231,878
	-	-	(193,147)	6,188,202 (6,378,067)
	-		(193,147)	(189,865)
	14,234	574,866	337,778	3,042,013
	414,100	1,245,522	1,172,989	10,168,737
\$	428,334	\$ 1,820,388	\$ 1,510,767	\$ 13,210,750



CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,042,013
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 3,673,293	
Depreciation Expense (1,134,051)	2,539,242
	, ,
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	9,623
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 430,000	
Amortization of Premiums, Discounts, Losses 47,687	477,687
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.	(796,997)
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.	(60,784)
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 (72,333)	
Accrued Interest 2,147	 (70,186)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,140,598

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activity
	Water and
	Sewer
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 793,989
Restricted for Customer Deposits	117,144
Restricted Investments - Water/Sewer	3,714,145
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:	
Customer Accounts	559,745
Total Current Assets	5,185,023
Nonurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	203,227
Water Rights	2,276,080
Buildings and Improvements	25,403
Water/Wastewater System-Plant	11,011,786
Transportation and Equipment	1,673,639
Construction in Progress	2,157,225
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,047,583)
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,299,777
TOTAL ASSETS	15,484,800
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	37,173
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	654
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 37,827

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activity			
	Water and			
	Sewer			
Current Liabilities:	¢ 210.014			
Accounts Payable	\$ 318,914			
Accrued Expenses	4,807			
Accrued Interest Payable	9,227			
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	10,160			
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	53,881			
Payable from Restricted Assets:	117 144			
Customer Deposits Payable	117,144			
Total Current Liabilities	514,133			
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	20,319			
Net Pension Liability	645,288			
OPEB Liability	18,243			
Long-Term Debt	1,726,496			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,410,346			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,924,479			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	4,312			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	4,312			
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,519,400			
Restricted for:	0,519,400			
Water Supply Fee	593,467			
Storm Water Fee	1,418,398			
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>2,062,571</u> \$ 12,593,836			
IVIAL NEI L'USIIIUN	\$ 12,393,830			

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Water and		
	Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Metered Water Sales	\$ 1,672,495		
Wastewater Sales Charges	2,563,039		
Storm Water Fees	561,977		
Connection and Platting	342,316		
Customer Penalties	55,130		
Customer Disconnect Fees	13,932		
Tap Fees	7,145		
Impact Fees TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	15,451		
101AL OPERATING REVENUES	5,231,485		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water System	808,765		
Wastewater System	1,793,876		
Stormwater System	89,097		
Depreciation	402,937		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,094,675		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,136,810		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Earnings	145,607		
Interest Expense	(53,982)		
Miscellaneous	70,816		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	162,441		
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	2,299,251		
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Transfers In	2,177,798		
Transfers Out	(1,987,932)		
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	189,866		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,489,117		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,104,719		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,593,836		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Water and
	Sewer
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 5,122,473
Cash Paid to Supplier for Goods & Services	(1,318,808)
Cash Paid for Employee Salaries and Benefits	(1,225,749)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(-,,,,,,)
Operating Activities	2,577,916
Cash Flows From Non Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Miscellaneous Non Capital	70,816
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non Capital	
Financing Activities	70,816
Cash Flows From Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,536,047)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(53,982)
Transfers from Other Funds for Projects	2,177,798
Transfers to Other Funds for Projects	(1,987,932)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(53,881)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	(55,001)
Related Financing Activities	(2,454,044)
Related Financing Activities	(2,+3+,0++)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Redemption of Investments	354,393
Interest and Investment Earnings	145,607
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Investing Activities	500,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	694,688
	0,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,703
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,742
	216,445
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	793,989
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	117,144
	\$ 911,133

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activity
	Water and
	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ 2,136,810
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	
(Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	402,937
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable (net)	(92,414)
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	220,827
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	14,111
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	188,342
Accrued Expenses	(11,087)
Customer Deposits	(16,598)
Compensated Absences	(968)
Net Pension Liability	264,634
OPEB Liability	(80,302)
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	(452,688)
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	4,312
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	\$ 2,577,916

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2022, and became due October 1, 2022 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflow of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2023.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Red Light Camera Fund</u> accounts for financial resources garnered through red light camera traffic enforcement.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources used and expended for the procurement and construction of long lived assets.

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

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

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds.

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

F. <u>Receivables</u>

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2022 and past due after January 31, 2023. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

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

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

G. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

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

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

I. <u>Budget</u>

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

J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. The City is responsible for payment of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time of the enterprise fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Accumulated vacation pay and compensatory time at September 30, 2023 of \$887,942 and \$30,479 have been recorded in accrued liabilities of the government-wide statements and enterprise fund, respectively. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

M. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

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

N. Pensions

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

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

O. <u>OPEB Liability</u>

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

P. 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 current year, the City adopted a new GASB standard that establishes new note disclosure requirements for long-term debt, including direct borrowings and placement. See additional detail in Note 6.

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

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

Q. Net Position

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

R. Fund Balance Classification Policies

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

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

R. Fund Balance Classification Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

S. Inter-fund Transactions

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

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash

At September 30, 2023, the City's cash was fully collateralized.

B. Investments

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

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2023 are as shown below:

		Weighted			
		Average			
	Fair	Maturity	Rati	ngs	
Investment Type	Value	in Days	MOODY'S	S&P	
TexPool	\$ 13,793,315	34	Aaa	AAAM	
	Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant		
	Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable		
	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	Total	
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Fair Value	
Texpool	\$ 13,793,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,793,315	

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

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

C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

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

At September 30, 2023, the City's investments were in TexPool, a public funds investment pool where all securities held maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Investment Policy

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

E. Public Funds Investment Pools

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

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

NOTE 3 -- RECEIVABLES

A. Special Assessments

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

NOTE 3 -- RECEIVABLES (Continued)

B. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2023:

Governmental Funds							oprietary Fund			
		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund	Street ntenance Tax		onmajor Funds	ater and wer Fund
Receivables:										
Property Taxes	\$	215,706	\$	22,852	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Special Assessment		-		13,278		-	-		-	-
EMS		209,384		-		-	-		-	-
Sales Taxes		746,130		-		-	71,154		73,424	-
Franchise Taxes		200,838		-		-	-		-	-
Occupancy Taxes		-		-		-	-		17,379	-
Customers		-		-		-	-		-	572,405
Grants		6,238		-		561,923	-		-	-
Other		19,557		158		-	-		-	-
Gross Receivables		1,397,853		36,288		561,923	71,154	-	90,803	572,405
Less: Allowance for										
Uncollectibles		(241,740)		(3,427)		-	 -		-	 (12,660)
Net Total Receivables	\$	1,156,113	\$	32,861	\$	561,923	\$ 71,154	\$	90,803	\$ 559,745

NOTE 4 -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2022, upon which the fiscal 2023 levy was based, was \$1,107,838,334 (market value less exemptions).

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$0.484739 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.015261 for each \$100 value.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the taxes are assessed. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in the time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue. In the government wide financial statements, the entire levy is recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible amounts (if any), at the levy date.

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental and Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions & Transfers		 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,497,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,497,118
Construction in Progress		239,370		1,042,888		(1,282,258)	 -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,736,488		1,042,888		(1,282,258)	 1,497,118
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		10,981,760		-		-	10,981,760
Other Machinery and Equipment		2,260,934		207,589		-	2,468,523
Office Equipment		56,134		12,984		-	69,118
Vehicles		5,048,695		2,383,214		(641,873)	6,790,036
Infrastructure		16,449,425		26,618		1,282,258	17,758,301
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		34,796,948		2,630,405		640,385	 38,067,738
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		(3,040,008)		(198,054)		-	(3,238,062)
Other Machinery and Equipment		(1,946,529)		(186,280)		-	(2,132,809)
Office Equipment		(29,835)		(1,473)		-	(31,308)
Vehicles		(3,711,121)		(358,523)		641,873	(3,427,771)
Infrastructure		(8,820,756)		(389,721)		-	(9,210,477)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(17,548,249)		(1,134,051)		641,873	(18,040,427)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		17,248,699		1,496,354		1,282,258	 20,027,311
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,985,187	\$	2,539,242	\$	_	\$ 21,524,429

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions & Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	203,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,227
Water Rights		2,276,080		-		-		2,276,080
Construction in Progress		345,813		2,403,212		(591,800)		2,157,225
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated		2,825,120		2,403,212		(591,800)		4,636,532
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		25,403		-		-		25,403
Water/Wastewater System - Plant		10,578,970		46,716		386,100		11,011,786
Transportation and Equipment		1,389,790		86,119		197,730		1,673,639
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		11,994,163		132,835		583,830		12,710,828
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(22,395)		(410)		-		(22,805)
Water/Wastewater System - Plant		(5,582,810)		(223,650)		-		(5,806,460)
Transportation and Equipment		(1,047,411)		(178,877)		7,970		(1,218,318)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,652,616)		(402,937)		7,970		(7,047,583)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		5,341,547		(270,102)		591,800		5,663,245
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,166,667	\$	2,133,110	\$	_	\$	10,299,777

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 184,939
Public Safety	451,353
Public Works	279,456
Parks and Recreation	111,296
Community Development	89,384
Library	17,623
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,134,051
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer System	\$ 402,937
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 402,937

NOTE 6 -- LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt and obligations payable at September 30, 2023 were comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue Amount		Maturity	Rate	Balance
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds					
2021 Series	\$	5,775,000	2032	1.25-3.25%	\$ 4,475,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Obli	gation	5			\$ 4,475,000
	Iss	ue Amount	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Business Type:					
Certificates of Obligation					
2016 Series	\$	1,970,000	2046	4.01%	\$ 1,695,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Ob	igatio	18			\$ 1,695,000

