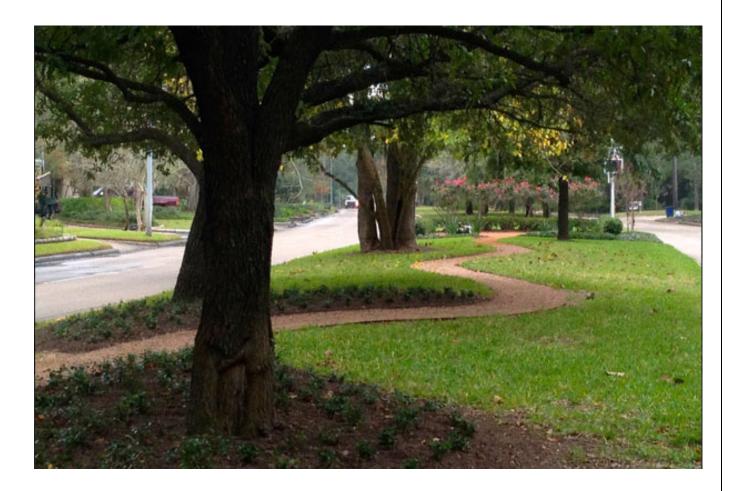


CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by:

Gerardo Barrera City Administrator and Acting City Secretary

> Susan Grass Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



April 30, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members, and Citizens of the City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas:

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year (FY) ended December 31, 2023. This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City government. Management assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas (the "State") in 1954. The City is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by the elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. The City is a Type A general law municipality, which operates under a "Council-Manager" form of government. The Council is comprised of the Mayor and five council members, who are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, serving as committee members, appointing the City secretary, appointing the director of finance, and appointing a city administrator. Council Positions 1 through 3 are elected every two years during an even-numbered year, while the Mayor and Council Positions 4 and 5 are elected every two years during an odd-numbered year. The City Administrator serves at the will of the Mayor and Council and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and exercising supervision and control over all employees of the City.

The City provides the following municipal services: public safety, municipal court, streets and drainage, solid waste collection, water and wastewater services, permits and planning, and general administration.

The City is one of the six cities in the Memorial Villages and is located ten miles west of downtown Houston. As of December 31, 2023, the City has a land area of 1.44 square miles and an estimated population of 3,822. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis.

City ordinance establishes the fiscal year as January 1 through December 31. Also, the City ordinance requires the City Administrator and Mayor to submit a proposed budget and accompanying budget message to the Council each year. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Administrator is required to inform the Council of any amendments to expenditures for any fund or department. Amendments must be approved by the Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the department level for the general fund and fund level for other funds. Monthly financial reports for Council are produced showing budget and actual revenues and expenditures. Individual line items are reviewed, analyzed, and approved by City Council on a monthly basis for budgetary compliance.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City encompasses a 1.44 square mile area located in Harris County and is bound on the east by Blalock Road, the south by Memorial Drive, the north by Taylorcrest Road, and the west by a part of Tealwood areas west of Gessner Road. The City falls within Spring Branch Independent School District, which is one of the most desired school districts in the Houston metropolitan area. The City is an integral part of the Houston metropolitan area and is completely surrounded by the cities of Houston, Piney Point Village, and Hedwig Village. The City is close to the largest and busiest freeway in the nation. The City is zoned at 100% residential. A majority of inhabitants are employed throughout the Houston urban area.

There is very little vacant and/or undeveloped land in the City, so construction generally involves rebuilding and remodeling. The City continues to enjoy to see a stable outlook on taxable property values. Its taxable property values reached over \$2.7 billion in the FY 2023. Among reasons for this strength is the City's convenient proximity to the Galleria, Energy Corridor, downtown Houston, the Texas Medical Center, as well as the ever-evolving Memorial area.

The City's tax rate is among the lowest in the Houston area and the State and is anticipated to remain relatively stable into the future due to residential property values.

The City's relative stability is the result of a desire for suburban families to live closer to work. The City contracts with the Memorial Villages Police Department and Memorial Villages Fire Department and maintains a low crime rate. The City has a hometown appeal which attracted many of these families. These factors have contributed, and continue to contribute, to the relative stability of property values in the City.

The value of real property in the City is expected to stay strong in 2024. Expenditures are expected to remain steady with considerations for the continued competitive pressure on personnel costs and potential increases in the cost of employee health benefits.

The City approved a property tax rate that was below the voter-approval rate calculation. The property tax rate for the tax year 2023 was \$0.271 which was a decrease from the property tax rate for the tax year 2022 of \$0.275.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City is committed to infrastructure maintenance. Capital improvement projects are funded with general governmental revenues and proceeds of general obligation and certificates of obligation debt issues. The City annually updates a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (the "Plan") and prepares for capital projects for water, wastewater, drainage, and municipal facilities. The Plan is prepared by staff and presented to the City Council for review and acceptance. The Plan requires funding sources to be identified for each project.

The Council's policy on capital projects funding is first "pay-as-you-go" with cash and second to the use of certificate of obligation bonds in order to undertake a greater number of capital projects. A portion of general fund revenues and utility fund revenues is allocated to the debt service fund each year to cover bond payments, and a portion is allocated to the capital projects fund each year to fund those capital projects that will be funded by cash.

Major Initiatives

FY 2023 was a year of accomplishments for the City. The list below highlights some of the significant City activities:

- The new groundwater well transmission main line at Bunker Hill Elementary School started the construction phase in FY 2019 and reached substantial completion in FY 2022. The project was completed and put in service in early FY 2023.
- Substantial completion of construction of an underground detention basin at Bunker Hill Elementary School in FY 2022. The project was completed and put in service in early FY 2023.
- Completed interior and exterior enhancements on the Disaster Operation / Public Works Building. The project is to be completed in FY 2024.
- Completed assessment of all sidewalks. Completed Phase 1 repairs on all identified "trip hazards". Completed new sidewalk at 11646 Memorial Drive. Panel replacement is scheduled to be completed in FY 2024.
- Started Televising Concrete Lines in the City with a completion date in FY 2024.
- Painted and restored all fire hydrants in the City.

Annual Budget

The City maintains annual budgets approved by the City Council for all funds for management purposes. The Capital Improvement Plan is approved each year by the City Council and funded through a separate capital projects fund for the City's governmental funds and within the water and wastewater enterprise fund. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures for governmental activities cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level for the general fund and fund level for all other funds. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Financial Information

The City's management team is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that employees, in the normal course of business, will detect, and/or prevent, errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements.

Independent Audit

Sections 103.001 through 103.004 of the Local Government Code require the City to have an annual audit of its financial records and accounts. The independent auditors' report, prepared by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

<u>Certificate of Achievement</u>

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 Bunker Hill Village for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. This was the first year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

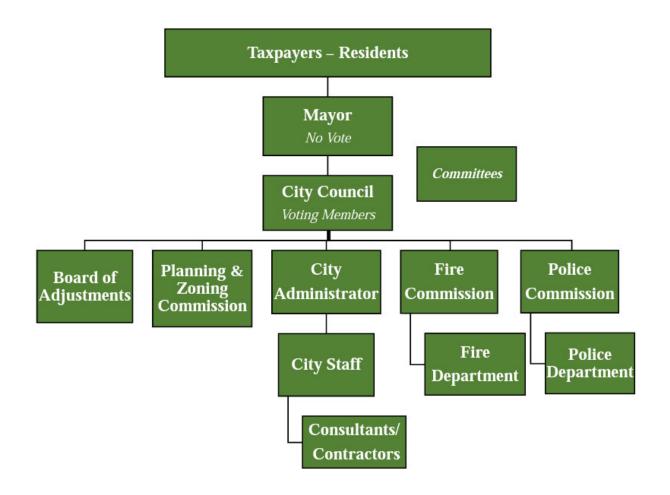
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Appreciation is expressed to all City employees, especially to those who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report. Additionally, I would also like to thank the Mayor, the Council, and the City Administrator for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Grass, CFE Director of Finance

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART December 31, 2023



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING December 31, 2023



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bunker Hill Village Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

December 31, 2023

Elected Officials	Position	End of Term
Robert P. Lord	Mayor	May 20, 2025
Susan Schwartz	Council Member/Mayor Pro-Tem	May 21, 2024
Eric Thode	Council Member	May 21, 2024
Carl Moerer	Council Member	May 21, 2024
Keith Brown	Council Member	May 20, 2025
Laurie Rosenbaum	Council Member	May 20, 2025
Appointed Officials	Position	
Gerardo Barrera	City Administrator and Acting City Secretary	
Susan Grass	Director of Finance	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas:

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 the City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules are presented for

purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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.