NOTE 6 -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance 9/30/2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance 9/30/2023		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,905,000	\$	-	\$	(430,000)	\$	4,475,000	\$	445,000	
Unamortized Premium	582,803		-		(47,687)		535,116		53,512	
Compensated Absences	815,610		427,509		(355,177)		887,942		295,981	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,303,413	\$	427,509	\$	(832,864)	\$	5,898,058	\$	794,493	
Business-Type Activities:										
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 1,745,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$	1,695,000	\$	50,000	
Unamortized Premium	89,258		-		(3,881)		85,377		3,881	
Compensated Absences	31,447		30,479		(31,447)		30,479		10,160	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,865,705	\$	30,479	\$	(85,328)	\$	1,810,856	\$	64,041	

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

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences and bond premium, as of September 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities										
Year Ending		Bo	nds									
September 30,	I	Principal	Ι	nterest		Total						
2024	\$	445,000	\$	134,250	\$	579,250						
2025		460,000		120,900		580,900						
2026		470,000		107,100		577,100						
2027		485,000		93,000		578,000						
2028		500,000		78,450		578,450						
2029-2032		2,115,000		160,200		2,275,200						
Total	\$	4,475,000	\$	693,900	\$	5,168,900						

		Business-Type Activities										
Year Ending		Certificates o	of Ob lig	gation								
September 30,]	Principal	Ι	nterest		Total						
2024	\$	50,000	\$	57,863	\$	107,863						
2025		55,000		55,362		110,362						
2026		55,000		52,862		107,862						
2027		55,000		51,075		106,075						
2028		60,000		47,500		107,500						
2029-2033		320,000		207,763		527,763						
2034-2038		370,000		152,512		522,512						
2039-2043		435,000		88,600		523,600						
2044-2047	295,000			18,594		313,594						
Total	\$	1,695,000	\$	732,131	\$	2,427,131						

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN

Texas Municipal Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 928 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit	127
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	89
Active Employees	108
	324

NOTE 7 -- PENION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during calendar year 2022. The contribution rates for the City were 17.63% and 18.54% for calendar years 2022 and 2023 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$1,412,576 and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation2.5% per yearOverall Payroll Growth2.75% per yearInvestment Rate of Return6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.80%
	100.00%	

F. Discount Rate

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

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

G. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension		Pla	n Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Ν	et Position		Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	52,116,563	\$	49,542,823	\$	2,573,740
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		1,295,550		-		1,295,550
Interest		3,466,522		-		3,466,522
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		57,983		-		57,983
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		1,235,379		(1,235,379)
Contributions - Employee		-		490,473		(490,473)
Net Investment Income		-		(3,611,872)		3,611,872
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(2,816,922)		(2,816,922)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(31,295)		31,295
Other Changes		-		37,344		(37,344)
Net Changes		2,003,133		(4,696,893)		6,700,026
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	54,119,696	\$	44,845,930	\$	9,273,766

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

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

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

	Di	Discount Rate		count Rate	Discount Rate	
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,386,523	\$	9,273,766	\$	3,419,775

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,242,373.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	471,715	\$		-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-			-
Differences Between Projected and					
Actual Investment Earnings		3,086,310			-
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		1,055,438			-
	\$	4,613,463	\$		-

The City reported \$1,055,438 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2022) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 418,980
2024	916,104
2025	831,741
2026	1,391,200
Thereafter	
	\$ 3,558,025

NOTE 8 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

The plan is part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) issued by TMRS and available at www.tmrs.com.

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, 2022, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	94
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	13
Active Employees	108
	215

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

	Total SDBF	Retiree Portion to SDBF
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
2022	0.26%	0.16%
2023	0.44%	0.21%

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

These contribution rates are based on actuarial assumptions developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. These assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	4.05%
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 Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of December 31, 2022 was calculated as follows:

	Total OPEB		
	Ι	Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	655,653	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		23,823	
Interest		12,180	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		(706)	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(217,866)	
Benefit Payments		(11,211)	
Net Changes		(193,780)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	461,873	

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.

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

The following presents the TOL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05% as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.05%) and 1-percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	3.05%		4.05%			5.05%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	545,707	\$	461,873	\$	395,661

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,278. Also as of September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred Inflows of		
	Outflows of				
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,531	\$	-	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		109,616	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		15,046		-	
	\$	16,577	\$	109,616	

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$15,046 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the subsequent plan year ended December 31, 2023 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2024). 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,	
2023	\$ (15,180)
2024	(24,615)
2025	(35,785)
2026	(32,505)
2027	-
	\$ (108,085)

NOTE 9 -- INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfer are as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$ 2,634,789	To Fund Capital Assets
General Fund	Red Light Camera Fund	919,759	To Establish Fund
Red Light Cameras Fund	Capital Projects	452,574	To Fund Capital Assets
Capital Projects	Water Fund	2,177,798	To Fund Capital Assets
Non-Major Funds	Capital Projects	120,000	To Fund Capital Assets
Water Fund	General Fund	1,656,859	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Water Fund	Capital Projects	331,073	To Fund Capital Assets
Non-Major Funds	General Fund	73,147	To reimburse for Admin Expenditures
		\$ 8,365,999	_

NOTE 10 -- 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 11 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$400,328.



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





CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	202 Acti		Fina	ance With l Budget - ositive	2022
	0	riginal		Final	Amou	ints	(N	legative)	 Actual
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$ 5	5,491,000	\$	5,491,000	\$ 5,45	0,281	\$	(40,719)	\$ 5,280,062
Sales Taxes	3	3,305,631		3,704,631	3,88	3,503		178,872	3,702,436
Franchise Taxes		894,798		904,798	1,17	2,251		267,453	928,847
Licenses and Permits		542,000		542,000	34	9,265		(192,735)	360,547
Charges for Service		450,000		450,000	34	0,305		(109,695)	349,353
Fines and Forfeitures		650,000		581,080	66	0,240		79,160	2,566,664
Grants		300,000		300,000	2,38	1,035		2,081,035	214,947
Investment Earnings		50,000		55,900	43	6,562		380,662	61,660
Miscellaneous		303,872		304,616	54	0,410		235,794	 352,909
TOTAL REVENUES	11	,987,301		12,334,025	15,21	3,852		2,879,827	13,817,425
EXPENDITURES Administration: Business Office:									
Personnel Services		282,075		282,075	27	3,891		8,184	44,339
Supplies		13,700		13,700		6,518		7,182	15,090
Contracted Services		123,275		123,275		4,340		18,935	118,579
Total Business Office		419,050	_	419,050		4,749		34,301	 178,008
Finance and Accounting:									
Personnel Services		329,443		354,443	36	7,270		(12,827)	73,057
Supplies		2,500		2,500		3,416		(916)	4,693
Contracted Services		55,750		55,750	5	4,626		1,124	90,235
Total Finance and Accounting		387,693		412,693	42	5,312		(12,619)	 167,985
Council and Manager:									
Personnel Services		585,663		585,663	60	7,316		(21,653)	426,063
Supplies		38,440		38,440	3	0,942		7,498	49,337
Contracted Services		705,716		705,716	65	9,314		46,402	 371,640
Total Council and Manager]	,329,819		1,329,819	1,29	7,572		32,247	 847,040
Total Administration	\$ 2	2,136,562	\$	2,161,562	\$ 2,10	7,633	\$	53,929	\$ 1,193,033

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

							ance With		
		D 1 / 1			2023		l Budget -		e c e e t
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual		ositive legative)		2022* Actual
Public Safety		Onginai		гшаг	Amounts	(1)	legative)		Actual
Law Enforcement Administration:									
Personnel Services	\$	3,063,363	\$	3,066,613	\$ 2,828,551	\$	238,062	\$	2,321,237
Supplies	Ψ	139,700	Ψ	139,700	171,024	Ψ	(31,324)	Ψ	152,757
Contracted Services		108,000		108,000	204,742		(96,742)		144,929
Total Law Enforcement Administration		3,311,063		3,314,313	3,204,317		109,996		2,618,923
Law Enforcement Traffic Safety:									
Personnel Services		275,892		-	-		-		404,990
Supplies		-		-	74		(74)		8,688
Contracted Services		-		-	-		-		15,466
Total Law Enforcement Traffic Safety		275,892		-	74		(74)		429,144
Law Enforcement Red Light Camera:									
Personnel Services		-		-	-		-		531,510
Supplies		-		-	-		-		1,165
Contracted Services		-		-	-		-		875,563
Total Law Enforcement Red									
Light Cameras		-		-	-		-		1,408,238
Impound Lot:									
Personnel Services		27,409		126,353	110,924		15,429		119,776
Supplies		0		1,900	2,590		(690)		2,210
Contracted Services		0		9,500	9,817		(317)		6,158
Total Impound Lot		27,409		137,753	123,331		14,422		128,144
Fire Protection Operations:									
Personnel Services		3,046,319		3,046,319	3,054,732		(8,413)		2,776,347
Supplies		217,000		217,000	158,562		58,438		324,505
Contracted Services		273,025		273,025	153,662		119,363		308,707
Capital Outlay		-		-	-		-		127,795
Total Fire Protection Operations		3,536,344	. <u> </u>	3,536,344	3,366,956		169,388		3,537,354
Total Public Safety	\$	7,150,708	\$	6,988,410	\$ 6,694,678	\$	293,732	\$	8,121,803

*Note that the Red Light Camera Expenses, which include Traffic Safety, are now accounted for in a separate fund, (Red Light Camera Fund) that schedule can be found subsequent to the General Fund's – budget to actual with prior year comparative totals for 2022..