Belt Harris Pechacek, 111P

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas April 30, 2024

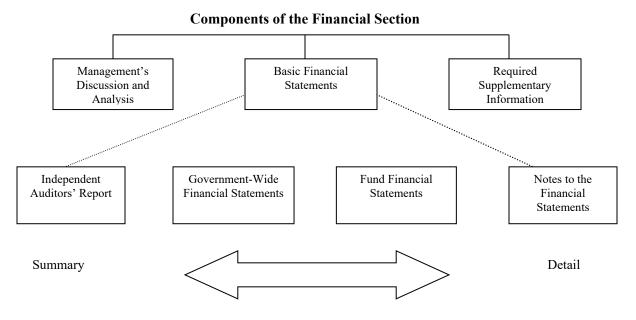
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2023. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. *Governmental Activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, and public services. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, and other revenue finance most of these activities.
- 2. *Business-Type Activities* Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water, wastewater, and solid waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains seven governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes. The metro fund, the restricted court fund, the restricted donation fund, and the offsite tree program fund are special revenue funds that are considered to be nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations and solid waste operations. The proprietary funds provide separate information for the water and wastewater operations and the solid waste operations. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39,947,143 as of year end.

A portion of the City's net position, 69%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, facilities, infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investments in capital assets was \$27,408,292 at the end of the fiscal year, which was an increase of \$817,138 from the prior year. This increase in net investment in capital assets is primarily due to a decrease in debt related to capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		2023			2022	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 16,326,311	\$ 5,429,491	\$ 21,755,802	\$ 14,297,123	\$ 5,507,415	\$ 19,804,538
Capital assets, net	25,828,411	12,995,200	38,823,611	26,234,317	12,728,456	38,962,773
Total Assets	42,154,722	18,424,691	60,579,413	40,531,440	18,235,871	58,767,311
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	15,404	-	15,404	17,854	-	17,854
Deferred outflows - pensions	173,985	217,611	391,596	40,578	57,640	98,218
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,526	-	3,526	5,449	-	5,449
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	192,915	217,611	410,526	63,881	57,640	121,521
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	6,473,484	5,319,901	11,793,385	7,200,188	5,371,223	12,571,411
Other liabilities	857,385	790,389	1,647,774	1,251,256	865,462	2,116,718
Total Liabilities	7,330,869	6,110,290	13,441,159	8,451,444	6,236,685	14,688,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows - pensions	2	2	4	99,750	154,704	254,454
Deferred inflows - OPEB	12,130	-	12,130	6,635	-	6,635
Deferred inflows - lease	344,678	-	344,678	361,912	-	361,912
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,244,825	-	7,244,825	6,993,497	-	6,993,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,601,635	2	7,601,637	7,461,794	154,704	7,616,498
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	19,549,535	7,858,757	27,408,292	19,228,110	7,363,044	26,591,154
Restricted	329,556	-	329,556	820,004	180,483	1,000,487
Unrestricted	7,536,042	4,673,253	12,209,295	4,633,969	4,358,595	8,992,564
Total Net Position	\$ 27,415,133	\$ 12,532,010	\$ 39,947,143	\$ 24,682,083	\$ 11,902,122	\$ 36,584,205

A portion of the City's net position, \$329,556, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position, \$12,209,295, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$3,362,938 or 9% during the current fiscal year. Total assets increased by \$1,812,102, which was due to an increase in current and other assets. Current and other assets increased by \$1,951,264 from prior fiscal year, which includes an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$3,286,486 and a decrease in investments from certificates of deposits of \$1,459,643. Total deferred outflows of resources increased by \$289,005 which was primarily due to the change in the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the pension plan. There was a decrease in total liabilities of \$1,246,970 with long-term liabilities decreasing primarily due to principal payments on long-term debt and other liabilities decreasing mainly due to a decrease in unavailable revenues from property taxes collected for fiscal year 2023 offset by a decrease in the deferred inflows for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the pension plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Statement of Activities

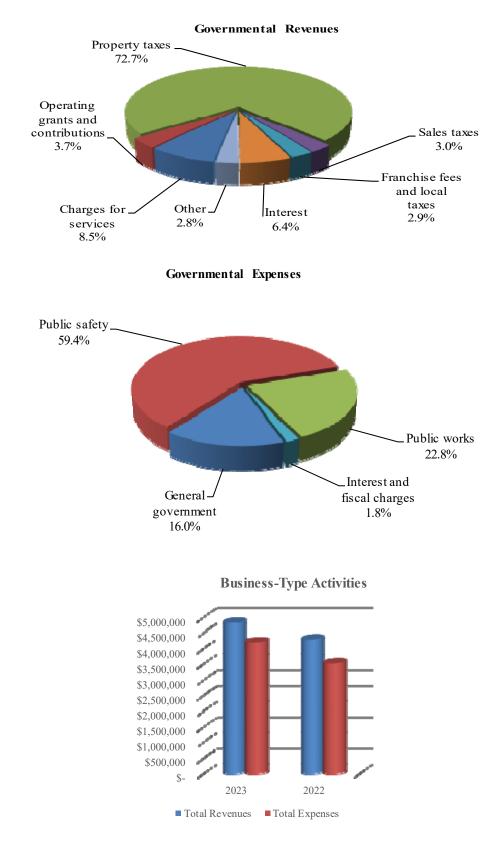
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

		2023			2022	
			Total			Total
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 815,117	\$ 4,745,814	\$ 5,560,931	\$ 624,865	\$ 4,273,183	\$ 4,898,048
Operating grants and						
contributions	360,848	-	360,848	138,977	-	138,977
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,007,254	-	7,007,254	6,476,131	-	6,476,131
Sales taxes	290,083	-	290,083	244,358	-	244,358
Franchise fees and local taxes	281,486	-	281,486	279,561	-	279,561
Interest earnings	614,916	65,000	679,916	127,024	-	127,024
Other	274,398	10,770	285,168	354,655	11,215	365,870
Total Revenues	9,644,102	4,821,584	14,465,686	8,245,571	4,284,398	12,529,969
Expenses						
General government	1,105,668	-	1,105,668	907,627	-	907,627
Public safety	4,104,671	-	4,104,671	3,663,065	-	3,663,065
Public works	1,575,746	-	1,575,746	1,357,079	-	1,357,079
Public services	-	-	-	29,380	-	29,380
Interest and fiscal charges	124,967	-	124,967	154,141	-	154,141
Water, wastewater, and solid waste	-	4,191,696	4,191,696	-	3,516,999	3,516,999
Total Expenses	6,911,052	4,191,696	11,102,748	6,111,292	3,516,999	9,628,291
Increase in Net						
Position before Transfers	2,733,050	629,888	3,362,938	2,134,279	767,399	2,901,678
Transfers				(17,461)	17,461	
Change in Net Position	2,733,050	629,888	3,362,938	2,116,818	784,860	2,901,678
Beginning net position	24,682,083	11,902,122	36,584,205	22,565,265	11,117,262	33,682,527
Ending Net Position	\$ 27,415,133	\$ 12,532,010	\$ 39,947,143	\$ 24,682,083	\$ 11,902,122	\$ 36,584,205

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Graphic presentation of the selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Current year revenues for the governmental activities increased \$1,398,531, which was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues from an increase in appraised property values, charges for services from an increase in court activity, and interest earnings from an increase in interest rates. Governmental expenses increased by \$799,760 compared to the prior year, which included an increase in expenses for general government, public safety, and public works. The increase in general government is due primarily to an increase in personnel costs. The increase in public safety expenses is due to an increase in expenses from the Memorial Villages Police Department and Village Fire Department. The increase in public works expenses is primarily due to an increase in depreciable capital assets.

Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$537,186. This significant increase was due to more charges for services for water and wastewater services because of an increase in consumption and billing rates. Expenses increased \$674,697 primarily from an increase in water purchased and wastewater treatment fees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$7,734,329. Of this, \$39,000 is nonspendable for prepaids, \$72,638 is restricted for Metro, \$201,599 is restricted for debt service, \$31,378 is restricted for enabling legislation, and \$23,941 is restricted for public services from restricted donations. The City has assigned \$204,034 for emergency purposes, \$2,629,048 for capital projects uses, \$45,326 for vehicles and technology, \$250,725 for facilities, \$260,552 for the police department, and \$230,964 for the offsite tree program. The City has unassigned fund balance of \$3,745,124.

Overall, there was an increase in combined fund balance of \$2,278,417 in comparison to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to excess revenue over expenditures within the general fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,745,124, while total fund balance reached \$4,505,761. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 68% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82% of the same amount. The fund balance for the general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$783,705. The net change in fund balance for the general fund of \$1,819,310. Revenues increased by \$1,214,425, which was mainly due to an increase in property tax revenues from increases in property values and interest earnings from an increase in interest rates. Expenditures increased by \$515,001, which was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs for public safety.

The debt service fund had an increase in fund balance for the year of \$45,981. The debt service fund property tax revenues decreased by \$98,771 from prior year due to a decrease in the property tax rate for debt service. The debt service fund expenditures decreased by \$184,938 from prior year. The ending debt service fund balance of \$201,599 is restricted for future debt service payments.

The capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,834,729, which included transfers in from other funds of \$2,269,310 for current and future year projects. The capital projects fund ending total fund balance was

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

\$2,668,048, which consisted of nonspendable fund balance of \$39,000 for prepaids for capital equipment and assigned fund balance for capital projects of \$2,629,048.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned increase in final budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$514,038. The general fund actual net increase in general fund balance was \$783,705. The actual revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues of \$7,892,332 by a net \$180,853 primarily due to more sales tax and interest earnings than expected. The final budgeted expenditures of \$5,558,984 exceeded actual expenditures by \$122,314 with positive budget variances across all functions.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$38,823,611 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). The City's capital asset current activity included additions of \$1,344,412 and depreciation expense of \$1,483,574

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Additions to construction in projects that were not completed at year end for the public works building of \$1,056,688.
- Public works vehicle of \$47,461.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year, the City had total governmental and business-type activities long-term debt outstanding of \$10,600,000. Governmental activities long-term debt outstanding included general obligation bonds of \$4,000,000 and certificates of obligation of \$1,625,000. Business-type activities long-term debt outstanding included certificates of obligation of \$4,975,000. During the year, the City had an overall decrease in long-term debt of \$1,010,000. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.E. to the financial statements.

The current underlying Standards and Poor's ratings on both debt issues for general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are AAA.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In continuing the vision of Bunker Hill Village, the City plans to expand and improve quality infrastructure, facilities, and public services to meet current and future needs. The City continues to experience growth due to new construction and redevelopments and will continue to focus on maintaining an even balance within City limits.

The City's adopted budget for the general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2024 totals \$5.8 million with budgeted transfers out of \$3.4 million to the capital projects fund. The fiscal year 2024 budgeted debt service fund expenditures for principal and interest payments on debt outstanding that are funded from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City limits is \$1,281,093.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The adopted total property tax rate for the 2023 tax levy which is for revenues in fiscal year 2024 is \$0.2710 per \$100 of taxable property values, which is a decrease from the tax rate for the 2022 tax levy for revenues in fiscal year 2023 by \$0.0040 per \$100 of taxable property values. The assessed value on taxable property for the 2023 tax levy was approximately \$2.7 billion, which was an increase from the assessed value on taxable property for the 2022 tax levy of approximately \$2.6 billion.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Director of Finance, City of Bunker Hill Village, 11977 Memorial Drive, Houston, Texas, 77024.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,124,150	\$ 4,615,219	\$ 14,739,369
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	17,200	17,200
Investments	1,050,790	-	1,050,790
Receivables, net	4,749,969	797,072	5,547,041
Lease receivable	362,402	-	362,402
Prepaid expenses	39,000	-	39,000
	16,326,311	5,429,491	21,755,802
Noncurrent assets:			· · · · · ·
Nondepreciable capital assets	864,370	1,412,337	2,276,707
Net depreciable capital assets	24,964,041	11,582,863	36,546,904
	25,828,411	12,995,200	38,823,611
Total Assets	42,154,722	18,424,691	60,579,413
	12,13 1,722	10,121,091	00,575,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	15,404	-	15,404
Deferred outflows - pensions	173,985	217,611	391,596
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,526		3,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	192,915	217,611	410,526
Liabilities			
Accounts payable			
and other current liabilities	137,870	448,592	586,462
Accrued interest payable	43,514	24,597	68,111
Unearned revenue	676,001	300,000	976,001
Customer deposits	_	17,200	17,200
1	857,385	790,389	1,647,774
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities due within one year	799,615	240,109	1,039,724
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	5,673,869	5,079,792	10,753,661
6	6,473,484	5,319,901	11,793,385
Total Liabilities	7,330,869	6,110,290	13,441,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pensions	2	2	4
Deferred inflows - OPEB	12,130	2	12,130
Deferred inflows - lease	344,678	-	344,678
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,244,825	-	7,244,825
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,601,635	2	7,601,637
	7,001,035	Z	7,001,037
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,549,535	7,858,757	27,408,292
Restricted for:			
Debt service	201,599	-	201,599
Metro	72,638	-	72,638
Enabling legislation	31,378	-	31,378
Public services	23,941	-	23,941
Unrestricted	7,536,042	4,673,253	12,209,295
Total Net Position	\$ 27,415,133	\$ 12,532,010	\$ 39,947,143
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Program	Reven	ues
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,105,668	\$	717,527	\$	-
Public safety		4,104,671		97,590		-
Public works		1,575,746		-		360,848
Interest and fiscal charges		124,967		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		6,911,052		815,117		360,848
Business-Type Activities						
Water and wastewater		3,697,121		4,250,893		-
Solid waste		494,575		494,921		-
Total Business-Type Activities		4,191,696		4,745,814		-
Total Primary Government	\$	11,102,748	\$	5,560,931	\$	360,848

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise fees and local taxes Interest earnings Other Total G

Total General Revenues Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

	ŀ	Primar	y Governme	nt	
G	overnmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(388,141)	\$	-	\$	(388,141)
	(4,007,081)		-		(4,007,081)
	(1,214,898)		-		(1,214,898)
	(124,967)		-		(124,967)
	(5,735,087)		-		(5,735,087)
	-		553,772		553,772
	-	_	346		346
	-		554,118		554,118
	(5,735,087)		554,118		(5,180,969)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Covernment

- 290,083	290,083
- 281,486	281,486
614,916 65,000	679,916
274,398 10,770	285,168
8,468,137 75,770 8	,543,907
2,733,050 629,888 3	,362,938
24,682,083 11,902,122 36	,584,205
\$ 27,415,133 \$ 12,532,010 \$ 39	,947,143

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		lonmajor vernmental
Assets						<u> </u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,523,263	\$	567,457	\$	2,689,861	\$	343,569
Investments		1,050,790		-		-		-
Receivables, net		4,116,490		633,479		-		-
Lease receivable		362,402		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		23,941
Prepaids	Φ.	-	•	-	<u>_</u>	39,000	φ.	-
Total Assets	\$	12,052,945	\$	1,200,936	\$	2,728,861	\$	367,510
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	68,468	\$	-	\$	60,813	\$	8,589
Due to other funds		23,941		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		676,001		-		-		
Total Liabilities		768,410		-		60,813		8,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows - lease		344,678		-		_		_
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,434,096		999,337		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,778,774		999,337		-		-
<u>Fund Balances</u>								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		_		_		39,000		_
Restricted:						,		
Debt service		-		201,599		-		-
Metro		-		-		-		72,638
Enabling legislation		-		-		-		31,378
Public services		-		-		-		23,941
Assigned								
Capital projects		-		-		2,629,048		-
Emergency		204,034		-		-		-
Vehicles and technology		45,326		-		-		-
Facilities		250,725		-		-		-
Police department		260,552		-		-		-
Offsite tree program		-		-		-		230,964
Unassigned		3,745,124		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		4,505,761		201,599		2,668,048		358,921
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	12,052,945	\$	1,200,936	\$	2,728,861	\$	367,510

	Total
Go	overnmental
	Funds
\$	10,124,150
	1,050,790
	4,749,969
	362,402
	23,941 39,000
\$	16,350,252
	, ,
\$	137,870
	23,941 676,001
	837,812
	007,012
	344,678
	7,433,433 7,778,111
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	39,000
	,
	201,599
	72,638
	31,378
	23,941
	2,629,048
	204,034
	45,326
	250,725
	260,552
	230,964
	3,745,124
	7,734,329
¢	16 250 252
\$	16,350,252

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

Total fund balances for the governmental funds	\$ 7,734,329
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Nondepreciable capital assets	864,370
Depreciable capital assets	36,380,755
Accumulated depreciation	(11,416,714)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension and other	
postemployment benefits (OPEB) are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pensions	173,985
Deferred inflows - pensions	(2)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,526
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(12,130)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Deferred revenue related to property taxes	188,608
Deferred outflows from deferred charge on refunding of debt are not reported	
in the governmental funds.	15,404
Liabilities from accrued interest payable and long-term liabilities from	
debt, compensated absences, net pension liability, and total OPEB liability	
are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(43,514)
Long-term liabilities due within one year	(799,615)
Long-term liabilites due in more than one year	 (5,673,869)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,415,133

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Debt	Capital	Ν	onmajor
Revenues	 General	 Service	Projects	Gov	vernmental
Property taxes	\$ 5,965,644	\$ 1,022,656	\$ -	\$	-
Sales taxes	290,083	-	-		-
Charges for services	97,590	-	-		-
Franchise fees and local taxes	281,486	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	188,410	-	-		9,718
Licenses and permits	519,399	-	-		-
Interest earnings	594,916	20,000	-		-
Intergovernmental	-	-	226,847		134,001
Other	 135,657	 -	 -		138,741
Total Revenues	8,073,185	 1,042,656	 226,847		282,460
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General government	977,138	-	-		79,492
Public safety	4,098,607	-	-		6,064
Public works	360,925	-	148,747		132,902
Debt service:					
Principal	-	790,000	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	206,675	-		-
Capital outlay	33,500	-	512,681		-
Total Expenditures	 5,470,170	 996,675	 661,428		218,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,603,015	45,981	(434,581)		64,002
	 ,,	 -)	 (-))		-)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	2,269,310		-
Transfers (out)	(1,819,310)	-	-		(450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,819,310)	 -	2,269,310		(450,000)
6 (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			 		
Net Change in Fund Balances	783,705	45,981	1,834,729		(385,998)
Beginning fund balances	3,722,056	155,618	833,319		744,919
-					
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 4,505,761	\$ 201,599	\$ 2,668,048	\$	358,921

Total	
Governmental Funds	
\$ 6,988,300	
290,083	
97,590	
281,486	
198,128	
519,399	
614,916	
360,848	
274,398	
9,625,148	
1,056,630	
4,104,671	
642,574	
790,000	
206,675	
546,181	
7,346,731	
2,278,417	
2,269,310	
(2,269,310)	
(2,209,310)	
2,278,417	
5,455,912	
\$ 7,734,329	

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CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Depreciation expense (95 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. 11 Net pension asset (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability 13 Deferred outflows - pensions 13 Deferred inflows - pensions 9 Deferred inflows - OPEB (0	6,181 2,087)
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital asset acquisitions 54 Depreciation expense (95 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension liability (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability 13 Deferred outflows - pensions 13 Deferred outflows - OPEB (0 Deferred inflows - OPEB (0	-
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. 54 Capital asset acquisitions 54 Depreciation expense (95 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability (13 Deferred outflows - pensions 13 Deferred inflows - pensions 9 Deferred inflows - OPEB (1 Deferred inflows - OPEB (1	-
Capital asset acquisitions54Depreciation expense(95Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue1Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset(11 Net pension liability (13 	-
Depreciation expense (95) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. 11 Net pension asset (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability 13 Deferred outflows - pensions 13 Deferred inflows - pensions 9 Deferred inflows - OPEB (Deferred inflows - OPEB (-
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability 13 Deferred outflows - pensions (13 Deferred inflows - oPEB (14 Deferred inflows - OPEB (15 Deferred inflows - OPEB (16 Deferred inflows - OPEB (17 Deferred inflows - OPEB (18 OPER (19 Deferred inflows - OPEB (19 OPEB (19 Deferred inflows - OPEB (19	2,087)
are not reported as revenues in the funds. 1 Net change in deferred revenue 1 Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows 1 and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds. (11 Net pension asset (11 Net pension liability (13 Total OPEB liability 13 Deferred outflows - pensions (13 Deferred outflows - oPEB (14 Deferred inflows - oPEB (15 Deferred inflows - oPEB (16 Deferred inflows - oPEB (17 Deferred inflows - oPEB (18 Deferred inflows - oPEB (18	, · ,
Net change in deferred revenue1Changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) and deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds.(11Net pension asset(11Net pension liability(13Total OPEB liability13Deferred outflows - pensions(13Deferred outflows - oPEB(Deferred inflows - pensions9Deferred inflows - OPEB(
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and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset) are not reported in the governmental funds.(11Net pension asset(11Net pension liability(13Total OPEB liability13Deferred outflows - pensions13Deferred outflows - OPEB(Deferred inflows - pensions9Deferred inflows - OPEB(8,954
Net pension asset(11Net pension liability(13Total OPEB liability13Deferred outflows - pensions13Deferred outflows - OPEB(Deferred inflows - pensions9Deferred inflows - OPEB(
Net pension liability(13Total OPEB liability13Deferred outflows - pensions(13Deferred outflows - OPEB(13Deferred inflows - pensions(13Deferred inflows - OPEB(13Deferred inflows - OPEB(13	
Total OPEB liabilityDeferred outflows - pensionsDeferred outflows - OPEBDeferred inflows - pensionsDeferred inflows - OPEB()	5,123)
Deferred outflows - pensions13Deferred outflows - OPEB(Deferred inflows - pensions9Deferred inflows - OPEB(7,699)
Deferred outflows - OPEB(Deferred inflows - pensions9Deferred inflows - OPEB(8,782
Deferred inflows - pensions 9 Deferred inflows - OPEB (3,407
Deferred inflows - OPEB (1,923)
	9,748
	5,495)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal paid on long-term debt, net of refunding bonds issued 79	0,000
Amortization of premium 7	7,441
	2,450)
Accrued interest expense	6,717
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 the	
governmental funds.	
Compensated absences (1	1,820)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities <u>\$</u> 2,73	

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2023

		usiness-Type Activit	lies
	Water and	• •	Total
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Enterprise
Assets			
Current Assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,555,000	\$ 60,219	\$ 4,615,219
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17,200	-	17,200
Receivables, net	683,116	113,956	797,072
Total Current Assets	5,255,316	174,175	5,429,491
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:			
Land	144,163	-	144,163
Construction in progress	1,268,174	-	1,268,174
Building	2,136,515	-	2,136,515
Infrastructure	18,069,331	-	18,069,331
Water rights	446,890	-	446,890
Machinery and equipment	869,966	-	869,966
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,939,839)	-	(9,939,839)
Total Net Depreciable Assets	11,582,863		11,582,863
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,995,200	-	12,995,200
Total Assets	18,250,516	174,175	18,424,691
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pensions	217,611	-	217,611
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	217,611		217,611
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	441 207	7 205	449 500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	441,387	7,205	448,592
Accrued interest payable	24,597	-	24,597
Unearned revenue	300,000	-	300,000
Customer deposits	17,200	-	17,200
Bonds payable - current	230,000	-	230,000
Compensated absences	10,109		10,109
Total Current Liabilities	1,023,293	7,205	1,030,498
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds payable, net of premium	4,906,443	-	4,906,443
Compensated absences	1,123	-	1,123
Net pension liability	172,226	-	172,226
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,079,792	-	5,079,792
Total Liabilities	6,103,085	7,205	6,110,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources		,	· · ·
Deferred inflows - pensions	2		2
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,858,757	-	7,858,757
Unrestricted	4,506,283	166,970	4,673,253
Total Net Position	\$ 12,365,040	\$ 166,970	\$ 12,532,010
See Notes to Financial Statements	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, <u>,</u> ,*