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

	Budgeted	4	ounto		2023	Fina	ance With Il Budget - Positive	2022
	 Original	Am	Final	A	Actual mounts		legative)	Actual
	 onginar		1 11101				<u>eguire)</u>	
Public Works:								
Personnel Services	\$ 1,719,291	\$	1,719,291	\$	1,472,772	\$	246,519	\$ 845,196
Supplies	198,315		198,315		131,036		67,279	174,214
Contracted Services	310,587		310,587		335,135		(24,548)	383,205
Total Public Works	 2,228,193		2,228,193		1,938,943		289,250	 1,402,615
Parks and Recreation:								
Personnel Services	3,045		3,045		3,749		(704)	32,765
Supplies	104,100		104,100		43,342		60,758	37,704
Contracted Services	178,755		178,755		186,720		(7,965)	209,578
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-	26,288
Total Parks and Recreation	 285,900	285,900			233,811		52,089	 306,335
Library:								
Personnel Services	501,948		501,948		375,825		126,123	354,461
Supplies	40,250		40,250		40,135		115	43,452
Contracted Services	30,450		30,450		26,542		3,908	99,544
Capital Outlay	 -		-		12,984		(12,984)	 -
Total Library	 572,648		572,648		455,486		117,162	 497,457
Information Technology Office								
Personnel Services	120,701		120,701		54,458		66,243	-
Supplies	187,225		187,225		184,924		2,301	-
Contracted Services	 -		-		12,574		(12,574)	 -
Total Information Technology Office	 307,926		307,926		251,956		55,970	 -
Community Development Activities:								
Community Development/ Events:								
Personnel Services	276,903		276,903		247,099		29,804	180,891
Supplies	5,280		5,280		3,092		2,188	6,468
Contracted Services	 233,350		233,350		134,151		99,199	 191,106
Total Community Development/ Events	\$ 515,533	\$	515,533	\$	384,342	\$	131,191	\$ 378,465

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

					2023	Variance V Final Budg	get -			
		Budgeted	l Amo		Actual	Positiv		2022		
<i>a</i>		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negativ	ve)		Actual	
Special Events:	<i>•</i>	• • • • • •	.	•••••		* (10		<i>•</i>	aa (a (
Personnel Services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 38,584		,584)	\$	33,634	
Supplies		120,350		120,350	95,478		,872		91,859	
Total Special Events		140,350		140,350	134,062	6,	,288		125,493	
Economic Development:										
Personnel Services		-		182,617	149,919	32,	,698		183,856	
Supplies		-		13,275	9,888	3,	,387		4,866	
Contracted Services		-		246,657	128,832	117,	,825	105,367		
Total Economic Development		-		442,549	288,639	153,	,910	_	294,089	
Total Community Development Activities		655,883		1,098,432	807,043	291,	,389		798,047	
Total Expenditures		13,337,820		13,643,071	12,489,550	1,153,	,521		12,319,290	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,350,519)		(1,309,046)	2,724,302	4,033,	,348		1,498,135	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		2,763,578		2,793,408	1,730,006	(1,063,	,402)		147,790	
Transfers Out		(1,326,134)		(3,948,025)	(3,554,548)	393.	477		(28,680)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						·			<u> </u>	
SOURCES (USES)		1,437,444		(1,154,617)	(1,824,542)	(669,	,925)		119,110	
Net Change in Fund Balance		86,925		(2,463,663)	899,760	3,363,	,423		1,617,245	
Fund Balances, Beginning		7,336,126		7,336,126	7,336,126		-		5,718,880	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	7,423,051	\$	4,872,463	\$ 8,235,886	\$ 3,363,	,423	\$	7,336,125	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL RED LIGHT CAMERA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

			2023	Variance With Final Budget -	
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive	2022*
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES		*			•
Fines & Forfeitures	2,234,341	\$ 2,434,341	\$ 2,263,827	\$ (170,514)	\$ -
Interest Income	3,000	3,000	44,695	41,695	-
Miscellaneous Income	3,000		4,289	\$ 4,289	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,240,341	2,437,341	2,312,811	(124,530)	
EXPENDITURES					
Law Enforcement Traffic Safety:					
Personnel Services	-	275,892	214,645	61,247	-
Supplies	-	86,830	5,805	81,025	-
Contracted Services	-		1,462	(1,462)	
Total Law Enforcement Traffic Safety		362,722	221,912	140,810	
Law Enforcement Red Light Camera:					
Personnel Services	611,108	611,108	601,327	9,781	-
Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,472	528	-
Contracted Services	901,000	901,000	876,138	24,862	-
Total Law Enforcement Red			,	·	
Light Cameras	1,516,108	1,516,108	1,480,937	35,171	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,516,108	1,878,830	1,702,849	175,981	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	724,233	558,511	609,962	51,451	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	3,007	3,007	919,759	916,752	_
Transfers Out	(200,574)	(452,574)	(452,574)	510,752	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(200,574)	(452,574)	(432,374)		
	(200.574)	(110 567)	467 195	016 752	
SOURCES (USES)	(200,574)	(449,567)	467,185	916,752	
Net Change in Fund Balance	523,659	108,944	1,077,147	968,203	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 523,659	\$ 108,944	\$ 1,077,147	\$ 968,203	\$ -

*Note that the 2022 Red Light Camera Expenses, which include Traffic Safety, were accounted for in the General Fund for the year ended 2022.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE 2022

						• • • •		iance With		
		Dudaatad	A	meta		2023		al Budget -		2022
		Budgeted	Ano			Actual		Positive		2022
EN ENV ZENN DE TENCY		Original		Final		Amounts	(1	Negative)		Actual
REVENUES Sales Taxes	¢	700.000	ድ	¢ 700.000		5(2,245	ድ	(2(.(52)))	¢	916 052
	\$	799,000	\$	799,000	\$	762,347	\$	(36,653)	\$	816,052
Investment Earnings		4,000		4,000		44,160		40,160		6,722
TOTAL REVENUES		803,000		803,000		806,507		3,507		822,774
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Works		966,052		1,517,152		231,641		1,285,511		1,209,409
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		966,052		1,517,152		231,641		1,285,511		1,209,409
		· · · ·								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(163,052)		(714,152)		574,866		1,289,018		(386,635)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		163,052		-		(163,052)		272,399
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)		-		163,052		-		(163,052)		272,399
Net Change in Fund Balance		(163,052)		(551,100)		574,866		1,125,966		(114,236)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,245,522		1,245,522		1,245,522		-		1,359,760
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,082,470	\$	694,422	\$	1,820,388	\$	1,125,966	\$	1,245,524
					<u> </u>	, ,				

CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, red light camera fund, water and sewer fund, grant fund, building security fund, child safety fund, municipal court technology fund, debt service fund, police forfeiture fund, crime control and prevention district fund, community center fund and street maintenance tax fund. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital project funds. Of these budgets, the general fund, red light camera fund, street maintenance tax fund, community center fund, grants fund, court technology fund, and debt service fund are legally adopted.

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

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

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

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

Total Pension Liability											
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$	1,107,270	\$	1,260,851	\$	1,322,663	\$	1,350,668	\$	1,295,550		
	2,833,754		2,974,542		3,156,487		3,295,336		3,466,522		
	1,757,255		-		-		-		-		
	121,392		696,928		334,550		811,140		57,983		
	-		97,929		-		-		-		
	(1,946,832)		(2,160,070)		(2,571,291)		(2,970,074)		(2,816,922)		
	3,872,839		2,870,180		2,242,409		2,487,070		2,003,133		
	40,644,065		44,516,904		47,387,084		49,629,493		52,116,563		
\$ 4	44,516,904	\$	47,387,084	\$	49,629,493	\$	52,116,563	\$	54,119,696		

 Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022			
\$ 821,094	\$	1,193,707	\$	1,254,515	\$	1,320,007	\$	1,235,379			
372,609		494,728		512,944		523,515		490,473			
(1,172,483)		5,749,089		3,220,466		5,843,029		(3,611,872)			
(1,946,832)		(2,160,070)		(2,571,291)		(2,970,074)		(2,816,922)			
(22,673)		(32,509)		(20,854)		(27,055)		(31,295)			
(1,185)		(977)		(813)		185		37,344			
(1,949,470)		5,243,968		2,394,967		4,689,607		(4,696,893)			
 39,163,751		37,214,281		42,458,249		44,853,216		49,542,823			
\$ 37,214,281	\$	42,458,249	\$	44,853,216	\$	49,542,823	\$	44,845,930			
\$ 7,302,623	\$	4,928,835	\$	4,776,277	\$	2,573,740	\$	9,273,766			
83.60%		89.60%		90.38%		95.06%		82.86%			
\$ 6,210,153	\$	7,067,549	\$	7,327,773	\$	7,478,782	\$	7,006,761			
117.59%		69.74%		65.18%		34.41%		132.35%			

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

	Actuarially	C I		Contributions as a Percentage of		
	Determined	Actu	arially Determined	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
Fiscal Year	Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 1,412,576	\$	1,412,576	-	\$7,718,509	18.30%
2022	1,246,582		1,246,582	-	7,075,062	17.62%
2021	1,298,721		1,298,721	-	7,291,513	17.81%
2020	1,243,211		1,243,211	-	7,285,644	17.06%
2019	1,108,962		1,108,962	-	6,920,380	16.02%
2018	830,183		830,183	-	6,231,160	13.32%
2017	735,472		735,472	-	5,492,470	13.39%
2016	738,640		738,640	-	5,036,278	14.67%
2015	779,557		779,557	-	4,923,162	15.83%

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

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

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 Fair Value; 15% Soft Corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's
	plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant
	to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality
	Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis
	with scale UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the public
	Safety table used for males and the General Employee table
	used for females. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information	o
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year
INDIES	There were no benefit changes during the year.