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		 B	usiness	-Type Activit	ties	
		Water and Vastewater	So	lid Waste]	Total Enterprise
Operating Revenues						
Water and wastewater of	charges	\$ 4,250,893	\$	-	\$	4,250,893
Solid waste fees		-		494,921		494,921
Other		 10,770		-		10,770
	Total Operating Revenues	 4,261,663		494,921		4,756,584
Operating Expenses		0.050.004				2 052 004
Water and wastewater		3,072,884		-		3,072,884
Sanitation		-		494,575		494,575
Depreciation		 531,487		-		531,487
	Total Operating Expenses	 3,604,371		494,575		4,098,946
	Operating Income	 657,292		346		657,638
Nonoperating Revenues	(Expenses)					
Interest earnings		65,000		-		65,000
Interest and fiscal charg	ges	(92,750)		-		(92,750)
Tot	tal Nonoperating (Expenses)	(27,750)		-		(27,750)
	Change in Net Position	629,542		346		629,888
Beginning net position		 11,735,498		166,624		11,902,122
	Ending Net Position	\$ 12,365,040	\$	166,970	\$	12,532,010

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

For the Year Ended L	Jecen	,	ties			
		Water and		· I	Total	
	V	Vastewater	Se	olid Waste		Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	4,501,040	\$	492,818	\$	4,993,858
Payments to suppliers		(2,592,995)		(525,585)		(3,118,580)
Payments to employees		(769,732)		-		(769,732)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,138,313		(32,767)		1,105,546
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(798,231)		-		(798,231)
Principal paid on capital debt		(220,000)		-		(220,000)
Interest payments		(102,830)		-		(102,830)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(1,121,061)		-		(1,121,061)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received		65,000		_		65,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		65,000		_		65,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		82,252		(32,767)		49,485
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		4,489,948		92,986		4,582,934
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,572,200	\$	60,219	\$	4,632,419
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,555,000	\$	60,219	\$	4,615,219
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		17,200		-		17,200
ľ	\$	4,572,200	\$	60,219	\$	4,632,419
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	657,292	\$	346	\$	657,638
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:						
Depreciation		531,487		-		531,487
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(60,623)		(2,103)		(62,726)
Prepaid items		9,652		-		9,652
Net pension asset		180,483		-		180,483
Deferred outflows - pensions		(159,971)		-		(159,971)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(341,952)		(31,010)		(372,962)
Customer deposits		(1,000)		_		(1,000)
Unearned revenue		300,000		-		300,000
Compensated absences		5,421		-		5,421
Net pension liability		172,226		-		172,226
Deferred inflows - pensions		(154,702)		-		(154,702)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,138,313	\$	(32,767)	\$	1,105,546
See Notes to Financial Statements						

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bunker Hill Village, Texas (the "City") was organized in 1954. The City operates under the general laws of the State of Texas (the "State"). The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Administrator is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the City Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Administrator is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and fire services (through Memorial Villages Police Department and Village Fire Department), municipal court, planning and development, public works to include streets and drainage and water and wastewater services, solid waste collection and disposal, and general administration.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The Bunker Hill Village Inc. is a blended component unit reported with the primary government as a governmental fund. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are both legally and substantively separate from the government. There were no discretely presented component units that were both legally and substantively separate in the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City participates in an interlocal cooperation agreement with other contracting cities to receive public safety services from the Village Fire Department and the Memorial Villages Police Department. The City has no significant influence over the administration or operation of these entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Blended Component Unit

Bunker Hill Village Inc.

On March 21, 2023, the Mayor and City Council authorized the creation and approved the Articles of Incorporation and the bylaws of the Bunker Hill Village Inc. (the "Corporation"). The Corporation is a nonprofit corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the applicable rulings of the Internal Revenue Service of the United States prescribed and promulgated thereunder. The Corporation is organized under the provisions of the Development Corporation Act applicable to corporations governed under Chapter 505 of the State of Texas Local Government Code.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors, which consist of the Mayor and City Council. The Corporation records donations that are restricted for public services to support the City's public works and disaster operations building enhancement projects. The Corporation is considered a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes and is reported as if it were part of the City's operations. The Corporation's revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources/uses are reported within the City's restricted donation fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water, wastewater, and solid waste functions and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government,

CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

public safety, public works, and public services. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are assigned or legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. All of the special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the general fund and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The *enterprise funds* are used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, and sanitation operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water and wastewater fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. The solid waste fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes but the City has elected to present as major due to its significance.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period or this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposits in interest bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents."

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. government

Fully collateralized certificates of deposit

Money market accounts

Statewide investment pools

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for vehicles and equipment and \$25,000 for all other capital asset types and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with the construction of enterprise fund capital assets are recorded at assets of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Property, machinery, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	4-20 years
Water and wastewater system	20-65 years
Infrastructure	50-65 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Unavailable revenue is related to property taxes levied for the subsequent year. The governmental activities Statement of Net Position reported unavailable revenue related to property taxes of \$7,244,825 which included property tax collections for the property taxes levied for the subsequent year of \$2,807,758.
- A deferred inflow related to lease receivable is recognized at the fund level under modified accrual basis of accounting and on the Statement of Net Position under the full accrual basis of accounting. The revenue is recognized at the fund level and on the Statement of Activities as the deferred inflow from lease receivable is amortized.

At the fund level, the City has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and deferred inflows from leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

6. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund. Although a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and wastewater infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

8. Leases

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a water tower. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

9. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to finance the use of information technology software. The City would recognize a liability (the "subscription liability") and an intangible, right-to-use subscription asset (the "subscription asset") in the governmentwide financial statements. The City's SBITAs are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole and are not recognized as a subscription liability or a subscription asset.

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

12. Fund Balance Policies

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

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund of six months of current year operating expenditures and unrestricted net position in the enterprise fund of three months of current year operating expenses.

13. 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, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), 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/deductions from TMRS' 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.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by 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 funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of budgetary control, as defined by the charter, is at the department level for the general fund and fund level for other funds. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the fiscal year. The general fund, debt service fund, and all of the special revenue funds have adopted budgets.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted Average
Investment Type		Value	Maturity (Years)
CLASS	\$	1,918	0.14
Certificates of deposit	1	,050,790	0.13
Total Investments	\$ 1	,052,708	

Portfolio weighted average maturity

0.13

CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit risk. State law and the City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent. Further, commercial paper must be rated not less than "A-1" or "P-1" or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. As of year end, the City's investments in the investment pool were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or the issuing U.S. agency.