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

	Total OPEB Liability											
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,383 13,335	\$	14,283 13,517	\$	15,549 14,951	\$	19,052 13,963	\$	23,932 12,184	\$	23,823 12,180
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(1,286)		(2,759)		(5,014)		8,166		(706)
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs		32,701		(28,902)		79,233		78,822		19,746		(217,866)
Benefit Payments		(2,846)		(3,726)		(3,534)		(4,397)		(11,218)		(11,211)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		54,573		(6,114)		103,440		102,426		52,810		(193,780)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		348,518		403,091		396,977		500,417		602,843		655,653
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	403,091	\$	396,977	\$	500,417	\$	602,843	\$	655,653	\$	461,873
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,691,256	\$	6,210,153	\$	7,067,549	\$	7,327,773	\$	7,478,782	\$	7,006,761
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		7.08%		6.39%		7.08%		8.23%		8.77%		6.59%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

• <u>Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the related disbursement for the retirement of long term debt.

CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
		mmunity Center	(Grants	and	ne Control Prevention District	Child Safety					
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	98,121	\$	6,925	\$	197,112	\$	16,009				
Investments		231,809		-		356,298		48,277				
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:												
Other		16,229		-		-		1,150				
Due from Other Governments		-		-		73,424		-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	346,159	\$	6,925	\$	626,834	\$	65,436				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	3,075	\$	481	\$	1,512	\$	-				
Accrued Expenditures		340		-		701		22				
Deposits Payable		51,805		-		-		-				
Total Liabilities		55,220		481		2,213		22				
Fund Balance:												
Restricted		290,939		6,444		624,621		65,414				
Total Fund Balances		290,939		6,444		624,621		65,414				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	346,159	\$	6,925	\$	626,834	\$	65,436				

	State	1	Federal					Tot	al Nonmajor
]	Police		Police	В	uilding		Court	Gov	vernmental
Fo	orefiture	Fo	orfeitures	S	ecurity	Tec	hnology		Funds
\$	-	\$	195,226	\$	28,264	\$	12,891	\$	554,548
	11,148		194,412		46,173		35,235		923,352
	-		-		-		-		17,379 73,424
\$	11,148	\$	389,638	\$	74,437	\$	48,126	\$	1,568,703
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,068 1,063 51,805
	-		-		-		-		57,936
	 11,148 11,148		389,638 389,638		74,437 74,437		48,126 48,126		<u>1,510,767</u> <u>1,510,767</u>
\$	11,148	\$	389,638	\$	74,437	\$	48,126	\$	1,568,703

CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
			Crime Control									
	Community		and Prevention	Child								
	Center	Grants	District	Safety								
REVENUES												
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,913	\$ -								
Occupancy Taxes	67,842	-	-	-								
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	17,780								
Grants	-	2,462	-	-								
Rent	63,766	-	-	-								
Investment Earnings	10,268	-	15,780	2,139								
Miscellaneous	36,275		3,201									
TOTAL REVENUES	178,151	2,462	434,894	19,919								
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Administration	-	-	-	-								
Public Safety	-	3,160	245,354	5,343								
Community Development	115,822	-	-	-								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,822	3,160	245,354	5,343								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	S											
Over (Under) Expenditures	62,329	(698)	189,540	14,576								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers Out			(73,147)									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)		-	(73,147)									
Net Change in Fund Balance	62,329	(698)	116,393	14,576								
Fund Balances, Beginning	228,610	7,142	508,228	50,838								
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 290,939	\$ 6,444	\$ 624,621	\$ 65,414								

		e Funds	/en	Special Rev			
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Court chnology	Building Security				State Police rfeiture]
\$ 415,913	-	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$
67,842	-	-		-		-	
278,791	23,357	22,495		215,159		-	
2,462	-	-		-		-	
63,766	-	-		-		-	
40,896	1,561	2,045		8,609		494	
45,934	-	 -	_	6,458		-	
915,604	24,918	24,540		230,226		494	
15,000 253,857 115,822	15,000	 - - -	_	- -		- -	
384,679	15,000	 -	_	-		-	
530,925	9,918	 24,540		230,226		494	
(193,147)	-	 -		(120,000)		-	
(193,147)		 	_	(120,000)			
337,778	9,918	24,540		110,226		494	
1,172,989	38,208	 49,897		279,412		10,654	
\$ 1,510,767	48,126	\$ 74,437	_	389,638	\$	11,148	\$

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with						
						2023	Fina	l Budget-		2022	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Р	ositive	I	Actual	
	C	Driginal		Final		mounts	(Ne	egative)	A	mounts	
REVENUES											
Occupancy Taxes	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	67,842	\$	(2,158)	\$	84,186	
Rent		50,000		50,000		63,766		13,766		64,292	
Investment Earnings		100		100		10,268		10,168		1,470	
Miscellaneous		-		-		36,275		36,275		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		120,100		120,100		178,151		58,051		149,948	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community Development		132,667		132,667		115,822		16,845		110,211	
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000		-		12,000		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		144,667		144,667		115,822		28,845		110,211	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		(24,567)		(24,567)		62,329		86,896		39,737	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		228,610		228,610		228,610		-		188,873	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	204,043	\$	204,043	\$	290,939	\$	86,896	\$	228,610	

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with							
					, ,	2023	Final	l Budget-	-	2022		
		Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual		Positive		Actual			
	Original			Final		Amounts		(Negative)		nounts		
REVENUES												
Grants	\$	(2,856)	\$	(2,856)	\$	2,462	\$	5,318	\$	2,477		
TOTAL REVENUES		(2,856)		(2,856)		2,462		5,318		2,477		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		2,856		2,856		3,160		(304)		1,500		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,856		2,856		3,160		(304)		1,500		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,712)		(5,712)		(698)		5,014		977		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		7,142		7,142		7,142				6,165		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,430	\$	1,430	\$	6,444	\$	5,014	\$	7,142		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with						
						2023	Fina	l Budget-		2022	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Р	ositive		Actual	
	Original			Final		Amounts	(N	egative)	Amounts		
REVENUES											
Sales Tax	\$	308,648	\$	363,000	\$	415,913	\$	52,913	\$	403,835	
Investment Earnings		300		500		15,781		15,281		2,050	
TOTAL REVENUES		308,948		363,500		431,694		68,194		405,885	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		263,329		263,329		245,354		17,975		192,163	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		263,329		263,329		245,354		17,975		192,163	
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,619		100,171		113,193		159,316		213,722	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		508,228		508,228		508,228		-		294,506	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	553,847	\$	608,399	\$	624,621	\$	159,316	\$	508,228	
	_				_				_		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL CHILD SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with							
						2023	Final	Budget-		2022		
		Budgeted	Amou	unts	1	Actual	Po	ositive	Actual			
	0	Original		Final		mounts	(Ne	gative)	Amounts			
REVENUES												
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	17,780	\$	2,780	\$	15,000		
Investment Earnings		100		100		2,139		2,039		237		
TOTAL REVENUES		15,100		15,100		19,919		4,819		15,237		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		12,474		12,474		5,343		7,131		5,866		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,474		12,474		5,343		7,131		5,866		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,626		2,626		14,576		11,950		9,371		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		50,838		50,838		50,838		-		41,467		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	53,464	\$	53,464	\$	65,414	\$	11,950	\$	50,838		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL STATE POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

							nce with			
						2023	Final Budget-		2022	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	1	Actual	Ро	sitive	Actual	
	0	riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)		Amounts	
REVENUES							-			
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	494	\$	494	\$	72
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		494		494		72
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		494		494		72
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		10,654		10,654		10,654				10,582
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	10,654	\$	10,654	\$	11,148	\$	494	\$	10,654

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FEDERAL POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

			2023	Variance with Final Budget-	2022
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts
REVENUES					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 215,159	\$ 165,159	\$ 129,758
Interest	100		8,609	8,609	1,308
TOTAL REVENUES	50,100	50,100	230,226	180,126	131,066
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Safety			-	-	74,667
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	74,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	50,100	50,100	230,226	180,126	56,399
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(120,000)	(120,000)	3,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			(120.000)	(120,000)	2 000
SOURCES (USES)			(120,000)	(120,000)	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,100	50,100	110,226	60,126	59,399
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	279,412	279,412	279,412		220,013
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 329,512	\$ 329,512	\$ 389,638	\$ 60,126	\$ 279,412

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUILDING SECURITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with							
						2023	Fina	l Budget-	2022			
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Positive		Actual			
	Original			Final		mounts	(N	egative)	Amounts			
REVENUES												
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,500	\$	15,500	\$	22,495	\$	6,995	\$	17,120		
Investment Earnings		-		14,288		2,045		(12,243)	\$	420		
TOTAL REVENUES		15,500		29,788		24,540		(5,248)		17,540		
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Public Safety		14,288		14,288		-		14,288		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,288		14,288		-		14,288		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,212		15,500		24,540		9,040		17,540		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		49,897		49,897		49,897		-		32,357		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	51,109	\$	65,397	\$	74,437	\$	9,040	\$	49,897		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

					Variance with							
						2023	Final	Budget-	2022			
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	1	Actual	Ро	ositive	Actual			
	Original			Final		mounts	(Ne	gative)	Amounts			
REVENUES												
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	16,000	\$	23,357	\$	7,357	\$	18,172		
Investment Earnings		-		-		1,561		1,561		175		
TOTAL REVENUES		15,000		16,000		24,918		8,918		18,347		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Administration		37,000		15,000		15,000		-		3,703		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		37,000		15,000		15,000		-		3,703		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,000)		1,000		9,918		8,918		14,644		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		38,208		38,208		38,208		-		23,564		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	16,208	\$	39,208	\$	48,126	\$	8,918	\$	38,208		

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2022)

	Budgeted Amounts					2023 Actual	Fina	ance With l Budget - ositive		2022
	(Driginal		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)	Actual	
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	586,262	\$	580,150	\$	578,989	\$	(1,161)	\$	568,892
Investment Earnings		-		-		13,445		-		2,113
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		-		-		4,469
TOTAL REVENUES		586,262		580,150		592,434		(1,161)		575,474
EXPENDITURES										
Debt Service:										
Principal		465,000		480,000		430,000		50,000		420,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		208,013		208,013		148,200		59,813 109,813		160,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		673,013		688,013	578,200					580,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(86,751)		(107,863)		14,234	·	122,097		(5,326)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		107,863		107,863				(107,863)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		107,863		107,863				(107,863)		
SOURCES (USES)		107,805		107,805		-		(107,803)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		21,112		-		14,234		14,234		(5,326)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		414,100		414,100		414,100				419,426
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	435,212	\$	414,100	\$	428,334	\$	14,234	\$	414,100

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Financial Trends (Tables 1 through 4)</u> Net Position by Component Change in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

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

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5 through 12) Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections Total Water Sold by Type of Customer Water and Sewer Rates Taxable Assessed Value

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

Debt Capacity (Tables 13 through 17)

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

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 18 through 19) Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers

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

<u>Operating Information (Tables 20 through 22)</u> Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017						
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,414,439	\$ 7,696,092	\$ 8,324,593	\$ 9,534,380						
Restricted	90,494	1,657,517	2,186,825	2,999,981						
Unrestricted	6,167,021	2,656,933	2,696,144	2,342,091						
Total Governmental Activities										
Net Position	\$ 13,671,954	\$ 12,010,542	\$ 13,207,562	\$ 14,876,452						
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,057,126	\$ 4,113,942	\$ 4,367,353	\$ 4,049,170						
Restricted	993,268	908,705	1,042,946	1,279,204						
Unrestricted	1,873,123	1,533,589	1,205,378	2,179,050						
Total Business-Type Activities										
Net Position	\$ 6,923,517	\$ 6,556,236	\$ 6,615,677	\$ 7,507,424						
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,471,565	\$ 11,810,034	\$ 12,691,946	\$ 13,583,550						
Restricted	1,083,762	2,566,222	3,229,771	4,279,185						
Unrestricted	8,040,144	4,190,522	3,901,522	4,521,141						
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 20,595,471	\$ 18,566,778	\$ 19,823,239	\$ 22,383,876						

Note – GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2014 – 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year														
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023									
\$ 12,241,969	\$ 12,752,432	\$ 13,667,111	\$ 13,953,956	\$ 13,497,385	\$ 16,514,310									
4,027,347	2,704,990	2,950,408	2,891,629	3,144,548	5,151,887									
2,432,332	2,048,407	559,242	753,703	2,663,066	2,779,400									
\$ 18,701,648	\$ 17,505,829	\$ 17,176,761	\$ 17,599,288	\$ 19,304,999	\$ 24,445,597									
\$ 4,162,165	\$ 4,872,274	\$ 5,392,876	\$ 5,862,213	\$ 6,332,409	\$ 8,519,400									
1,225,716	1,595,199	1,784,772	1,888,685	1,888,685	2,011,865									
2,562,095	2,118,143	2,276,563	2,404,894	1,883,625	2,062,571									
\$ 7,949,976	\$ 8,585,616	\$ 9,454,211	\$ 10,155,792	\$ 10,104,719	\$ 12,593,836									
\$ 16,404,134	\$ 17,624,706	\$ 19,059,987	\$ 19,816,169	\$ 19,829,794	\$ 25,033,710									
5,253,063	4,300,189	4,735,180	4,780,314	5,033,233	7,163,752									
4,994,427	4,166,550	2,835,805	3,158,597	4,546,691	4,841,971									
\$ 26,651,624	\$ 26,091,445	\$ 26,630,972	\$ 27,755,080	\$ 29,409,718	\$ 37,039,433									

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
Administration	\$	828,573	\$	983,952	\$	1,125,550	\$	1,052,772		
Public Safety		4,536,351		4,701,582		4,598,579		5,731,890		
Public Works		1,650,987		2,363,083		1,492,449		1,960,573		
Information Technology Office		-		-		-		-		
Parks and Recreation		186,386		169,947		228,169		357,055		
Library		302,721		320,572		367,252		375,764		
Communications		-		-		355,508		322,727		
Community Development		641,724		676,880		880,111		753,029		
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		248,324		239,237		205,890		228,101		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		8,395,066		9,455,253		9,253,508		10,781,911		
Business-Type Activities										
Water/Wastewater Utilities		3,365,772		3,481,521		3,752,522		3,901,345		
Total Business-Type Activities		3,365,772		3,481,521		3,752,522		3,901,345		
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	11,760,838	\$	12,936,774	\$	13,006,030	\$	14,683,256		
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Service:										
Administration	\$	284,034	\$	258,388	\$	537,825	\$	319,498		
Public Safety		803,036		694,303		724,018		1,620,197		
Parks and Recreation		15,586		13,850		15,632		-		
Library		3,490		3,521		4,249		-		
Community Development		168,648		166,775		167,074		76,357		
Operating Grants and Contributions		95,028		240,763		160,001		476,415		
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		170,747		37,766		-		
Total Governmental Aactivities										
Program Revenues		1,369,822		1,548,347		1,646,565		2,492,467		
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Service:										
Water/Wastewater Utilities		3,275,292		3,481,570		3,683,776		4,589,550		
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		120,165		
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-		
Total Business-Type Activities										
Program Revenues		3,275,292		3,481,570		3,683,776		4,709,715		
Total Primary Government		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Program Revenues	\$	4,645,114	\$	5,029,917	\$	5,330,341	\$	7,202,182		

Note – GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2014 - 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 2

				Fisca	l Year			
2018		2019		 2020		2021	 2022	 2023
\$	1,163,357	\$	1,134,888	\$ 1,668,621	\$	1,272,072	\$ 1,490,181	\$ 2,361,242
	6,825,574		10,029,264	9,182,852		8,427,384	8,192,664	9,760,863
	1,366,183		3,110,746	2,128,939		2,464,829	2,908,030	2,593,652
	-		-	-		-	-	211,958
	372,372		306,749	328,675		326,685	327,054	349,505
	421,642		413,677	413,953		438,436	514,467	460,126
	- 828,978		- 932,724	- 939,644		- 919,311	- 1,054,053	- 1,024,951
	201,460		186,603	177,398		216,131	100,420	98,366
	11,179,566		16,114,651	 14,840,082		14,064,848	 14,586,869	 16,860,663
	4,720,880		4,978,650	4,476,212		4,447,693	5,613,181	3,148,657
	4,720,880		4,978,650	 4,476,212		4,447,693	 5,613,181	 3,148,657
\$	15,900,446	\$	21,093,301	\$ 19,316,294	\$	18,512,541	\$ 20,200,050	\$ 20,009,320
\$	319,498	\$	661,149	\$ 409,905	\$	276,482	\$ 330,496	\$ 330,494
	1,620,197		3,441,827	3,296,536		3,062,361	3,058,806	3,455,638
	-		-	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-		-	-	-
	76,357		77,660	11,290		20,253	64,586	67,383
	476,415		130,103	604,876		67,282	57,184	53,503
	-		105,767	 -		-	 159,946	 4,764,275
	2,492,467		4,416,506	 4,322,607		3,426,378	 3,671,018	 8,671,293
	4,623,442		5,218,441	4,995,934		5,095,369	5,381,349	5,231,485
	485,976		302,632	 -		-	 365,395	 -
	5,109,418		5,521,073	 4,995,934		5,095,369	 5,746,744	 5,231,485
\$	7,601,885	\$	9,937,579	\$ 9,318,541	\$	8,521,747	\$ 9,417,762	\$ 13,902,778

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

	2014			2015	2016	2017
Net (Expenses)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	\$	(7,025,244)	\$	(7,906,906)	\$ (7,606,943)	\$ (8,289,444)
Business-Type Activities		(90,480)		49	 (68,746)	 808,370
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$	(7,115,724)	\$	(7,906,857)	\$ (7,675,689)	\$ (7,481,074)
Governmental Revenues and Other						
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$	4,021,701	\$	4,122,721	\$ 4,440,697	\$ 4,752,901
Sales Taxes		2,918,244		3,058,953	3,177,019	3,517,289
Franchise Taxes		895,174		974,361	1,072,898	1,104,166
Occupancy Taxes		91,125		86,661	67,691	80,600
Interest and Investment Earnings		4,277		4,678	17,663	55,460
Miscellaneous		26,879		21,896	27,995	447,168
Transfers		20,000		70,000	 -	 750
Total Governmental Activities		7,977,400		8,339,270	 8,803,963	 9,958,334
Business-Type Activities						
Interest and Investment Earnings		2,579		889	1,270	11,987
Miscellaneous		5,914		144,390	84,682	116,200
Impact Fees		20,417		-	-	-
Transfers				(20,000)	(70,000)	 -
Total Business-Type Activities		28,910		125,279	15,952	 128,187
Total Primary Government	\$	8,006,310	\$	8,464,549	\$ 8,819,915	\$ 10,086,521
Changes In Net Position						
Government Activities	\$	952,156	\$	432,364	\$ 1,197,020	\$ 1,668,890
Business-Type Activities		(61,570)		125,328	 (52,794)	 936,557
Total Primary Government	\$	890,586	\$	557,692	\$ 1,144,226	\$ 2,605,447