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the City's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of December 31, 2023, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

					W	ater and			
		General	De	bt Service	W	astewater	Solid Waste		
Property taxes		\$ 3,992,196	\$	633,479	\$	-	\$	-	
Sales taxes		65,813		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		677,030		112,790	
Franchise fees		42,206		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		16,275		-		14,083		2,574	
Allowance		 -		-		(7,997)		(1,408)	
	Totals	\$ 4,116,490	\$	633,479	\$	683,116	\$	113,956	

C. Lease Receivable

The City has entered into a lease agreement (the "Agreement") as a lessor for the use of their water tower with the lessee (American Tower Inc.) using the City's water tower to install signal equipment. The remaining term of the Agreement, including the renewal option in which it is reasonably certain will be exercised, is 21 years at the start of fiscal year 2022. The annual payments for the lease range from \$15 to \$24 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$362,402. The interest rate on the lease receivable is based on the City's incremental borrowing rate of 2.03%. The lease revenue for fiscal year 2023 was \$24,762, which consists of an interest payment on the lease receivable of \$7,528 and the amortization of the deferred inflow of resources from the lease of \$17,234. The remaining principal and interest payments from leases are as follows:

Fiscal								
Year Ending		Amortization of Deferred						
Dec. 31	 Principal		Interest	 Total	Inflows			
2024	\$ 12,623	\$	7,357	\$ 19,980	\$	17,234		
2025	12,880		7,101	19,981		17,234		
2026	13,141		6,839	19,980		17,233		
2027	13,408		6,572	19,980		17,234		
2028	13,680	6,300		19,980		17,234		
2029-2033	72,680		27,220	99,900		86,170		
2034-2038	106,373		18,503	124,876		86,169		
2039-2043	 117,617		7,259	 124,876		86,170		
Total	\$ 362,402	\$	87,151	\$ 449,553	\$	344,678		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

D. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year:

	Beginning Balance]	Increases		Decreases)	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	24,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,944
Construction in progress		5,056,601		546,181		(4,763,356)	 839,426
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	5,081,545		546,181		(4,763,356)	 864,370
Other capital assets:							
Infrastructure		30,995,239		4,763,356		-	35,758,595
Buildings		431,319		-		-	431,319
Vehicles and equipment		190,841		-		-	 190,841
Total other capital assets		31,617,399		4,763,356		-	36,380,755
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(10,124,539)		(933,172)		-	(11,057,711)
Buildings		(182,101)		(11,305)		-	(193,406)
Vehicles and equipment		(157,987)		(7,610)		-	 (165,597)
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,464,627)		(952,087)		-	 (11,416,714)
Other capital assets, net		21,152,772		3,811,269		-	 24,964,041
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,234,317	\$	4,357,450	\$	(4,763,356)	25,828,411
			_				
				Less	s ass	ociated debt	(6,294,280)

Less associated debt	(6,294,280)
Plus deferred loss on refunding	15,404
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,549,535

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 18,915
Public works	933,172
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 952,087

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Beginning Balance Increases		_(1	(Decreases)		Ending Balance		
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	144,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,163
Construction in progress		5,594,951		750,771		(5,077,548)		1,268,174
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,739,114		750,771	_	(5,077,548)	_	1,412,337
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		2,136,515		-		-		2,136,515
Water rights		446,890		-		-		446,890
Machinery and equipment		837,584		47,461		(15,079)		869,966
Infrastructure		12,991,784		5,077,547		-		18,069,331
Total other capital assets		16,412,773		5,125,008		(15,079)		21,522,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,093,758)		(23,490)		-		(1,117,248)
Water rights		(446,890)		-		-		(446,890)
Machinery and equipment		(267,596)		(46,931)		15,079		(299,448)
Infrastructure		(7,615,187)		(461,066)		-		(8,076,253)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,423,431)		(531,487)		15,079		(9,939,839)
Other capital assets, net		6,989,342		4,593,521		-		11,582,863
Total Business-Type Activities				· · ·				
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,728,456	\$	5,344,292	\$	(5,077,548)		12,995,200
			Ne	Less t Investment		ociated debt apital Assets	\$	(5,136,443) 7,858,757

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year:

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and wastewater	\$ 531,487
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 531,487

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

E. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year:

	ł	Beginning Balance		Additions	D	eductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds, notes, and other										
payables:										
General obligation bonds	\$	4,540,000	\$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$	4,000,000	* \$	565,000
Certificates of obligation		1,875,000		-		(250,000)		1,625,000	*	215,000
Premium		746,721		-		(77,441)		669,280	*	-
Compensated absences		9,677		20,529		(8,709)		21,497		19,347
Net pension liability		-		137,699		-		137,699		-
Total OPEB liability		28,790		-		(8,782)		20,008		268
Total Governmental			_							
Activities	\$	7,200,188	\$	158,228	\$	(884,932)	\$	6,473,484	\$	799,615
Long-term debt due in more than one year								5,673,869		

6,294,280

*Debt associated with governmental activities capital assets \$

	1	Beginning Balance		Additions	D	eductions	Ending Balance		Dı	Amounts 1e Within Dne Year
Business-Type Activities										
Bonds, notes, and other payables:										
Certificates of obligation	\$	5,195,000	\$	-	\$	(220,000)	\$	4,975,000	* \$	230,000
Premium		170,412		-		(8,969)		161,443	*	-
Compensated absences		5,811		10,651		(5,230)		11,232		10,109
Net pension liability		-		172,226		-		172,226		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	5,371,223	\$	182,877	\$	(234,199)	\$	5,319,901	\$	240,109
		Long-term	liabili	ties due in m	ore th	an one year	\$	5,079,792		
*Debt	asso	ciated with b	usines	s-type activit	ties ca	pital assets	\$	5,136,443		

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on longterm debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. For governmental activities, the total OPEB liability is fully liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest			
Description	Rates	Balance		
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
Series 2014	2.00-2.75%	\$	615,000	
Series 2020	3.00-4.00%		3,385,000	
	Total		4,000,000	
Certificates of Obligation				
Series 2021	1.45-3.00%		1,625,000	
Total Governmental Acti	vities Long-Term Debt	\$	5,625,000	
Business-Type Activities				
Certificates of Obligation				
Series 2021	1.45-3.00%	\$	4,975,000	
Total Business-Type Acti	vities Long-Term Debt	\$	4,975,000	

The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

The City has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds are from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. A number of limitation and restrictions are contained in the various bonds. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions. The governmental activities annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds that remained outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds					
Ending						
Dec 31	Principal			Interest		Total
2024	\$	565,000	\$	137,213	\$	702,213
2025		590,000		116,894		706,894
2026		605,000		95,588		700,588
2027		415,000		76,500		491,500
2028		430,000		59,600		489,600
2029-2031		1,395,000		72,900		1,467,900
Total	\$	4,000,000	\$	558,695	\$	4,558,695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The City has issued tax and revenue certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major facilities and infrastructure. Certificates of obligation are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of certificates for governmental activities is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, while business-type activities certificates will be paid with water and wastewater revenues. A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various certificate's ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions. The governmental and business-type activities annual requirements to amortize the certificates of obligation that remained outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities - Certificates of Obligation				
Ending					
Dec 31	Principal			Interest	 Total
2024	\$	215,000	\$	37,800	\$ 252,800
2025		175,000		31,950	206,950
2026		140,000		27,225	167,225
2027		310,000		20,475	330,475
2028		270,000		11,775	281,775
2029-2031		515,000		10,088	525,088
Total	\$	1,625,000	\$	139,313	\$ 1,764,313

Year	Business-Type Activities - Certificates of Obligation					
Ending						
Dec 31		Principal	cipal Interest To		Total	
2024	\$	230,000	\$	96,080	\$	326,080
2025		235,000		89,105		324,105
2026		245,000		81,905		326,905
2027		250,000		74,480		324,480
2028		255,000		66,905		321,905
2029-2033		1,355,000		265,464		1,620,464
2034-2038		1,460,000		158,646		1,618,646
2039-2041		945,000		28,550		973,550
Total	\$	4,975,000	\$	861,135	\$	5,836,135

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

F. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers In Transfers Out		Amounts		
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$	1,819,310		
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		450,000		
		\$	2,269,310		

Amounts transferred to the capital projects fund were for funding of future assigned project costs and current project costs related to street maintenance and road improvements.

G. Restricted Assets

As of December 31, 2023, the City held restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$17,200 in the enterprise fund for customer deposits.

H. Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2023, \$31,378 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation, \$201,599 is restricted for debt service, \$23,941 is restricted donations for public services, and \$72,638 is restricted for Metro.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with approximately 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "TML Pool"), which is not intended to operate as an insurance company, but rather a contracting mechanism by which the City provides self-insurance benefits to its employees. The TML Pool contracts with a third-party administrator for administration, investigation, and adjustment services in the handling of claims. Premiums are based on the estimated City payroll by risk factor and rates. The premiums are adjusted by the City's experience modifier. All loss contingencies, including claims incurred but not reported, if any, are recorded and accounted for by the TML Pool.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures that may be

CITY OF BUNKER HILL VILLAGE, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

It was determined some years ago that 105 addresses in the City were connected and being serviced by the City of Houston for wastewater. It was also determined at that time that 15 addresses in the City of Houston were connected and being serviced by the City. Both parties agreed to service said wastewater as subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the waste disposal contract dated April 10, 2002. At this time, the parties have not determined the financial ramifications of the situation described above.