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	`						
	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022		2023
\$	(8,687,099) 388,538	\$ (11,698,145) 542,423	\$ (10,517,475) 519,722	\$ (10,638,470) 647,676	\$ (10,915,851) 133,563	\$	(8,189,370) 2,082,828
\$	(8,298,561)	\$ (11,155,722)	\$ (9,997,753)	\$ (9,990,794)	\$ (10,782,288)	\$	(6,106,542)
\$	4,944,531	\$ 5,113,648	\$ 5,447,139	\$ 5,558,254	\$ 5,863,936	\$	6,038,893
	3,687,415	3,746,775	3,738,177	4,270,709	4,922,322		5,061,764
	961,149	919,205	809,636	876,389	928,847		1,172,251
	94,639	89,936	50,523	89,993	84,186		67,842
	134,411	233,900	94,530	3,074	76,035		579,759
	371,832	399,343	361,884	262,578	351,727		599,325
	(47,650)	 (481)	 (313,482)	 -	 394,509		(189,866)
	10,146,327	 10,502,326	 10,188,407	 11,060,997	 12,621,562		13,329,968
	60,337	92,436	35,341	2,131	28,490		145,607
	-	300	50	51,774	181,383		70,816
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	47,650	481	313,482	-	(394,509)		189,866
	107,987	 93,217	 348,873	 53,905	 (184,636)		406,289
\$	10,254,314	\$ 10,595,543	\$ 10,537,280	\$ 11,114,902	\$ 12,436,926	\$	13,736,257
\$	1,459,228	\$ (1,195,819)	\$ (329,068)	\$ 422,527	\$ 1,705,711	\$	5,140,598
	496,525	 635,640	 868,595	 701,581	 (51,073)		2,489,117
\$	1,955,753	\$ (560,179)	\$ 539,527	\$ 1,124,108	\$ 1,654,638	\$	7,629,715

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2014		2015		2016		2017			
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	54,631	\$	56,442	\$	14,201	\$	52,650			
Restricted		90,494		114,962		154,393		497,329			
Committed		900,000		900,000		900,000		1,000,000			
Assigned		25,275		25,275		25,275		80,700			
Unassigned		2,756,058		2,779,498		3,567,496		3,508,662			
Total General Fund	\$	3,826,458	\$	3,876,177	\$	4,661,365	\$	5,139,341			
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	1,310	\$	1,990	\$	-	\$	2,095			
Restricted		5,862,738		2,874,942		2,032,432		2,502,591			
Committed		795,672		664,842		-		-			
Assigned		105,373		111,139		93,679		-			
Unassigned		-		-		-		-			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	6,765,093	\$	3,652,913	\$	2,126,111	\$	2,504,686			

		Fisca	ıl Year					17	
 2018	 2019	 2020		2021		2022	2023		
\$ 11,163	\$ 5,824	\$ 4,434	\$	4,854	\$	4,568	\$	5,472	
23,868	235,416	261,124		283,940		304,190		304,923	
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
459,127	1,154,763	749,556		1,068,942		1,501,435		1,006,394	
3,359,401	4,370,549	3,784,196		3,361,144		4,525,932		5,919,097	
\$ 4,853,559	\$ 6,766,552	\$ 5,799,310	\$	5,718,880	\$	7,336,125	\$	8,235,886	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
3,499,337	2,463,234	2,680,737		2,596,713		2,832,611		3,759,489	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
 -	 -	 -		-		-		-	
\$ 3,499,337	\$ 2,463,234	\$ 2,680,737	\$	2,596,713	\$	2,832,611	\$	3,759,489	

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	4,012,433	\$	4,143,068	\$	4,432,407	\$	4,755,462	
Nonproperty Taxes		3,009,369		3,145,614		3,333,880		4,702,056	
Grants/Intergovernmental		8,104		8,852		7,394		233,473	
Charges for Services		1,988,654		2,123,854		2,132,647		1,939,695	
Other		299,392		416,576		535,910		821,919	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	9,317,952		9,837,964		10,442,238		12,452,605	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		769,842		951,121		1,035,474		878,060	
Public Safety		4,258,045		4,609,076		4,320,120		5,179,406	
Public Works		1,462,747		2,238,664		1,319,658		1,809,169	
Parks and Recreation		157,643		142,794		198,429		324,379	
Information Technology Office		-		-		-		-	
Library		288,871		317,049		346,782		360,023	
Communications		-		-		348,793		322,727	
Community Development		583,068		624,724		823,889		699,342	
Capital Outlay		3,909,161		3,408,801		2,110,337		1,341,443	
Debt Service:		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Principal		420,000		430,000		445,000		460,000	
Interest		257,121		245,946		233,370		222,255	
Fiscal Agent Fees and Bond Issue Costs		1,500		2,250		2,000		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,107,998		12,970,425		11,183,852		11,596,804	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,790,046)		(3,132,461)		(741,614)		855,801	
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		220,770		590,803		707,203		750	
Transfers Out		(200,770)		(520,803)		(707,203)		-	
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-	
Issuance of Debt		_		_		_		_	
Payments to Refunding Agent		-		_		_		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		20,000		70,000		-		750	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,770,046)	\$	(3,062,461)	\$	(741,614)	\$	856,551	
Debt Service as a Percentage of									
Noncapital Expenditures		8.3%		7.1%		7.5%		6.7%	

		Fisca	l Year	r		
 2018	2019	 2020		2021	 2022	2023
\$ 4,940,751	\$ 5,104,964	\$ 5,441,159	\$	5,556,003	\$ 5,848,954	\$ 6,029,270
4,743,203	4,755,916	4,598,336		5,237,092	5,935,354	6,301,856
2,184,103	235,870	604,876		67,282	217,424	4,821,395
3,014,022	4,177,392	3,788,092		3,424,315	3,456,614	3,892,428
457,535	636,484	386,056		200,433	497,897	1,234,157
 15,339,614	14,910,626	14,818,519		14,485,125	15,956,243	 22,279,106
937,870	933,682	1,440,302		1,090,696	1,196,736	2,122,633
6,663,001	7,886,368	8,370,905		8,170,836	8,268,204	8,651,384
1,135,180	2,562,290	1,693,018		2,160,982	2,612,024	2,170,584
358,460	281,387	288,235		299,170	280,047	233,811
-	-	-		-	-	251,956
402,110	407,886	397,869		401,639	497,457	442,502
-	-	-		-	-	-
768,403	857,365	859,448		839,794	908,258	922,865
3,137,262	968,781	1,568,953		1,056,582	154,083	3,673,293
475,000	440,000	450,000		449,934	420,000	430,000
205,809	195,495	186,043		179,948	160,800	148,200
 	 -	-		121,016	 -	 -
 14,083,095	 14,533,254	 15,254,773		14,770,597	 14,497,609	 19,047,228
 1,256,519	 377,372	 (436,254)		(285,472)	 1,458,634	 3,231,878
750	-	179,240		-	423,189	6,188,202
(48,400)	(481)	(492,722)		-	(28,680)	(6,378,067)
-	-	-		641,083	-	-
-	-	-		5,775,000	-	-
 	 	 		(6,295,066)	 	 -
 (47,650)	 (481)	 (313,482)		121,017	 394,509	 (189,865)
\$ 1,208,869	\$ 376,891	\$ (749,736)	\$	(164,455)	\$ 1,853,143	\$ 3,042,013
6.2%	4.7%	4.6%		4.6%	4.0%	3.5%
0.270	 / /0	H. 070		4. 070	4. 070	5.570

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

Fiscal									Total	
Year	 Property	Sa	ules & Use	Oc	cupancy	F	ranchise]	Revenue	
2014	\$ 4,012,433	\$	3,009,369	\$	91,125	\$	895,174	\$	8,008,101	
2015	4,143,068		3,145,614		86,661		974,361		8,349,704	
2016	4,432,407		3,333,880		67,691		983,728		8,817,706	
2017	4,755,462		3,517,290		80,600		1,104,166		9,457,518	
2018	4,940,751		3,687,415		94,639		961,149		9,683,954	
2019	5,104,964		3,746,775		89,936		919,205		9,860,880	
2020	5,441,159		3,738,177		50,523		809,636		10,039,495	
2021	5,556,003		4,270,710		89,993		876,389		10,793,095	
2022	5,848,954		4,922,321		84,186		928,847		11,784,308	
2023	6,029,270		5,061,763		67,842		1,172,251		12,331,126	

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

TABLE 6

	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct
Year	Value	TaxRate
2014	\$ 677,076,160	0.574282
2015	681,878,582	0.582915
2016	707,418,512	0.575507
2017	740,061,497	0.561615
2018	817,913,902	0.556599
2019	887,140,474	0.556599
2020	997,287,526	0.545877
2021	1,116,994,425	0.535904
2022	1,184,330,358	0.534099
2023	1,334,257,065	0.484739

Source: Bexar, Comal and Guadalupe County Appraisal Districts

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

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

	(City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal	General	Debt	Total	School	Bexar			
Year	Fund	Service	Direct	District	County			
2014	0.4768	0.1062	0.5829	1.3755	0.3269			
2015	0.4768	0.0988	0.5755	1.3755	0.3145			
2016	0.4712	0.0904	0.5616	1.3755	0.3145			
2017	0.4746	0.0820	0.5566	1.3755	0.3090			
2018	0.4788	0.0778	0.5566	1.3755	0.3041			
2019	0.4783	0.0676	0.5459	1.3755	0.3011			
2020	0.4754	0.0682	0.5436	1.3055	0.3011			
2021	0.4722	0.0637	0.5359	1.2857	0.3011			
2022	0.4816	0.0525	0.5341	1.2631	0.3000			
2023	0.4383	0.0464	0.4847	1.1901	0.3000			

		Overlapping Rates	
	University	San Antonio	Alamo
	Health	River	Community
	System	Authority	College
2014	0.27624	0.01780	0.14915
2015	0.27624	0.01750	0.14915
2016	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2017	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2018	0.27624	0.01729	0.14915
2019	0.27624	0.01858	0.14915
2020	0.27624	0.01858	0.14915
2021	0.27624	0.01858	0.14915
2022	0.27624	0.01836	0.14915
2023	0.27624	0.01836	0.14915

Source: Bexar County Tax Offices

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

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

		2023				2014		
	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed			Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	
Taxpayer	 Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value	
Timberhill Commons LTD	\$ 58,541,310	1	4.39%		-		-	
5622 Equity De LLC	41,000,000	2	3.07%		-		-	
Ancira-Winton Chevrolet	40,285,220	3	3.02%	\$	17,282,400	2	2.53%	
PF Bandera LLC	23,541,500	4	1.76%		-		-	
Valencia Lofts	22,500,000	5	1.69%		-		-	
5650 Grissom Owner LP	21,500,100	6	1.61%		-		-	
Leors Holdings LLC	16,552,763	7	1.24%		11,714,950	5	1.72%	
Barcelona Lofts LLC	15,700,000	8	1.18%		11,500,000	6	1.69%	
Omninet Tower LP	12,400,000	9	0.93%		10,150,000	7	1.49%	
6300 Rue Marielyne PO LLC	10,750,000	10	0.81%		-		-	
H.E.B. Grocery	-		-		20,050,000	1	2.94%	
Vista Del Rey	-		-		14,213,750	3	2.08%	
VR Shadow Valley Holdings	-		-		12,600,100	4	1.84%	
Forest Green Association	-		-		6,410,000	8	0.94%	
SA West Loop II Investors	-		-		5,600,000	9	0.82%	
Southwestern Bell	 -				5,285,851	10	0.78%	
TOTALS	\$ 262,770,893		19.69%	\$ 1	14,807,051		16.83%	

TABLE 8

ASSESSED VALUE

\$ 677,076,160

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

\$ 1,334,257,065

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

TABLE 9

Fis cal Year	Ited for the ber 30, Fis cal Ye 14 \$ 4,023 15 4,130 16 4,432 17 4,738 18 5,019 19 5,137 20 5,446 21 5,599 22 5,805	xes Levied	Collected W Fiscal Year o		Coll	ections In	Total Collections To Date			
Ended	\$ 4,023,348 4,130,740 4,432,631 4,738,086 5,019,786 5,137,625 5,446,779 5,599,495	for the		% of	Subsequent				% of	
September 30,	ber 30, Fiscal 14 \$ 4,0 15 4,1		 Amount	Levy	Years		Amount		Levy	
2014	\$	4,023,348	\$ 3,940,694	97.95%	\$	72,856	\$	4,013,550	99.76%	
2015		4,130,740	4,050,446	98.06%		70,736		4,121,182	99.77%	
2016		4,432,631	4,369,996	98.59%		50,949		4,420,945	99.74%	
2017		4,738,086	4,685,787	98.90%		41,320		4,727,107	99.77%	
2018		5,019,786	4,966,303	98.93%		39,141		5,005,444	99.71%	
2019		5,137,625	5,080,976	98.90%		42,288		5,123,264	99.72%	
2020		5,446,779	5,388,962	98.94%		37,622		5,426,584	99.63%	
2021		5,599,495	5,545,111	99.03%		27,866		5,517,245	98.53%	
2022		5,805,577	5,741,734	98.90%		29,939		5,741,734	98.90%	
2023		5,925,028	5,856,964	98.85%		-		5,856,964	98.85%	

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

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

TABLE 10

			Fiscal Year		
Type of Customer	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential	\$ 184,014,000	\$ 176,710,000	\$ 177,355,000	\$ 160,769,000	\$ 155,524,000
Commerical	120,423,155	131,218,294	142,359,865	132,729,922	128,377,775
Total	\$ 304,437,155	\$ 307,928,294	\$ 319,714,865	\$ 293,498,922	\$ 283,901,775
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.08	\$ 3.18

				l	Fiscal Year		
Type of Customer	202	19	 2020		2021	 2022	 2023
Residential	\$ 142,6	501,000	\$ 160,304,400	\$	146,792,100	\$ 155,678,000	\$ 154,718,000
Commerical	128,	044,700	129,810,102		128,201,713	135,567,000	155,661,000
Total	\$ 270,6	645,700	\$ 290,114,502	\$	274,993,813	\$ 291,245,000	\$ 310,379,000
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$	3.37	\$ 3.56	\$	3.56	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.56

Source: Leon Valley Water Department.

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

TABLE 11

		Wa	ater		Sewer						
Fis cal Year	Monthly Base Rate			te per Gallons		onthly se Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons				
2014	\$	9.36	\$	1.08	\$	13.55	\$	5.27			
2015		9.36		1.08		14.36		5.59			
2016		9.36		1.08		15.08		5.59			
2017		11.20		3.18		15.08		5.83			
2018		11.48		3.37		15.08		5.92			
2019		11.76		3.56		15.08		6.24			
2020		11.76		3.56		15.08		6.24			
2021		11.76				3.56		15.08		6.24	
2022		11.76		3.56		15.08		6.24			
2023		11.76		3.56	15.08			6.24			

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

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2014	\$455,927,780	\$ 266,406,857	\$ 5,103,401	\$ 50,361,878	\$677,076,160	0.574282
2015	460,768,403	265,776,360	5,426,124	50,092,305	681,878,582	0.582915
2016	473,221,531	278,323,833	6,158,319	50,285,171	707,418,512	0.575507
2017	504,499,829	288,913,043	5,574,551	58,925,926	740,061,497	0.561615
2018	558,785,477	324,533,883	5,961,942	71,367,400	817,913,902	0.556599
2019	597,606,183	361,183,881	6,527,631	78,177,221	887,140,474	0.556599
2020	677,156,407	378,811,873	8,057,007	66,737,761	997,287,526	0.545877
2021	636,307,764	574,292,157	9,034,492	102,639,988	1,116,994,425	0.535904
2022	689,389,560	599,369,775	9,071,223	113,500,200	1,184,330,358	0.534099
2023	818,724,389	674,604,836	9,494,623	168,566,783	1,334,257,065	0.484739

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

TABLE 13

		General Bonded Debt Outstanding		g	Available				Percentage of		
		General	Priva	te Property	Cer	tificates		in Debt			Actual Taxable
Fiscal	C	bligation	1	Finance		of		Service			Value of
Year		Bonds	C	ontracts	Ob	ligation	gation Fund		d Total		Property
2014	\$	8,125,000	\$	870,000	\$	-	\$	(256,246)	\$	8,738,754	1.28%
2015		7,857,138		725,000		-		(286,735)		8,295,403	1.17%
2016		7,450,179		780,000		2,086,424		(320,527)		9,996,076	1.35%
2017		7,028,220		735,000		2,062,543		(339,874)		9,485,889	1.16%
2018		6,596,261		685,000		2,023,662		(350,176)		8,954,747	1.01%
2019		6,199,302		635,000		1,975,901		(341,448)		8,468,755	0.85%
2020		5,792,343		585,000		1,932,020		(387,927)		7,921,436	0.71%
2021		5,966,083		-		1,883,139		(419,426)		7,429,796	0.63%
2022		5,487,803		-		1,834,258		(414,099)		6,907,962	0.58%
2023		5,010,116		-		1,780,377		(428,334)		6,362,159	0.48%

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

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

TABLE 14

		G	overnr	mental Activi	tal Activities			Business-Type Activities					
		General	Priva	te Property	Certifi	cates			Certificates		Total	Percent	
Fiscal	C	Obligation]	Finance	0	f	Rev	/enue	of		Primary	ofGross	Per
Year		Bonds	C	ontracts	Oblig	ation	В	onds	Obligation	G	overnment	Income	Capita
2014	\$	8,125,000	\$	870,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,995,000	3.32%	804
2015		7,857,138		725,000		-		-	-		8,582,138	3.17%	763
2016		7,450,179		780,000		-		-	2,086,424		10,316,603	3.81%	920
2017		7,028,220		735,000		-		-	2,062,543		9,825,763	3.63%	873
2018		6,596,261		685,000		-		-	2,023,662		9,304,923	3.43%	824
2019		6,199,302		635,000		-		-	1,975,901		8,810,203	3.25%	779
2020		5,792,343		585,000		-		-	1,932,020		8,309,363	3.07%	729
2021		5,966,083		-		-		-	1,883,139		7,849,222	2.27%	644
2022		5,487,803		-		-		-	1,834,258		7,322,061	2.22%	601
2023		5,010,116		-		-		-	1,780,377		6,790,493	2.06%	557

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

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

TABLE 15

Governmental Unit	-	Debt standing	Estimated Percentage Applicable*		Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Alamo CCD	\$ 5	78,325,000		0.61%	\$ 3,527,783
Bexar County	1,8	96,160,000		0.61%	11,566,576
Bexar County Hospital District	9	02,130,000		0.61%	5,502,993
Northside Independent School District	2,2	65,280,000		1.72%	 38,962,816
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					59,560,168
City Governmental Activities Direct Debt					 5,010,116
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$ 64,570,284

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

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

CITY OF LEON VALLEY DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						TABLE 16
Assessed Value, 2022 Tax Roll					\$	1,334,257,065
Debt Limit - Texas statues do not provide a legal debt limit for cities; however, through accepted practice a practical "economic" debt limit is considered to be 10% of the assessed value.					\$	133,425,707
Amount of Applicable Debt:						
General Bonded Debt Less Debt Service Net Position			\$	5,010,116 (438,662)		4,571,454
DEBT MARGIN					\$	128,854,253
Total Net Debt as a Percentage of Debt Margin						3.55%
				Fiscal Year		
		2020	_	2021		2022
Assessed Value	\$	1,075,859,763	\$	1,116,994,425	\$	1,184,330,358
Debt Limit	\$	107,585,976	\$	111,699,443	\$	118,433,036
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	+	5,980,870	+	5,535,681	+	5,065,956
	\$	101,605,106	\$	106,163,762	\$	113,367,080
		2017		2018		2019
Assessed Value	\$	887,140,474	\$	949,714,257	\$	997,287,526
Debt Limit	\$	88,714,047	\$	94,971,426	\$	99,728,753
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		8,098,078		8,950,605		8,462,414
Total Debt Margin	\$	80,615,969	\$	86,020,821	\$	91,266,339
		2014		2015		2016
Assessed Value	\$	707,418,510	\$	740,061,500	\$	817,913,900
Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$	70,741,851 9,204,392	\$	74,006,150 8,774,392	\$	81,791,390 10,376,736
	\$	61,537,459	\$	65,231,758	\$	71,414,654

CITY OF LEON VALLEY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 17

				ν	Vater Revenue	e Bono	ds			
	 Utility		Less:		Net		Debt S	ervice	:	
Fiscal	Service	C	Operating	1	Available					
Year	 Charges]	Expenses		Revenue	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Coverage
2023	\$ 5,231,485	\$	3,094,675	\$	2,136,810	\$	50,000	\$	53,982	20.55
2022	5,381,349		5,557,366		(176,017)		45,000		55,815	(1.75)
2021	5,095,369		4,389,210		706,159		45,000		58,483	6.82
2020	4,987,020		4,416,064		570,956		40,000		60,148	5.70
2019	4,990,678		4,920,092		70,586		40,000		66,363	0.66
2018	4,586,249		4,657,233		(70,984)		35,000		68,113	(0.69)
2017	4,456,994		3,833,400		623,594		20,000		82,510	6.08
2016	3,683,776		3,752,522		(68,746)		-		-	100.00
2015	3,481,570		3,481,521		49		-		-	100.00
2014	3,275,292		3,365,772		(90,480)		-		-	100.00

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

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

TABLE 18

			Per Capita			
		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2014	10,866	270,954,576	\$ 24,936	40.0	4,130	6.0%
2015	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.9%
2016	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.1%
2017	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,198	5.0%
2018	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	4.2%
2019	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	3.7%
2020	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,050	3.2%
2021	11,542	345,436,686	29,953	39.2	3,514	6.7%
2022	11,503	329,756,501	28,667	38.5	3,414	3.2%
2023	11,429	390,791,797	34,193	38.5	3,623	3.6%

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

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

TABLE 19

		2023			2014	
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE
			OF TOTAL CITY			OF TOTAL CITY
SAN ANTONIO EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	EMPLOYMENT
Joint Base San Antonio	82,639	1	7.63%	80,165	1, 2, 6	8.12%
H-E-B Food Stores	20,000	2	1.85%	20,000	3	2.03%
USAA	19,000	3	1.75%	16,000	4	1.62%
City of San Antonio	13,420	4	1.24%	9,145	8	0.93%
Northside ISD	12,206	5	1.13%	12,751	5	1.29%
Methodist Healthcare System	12,000	6	1.11%	8,118	9	0.82%
North East ISD	8,208	7	0.76%	10,052	7	1.02%
San Antonio ISD	7,500	8	0.69%			
University of Texas Health Science	7,200	9	0.66%			
Baptist Health Systems	6,490	10	0.60%	7,205	10	0.73%
Total	188,663		17.42%	163,436		16.56%

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

Source: San Antonio Economic Development Foundation.

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

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
Business Office	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Finance	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Manager and Council	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	2.1	3.6	3.6	1.8
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	23.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	28.5	37.0	39.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
Civilians	8.0	9.9	3.9	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	4.3	4.3	3.2
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	26.0	0.5	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	27.0
Civilians	0.5	26.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Public Works	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.2	13.3	13.3	11.8	11.8	11.8	13.8
Development Activities	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5
Parks	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
<u>Library</u>	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0
Comunications	-	-	6.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Community Center	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
Water and Sewer	18.35	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.35	17.7
TOTAL	106.0	107.5	109.0	104.0	106.5	115.5	112.4	119.1	119.1	117.0

Source: City Adopted Budgets

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					
Police										
Arrests	629.0	722.0	915.0	535.0	789.0					
Traffic Violations	5010.0	3915.0	4963.0	3643.0	7616.0					
<u>Fire</u>										
Fire Calls	890.0	1183.0	942.0	505.0	598.0					
EMS Calls	1151.0	1136.0	1472.0	2081.0	1704.0					
Number of Inspections	1009.0	480.0	310.0	730.0	724.0					
Public Works										
Streets resufacing (Miles)	8.0	5.0	1.0	2.3	1.2					
Sidewalk Construction (Feet)	687.0	1304.0	2060.0	1957.0	350.0					
<u>Library</u>										
Reference Questions	7,000.0	6,485.0	7,681.0	7,149.0	7,384.0					
Internet Sessions	6,266.0	6,497.0	8,055.0	8,346.0	17,456.0					
Library Acquisitions	2,176.0	1,823.0	2,011.0	2,352.0	2,269.0					
Water										
Daily Average Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	962,846.0	843,639.0	869,649.0	804,105.0	777,813.0					
Total Customers	2,544.00	2,561.00	2,574.00	2,583.00	2,601.00					
Average Use Per Connection	378.48	329.42	337.86	311.31	299.04					
Sewer										
Total Customers	2457.0	2456.0	2479.0	2489.0	2505.0					
Daily Average										
Treatment (Gallons)	700,672.0	703,607.0	681,173.0	703,502.0	697,762.0					

Source: Various City Departments.

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1221.0	473.0	333.0	673.0	1074.0
10156.0	4277.0	2601.0	5050.0	6003.0
441.0	680.0	795.0	729.0	627.0
1561.0	1521.0	1922.0	1758.0	1777.0
392.0	614.0	679.0	734.0	675.0
4.1	4.1	2.0	1.0	2.0
1020.0	1020.0	679.0	1187.0	926.0
10,393.0	5,123.0	4,572.0	6,646.0	12,952.0
17,857.0	4,061.0	8,834.0	3,801.0	8,087.0
1,760.0	1,519.0	1,618.0	2,660.0	2,044.0
541 405 0	7(0,200,0	752 407 0	072 521 0	
741,495.0	769,308.0	753,407.0	973,521.0	862,163.0
2,613.00	2,634.00	2,637.00	2,646.00	2,631.00
283.77	292.07	285.71	367.92	327.69
2613.0	2546.0	2549.0	2560.0	2547.0
679,844.0	635,655.0	648,440.0	797,932.0	655,080.0

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

			Fiscal Year			
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Police						
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Patrol Units	24.0	24.0	25.0	28.5	37.0	
Fire						
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Fire Fighters	26.0	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	
Streets	20 5	20 5	2 0 5	12.0	12.0	
Streets, paved (miles)	39.5	39.5	39.5	43.0	43.0	
Parks and Recreation						
Parks - Developed	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	
Parks - Acreage	24.0	24.0	24.0	69.5	69.5	
Swimming Pools	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	
Tennis Courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Community Centers	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Library						
Facility	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Water						
Number of Hydrants	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	
Water Mains (Miles)	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	
C						
<u>Sewer</u>	17 5	17.5	17 5	17.5	175	
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	
Storm Sewers (Feet)	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	

Source: Various

Various City Departments

Fiscal Year								
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0				
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0				
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0				
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0				
69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	84.6				
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0				
39.5	39.5	39.5	39.05	39.05				
47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5				
47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5				
4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0				



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and management City of Leon Valley

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that have been reported to management in a separate letter dated January 31, 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.

Aronstrong, Vauspen & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

February 16, 2024



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Leon Valley

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Leon Valley's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Leon Valley, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. City of Leon Valley's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Leon Valley's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Leon Valley's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Leon Valley's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Leon Valley complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Leon Valley is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Leon Valley's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Leon Valley's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Armstrong, Vauspen & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

February 16, 2024

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Any material weaknesses identified?				
Any significant deficiencies identified?				
Noncompliance material to the finacial statements noted?	No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Any material weaknesses identified?				
Any significant deficiencies identified?				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluste CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>			
21.027 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No			
B. Financial Statement Findings NONE				
C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs NONE				
D. Prior Year Findings NONE				

CITY OF LEON VALLEY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Assistance	Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Listing	Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			**
Coronavirus State Fiscal Relief Fund	21.027	N/A	\$2,245,463
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	120,000
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commissio ILL Lending Program	n 45.310	LS-00-19-0044-19	5,963
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			
Transportation Improvement Program	20.205	0915-12-514	105,588
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$2,477,014

CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 -- INDIRECT COSTS

The City does not charge in-direct costs to federal grants and has elected not to draw the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