C. Pension Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 909 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees (the "Board"); however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2023	2022
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	8
Active employees	8
Total	21

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the City was 10.60% and 9.92% in calendar years 2022 and 2023. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 were \$94,088, which were more than the required contributions of \$88,553.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, TMRS' actuary 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global public equity	35%	7.7%
Core fixed income	6%	4.9%
Non-core fixed income	20%	8.7%
Other public and private market	12%	8.1%
Realestate	12%	5.8%
Hedge funds	5%	6.9%
Private equity	10%	11.8%
Total	100%	-

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, TMRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Changes in the NPL/(A)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (A) - (B)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	128,833	\$	-	\$	128,833
Interest		270,257		-		270,257
Changes in benefit terms		(4,466)		-		(4,466)
Difference between expected and actual experience		34,043		-		34,043
Contributions - employer		-		83,474		(83,474)
Contributions - employee		-		55,124		(55,124)
Net investment income		-		(315,990)		315,990
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(177,773)		(177,773)		-
Administrative expense		-		(2,734)		2,734
Other changes		-		3,262		(3,262)
Net Changes		250,894		(354,637)		605,531
Balance at December 31, 2021		4,032,741		4,328,347		(295,606)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	4,283,635	\$	3,973,710	\$	309,925

Sensitivity of the NPL/(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease			1% Increase		
	in	Discount	Dis	count Rate	in	Discount
	Rate (5.75%)		(6.75%)	Rat	e (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	782,735	\$	309,925	\$	(92,870)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TMRS fiduciary net position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by participating City. That report may be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$151,791.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			ferred ows of
	R	esources	Res	ources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	19,975	\$	4
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		277,533		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,088		-
Total	\$	391,596	\$	4

\$94,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

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

Year Ended	Pension			
December 31	Expense			
2024	\$	28,437		
2025		73,696		
2026		73,741		
2027		121,630		
Total	\$	297,504		

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit

Plan Description

The City participates in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers 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 member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2022 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	2
Active employees	8
Total	12

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$20,008 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50 to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	4.05%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Zero
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates-service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates-disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set- forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

* The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. Due to the higher

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

mortality rates associated with the global pandemic, the TMRS Board adopted changes to the assumptions and methodology used for calculating 2023 and 2024 rates as determined in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 actuarial valuations, respectively.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	2,284
Interest		543
Differences between expected and actual experience		527
Changes of assumptions		(11,270)
Benefit payments*		(866)
Net Changes		(8,782)
Balance at December 31, 2021	_	28,790
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	20,008

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

The discount rate increased from 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022. There were no other changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in Discount Disco			count Rate	in	Discount
	Rate	e (3.05%)	(4	4.05%)	Rat	e (5.05%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	24,291	\$	20,008	\$	16,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,096. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	2,851	\$	8,709	
Difference in expected and actual experience		407		3,421	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		268		-	
Total	\$	3,526	\$	12,130	

\$268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB					
	Expense				
\$	(2,727)				
	(2,728)				
	(2,442)				
	(975)				
\$	(8,872)				

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the Plan from any other use than intended under the Plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under Plan provisions are disbursed monthly by the City to a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the Plan, makes investment decisions, and disburses funds to employees in accordance with Plan provisions. During the fiscal year, \$69,639 was contributed to the Plan. The Plan has an invested balance of \$293,634 as of December 31, 2023.

F. Agreement with Metro and Harris County

On July 1, 1999, the City entered into a Congestion Mitigation/Traffic Management Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas (Metro). Metro is to provide the City annual funding of \$134,000 for eligible transportation projects. In October 2019, the City approved Resolution 10-15-2019, supporting the Metronext Plan and extending the mobility payments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

through December 2040. This was contingent upon the Metro bond referendum passing, which passed in November 2019.

G. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

Memorial Villages Police Department - Health Insurance Benefits

In November 2006, the City entered into an insurance agreement (the "Agreement") by and between the Memorial Villages Police Department (the "Department") and the City of Piney Point Village to collectively seek health and related ancillary benefits for each entity's employees with the Department serving as the administrator. Under the terms of the Agreement, each party is responsible for the monthly premiums covering that entity's employees.

Memorial Villages Water Authority

In July 1985, the City entered into a waste disposal agreement (the "Agreement") with Memorial Villages Water Authority (the "Authority"). As part of this Agreement, the City paid 18.2 percent of the cost of construction for the wastewater treatment plant to the Authority.

Village Fire Department

The City has entered into an interlocal agreement (the "Agreement") with the cities of Hunters Creek Village, Hedwig Village, Hilshire Village, Piney Point Village, and Spring Valley Village (the "Member Cities") to create the Village Fire Department (VFD). The Agreement automatically renews for a period of five years unless terminated by at least one of the Member Cities. Under the terms of the Agreement, the City is liable for 19% of the VFD's budget.

Consolidated financial information of the VFD extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, on which their auditors expressed an unmodified opinion, is as follows:

	VFD Total					City's Portion (19%)			
	N	let Position	Ba	lance Sheet	Ν	et Position	Ba	ance Sheet	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	10,412,341	\$	963,845	\$	1,978,345	\$	183,131	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,886,926		619,485		548,516		117,702	
Total Participants' Equity	\$	7,525,415	\$	344,360	\$	1,429,829	\$	65,429	
	(Change in	Re	venues and	(Change in	Revenues and		
	N	let Position	Ex	penditures	Ν	et Position	Expenditures		
Total revenues	\$	8,595,247	\$	8,595,247	\$	1,633,097	\$	1,633,097	
Total expenditures/expenses		7,825,429		8,574,479		1,486,832		1,629,151	
Revenues over expenditures/expenses		769,818		20,768		146,265		3,946	
Beginning participants' equity		6,755,597		323,592		1,283,563		61,482	
Ending Participants' Equity	\$	7,525,415	\$	344,360	\$	1,429,828	\$	65,428	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Memorial Villages Police Department

The City has also entered into an interlocal agreement (the "Agreement") with the cities of Piney Point Village and Hunters Creek Village to create the Memorial Villages Police Department (MVPD). Under the terms of the Agreement, the City is liable for 33% of the MVPD's budget.

Consolidated financial information of the MVPD extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, on which their auditors expressed an unmodified opinion, is as follows:

	MVPI) Total	City's Portion (33%)					
	Net Position	Balance Sheet	Net Position	Balance Sheet				
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,154,732	\$ 1,221,792	\$ 711,062	\$ 403,191				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,476,793	980,893	1,147,342	323,695				
Total Participants' Equity	\$ (1,322,061)	\$ 240,899	\$ (436,280)	\$ 79,496				
	Change in	Revenues and	Change in	Revenues and				
	Net Position	Expenditures	Net Position	Expenditures				
Total revenues	\$ 6,224,118	\$ 6,213,418	\$ 2,053,959	\$ 2,050,428				
Total expenditures/expenses	6,118,495	6,290,919	2,019,103	2,076,003				
Revenues over expenditures/expenses	105,623	(77,501)	34,856	(25,575)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	10,700	-	3,531				
Beginning participants' equity	(1,427,684)	307,700	(471,136)	101,541				
Ending Participants' Equity	\$ (1,322,061)	\$ 240,899	\$ (436,280)	\$ 79,497				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Original Budget as Budget Amended			 Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 6,024,079	\$	6,034,079	\$ 5,965,644	\$ (68,435)
Sales taxes	235,000		245,000	290,083	45,083
Charges for services	20,784		20,784	97,590	76,806
Franchise fees and local taxes	254,000		282,200	281,486	(714)
Fines and forfeitures	110,750		217,050	188,410	(28,640)
Licenses and permits	450,550		550,250	519,399	(30,851)
Interest earnings	42,000		450,000	594,916	144,916
Intergovernmental	300,000		-	-	-
Other	21,632		92,969	135,657	42,688
Total Revenues	 7,458,795		7,892,332	 8,073,185	 180,853
Expenditures General government:					
General administration	961,340		1,017,140	966,731	50,409
Municipal court	 6,500		12,500	 10,407	 2,093
Total general government	 967,840		1,029,640	 977,138	 52,502
Public safety:					
Fire	1,676,071		1,781,266	1,780,529	737
Police	 2,318,078		2,318,078	 2,318,078	 -
Total public safety	 3,994,149		4,099,344	 4,098,607	 737
Public works:					
Streets and drainage	168,500		125,000	57,474	67,526
Permits and planning	257,000		305,000	303,451	1,549
Total public works	 425,500		430,000	 360,925	 69,075
Capital outlay	2,000		33,500	 33,500	 -
Total Expenditures	 5,387,489		5,558,984	 5,470,170	 122,314
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,071,306		2,333,348	 2,603,015	 269,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers (out)	(2,119,310)		(1,819,310)	(1,819,310)	-
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (2,119,310)		(1,819,310)	 (1,819,310)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (48,004)	\$	514,038	783,705	\$ 303,167
Beginning fund balance				 3,722,056	
	Enc	ling l	Fund Balance	\$ 4,505,761	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Measurement Year*							
		2014 2015				2016		2017
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	96,882	\$	101,270	\$	102,034	\$	104,237
Interest (on the total pension liability)		164,373		175,323		184,637		197,104
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		17,523		26,875		21,467		62,665
Changes in assumptions		-		51,452		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(124,545)		(124,545)		(124,545)		(124,545)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		154,233		230,375		183,593		239,461
Beginning total pension liability		2,362,015		2,516,248		2,746,623		2,930,216
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	2,516,248	\$	2,746,623	\$	2,930,216	\$	3,169,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	52,297	\$	57,835	\$	56,125	\$	71,659
Contributions - employee		39,364		41,143		40,171		44,088
Net investment income		146,739		3,951		179,309		388,379
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(124,545)		(124,545)		(124,545)		(124,545)
Administrative expense		(1,533)		(2,407)		(2,026)		(2,013)
Other		(126)		(119)		(109)		(102)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		112,196		(24,142)		148,925		377,466
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		2,565,939		2,678,135		2,653,993		2,802,918
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,678,135	\$	2,653,993	\$	2,802,918	\$	3,180,384
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	(161,887)	\$	92,630	\$	127,298	\$	(10,707)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		106.43%		96.63%		95.66%		100.34%
Covered Payroll	\$	562,339	\$	587,753	\$	573,870	\$	629,828
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-28.79%		15.76%		22.18%		-1.70%

*Only nine years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next one-year period.

Measurement Year*								
 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 107,199 213,174	\$	110,595 219,295	\$	116,132 237,241	\$	129,589 253,520	\$	128,833 270,257
(105,053)		- 43,428 12,170		(565)		15,752		(4,466) 34,043
 (130,290) 85,030		(122,390) 263,098		(122,390) 230,418		(114,343) 284,518		(177,773) 250,894
 3,169,677		3,254,707		3,517,805		3,748,223		4,032,741
\$ 3,254,707	\$	3,517,805	\$	3,748,223	\$	4,032,741	\$	4,283,635
\$ 69,773 45,015 (95,245)	\$	79,978 46,862 474,161	\$	71,519 49,179 268,936	\$	84,347 55,077 496,561	\$	83,474 55,124 (315,990)
(130,290) (1,841) (97)		(122,390) (2,680) (80)		(122,390) (1,740) (67)		(114,343) (2,298) 16		(177,773) (2,734) 3,262
(112,685) 3,180,384		475,851 3,067,699		265,437 3,543,550		519,360 3,808,987		(354,637) 4,328,347
\$ 3,067,699	\$	3,543,550	\$	3,808,987	\$	4,328,347	\$	3,973,710
\$ 187,008	\$	(25,745)	\$	(60,764)	\$	(295,606)	\$	309,925
94.25%		100.73%		101.62%		107.33%		92.76%
\$ 643,067	\$	669,464	\$	702,551	\$	786,821	\$	787,488
29.08%		-3.85%		-8.65%		-37.57%		39.36%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	52,297	\$	57,835	\$	56,125	\$	71,675
determined contribution		52,297		57,835		56,125		71,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	562,339	\$	587,753	\$	573,870	\$	629,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.30%		9.84%		9.78%		11.38%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period December 31, 2014 - December 31, 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.
3 Other Information:	

3. Other Information:

Adopted 20 year, any age retirement eligibility.

		Fisc	al Ye	ar				
2018	 2019	 2020		2021	 2022	2023		
\$ 69,773	\$ 78,352	\$ 70,754	\$	84,347	\$ 83,473	\$	88,553	
69,773	80,777	71,535		84,347	83,473		94,088	
\$ -	\$ (2,425)	\$ (781)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(5,535)	
\$ 643,067	\$ 669,464	\$ 702,551	\$	786,821	\$ 787,488	\$	892,676	
10.85%	12.07%	10.18%		10.72%	10.60%		10.54%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Measurement Year*								
		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	1,134	\$	1,350	\$	1,205	\$	1,827	
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		1,079		1,082		829		760	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		-		(10,892)		(446)		(924)	
Changes in assumptions	2,136 (1,452)				3,739	3,831			
Benefit payments**		(315)		(322)		(402)		(281)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		4,034		(10,234)		4,925		5,213	
Beginning total OPEB liability		28,135		32,169		21,935		26,860	
Ending Total OPEB Liability	\$	32,169	\$	21,935	\$	26,860	\$	32,073	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	629,828	\$	643,067	\$	669,464	\$	702,551	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		5.11%		3.41%		4.01%		4.57%	

* Only six years of information is currently available. The City will continue to build this schedule over the next four-year period.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry age normal 2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	4.50%
Administrative expenses	All admininstrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3- year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% 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.

3. Other Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75 to pay related benefits. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

There were no changes of assumptions during the period.

Measurement Year*									
	2021	2022							
\$	2,439	\$	2,284						
	657		543						
	(6,441)		527						
	928		(11,270)						
	(866)		(866)						
	(3,283)		(8,782)						
	32,073		28,790						
\$	28,790	\$	20,008						
\$	786,821	\$	787,488						
	3.66%		2.54%						

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Original Budget		Budget as Amended	 Actual	I	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,032,336	\$	1,032,336	\$ 1,022,656	\$	(9,680)
Interest earnings		300		20,000	20,000		-
Total Revenues		1,032,636		1,052,336	 1,042,656		(9,680)
Expenditures Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	_	790,000 208,425 998,425	_	790,000 208,425 998,425	 790,000 206,675 996,675		1,750 1,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	34,211	\$	53,911	45,981	\$	(7,930)
Beginning fund balance					 155,618		
		End	ing I	Fund Balance	\$ 201,599		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Metro Fund

The Metro Fund accounts for the revenue collected from an interlocal agreement with Metro to receive \$134,000 annually through December 2040 and to be used for street maintenance and improvements on major thoroughfares.

Restricted Court Fund

The Restricted Court Fund is used to account for revenues from municipal court collections that are restricted for court technology and court security expenditures.

Restricted Donation Fund

The Restricted Donation Fund is used to account for donations made to the City that are restricted for public services within the City.

Offsite Tree Fund

The Offsite Tree Fund accounts for revenues related to funds received from participating parties for an alternative means to meet the City's Tree Ordinance for new development. Participating parties are able to pay for trees to be planted in the City's rights-of-way when the number of tress, over the minimum required, cannot be planted on private property.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue									
			R	estricted	R	estricted	Offsite Tree			
		Metro		Court	1	Donation				
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,172	\$	32,433	\$	-	\$	230,964		
Due from other funds		-		-		23,941		-		
Total Assets	\$	80,172	\$	32,433	\$	23,941	\$	230,964		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	7,534	\$	1,055	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Liabilities		7,534		1,055		-		-		
Frend Delenses										
Fund Balances Restricted:										
Metro		72,638		_		_		_		
Enabling legislation		72,050		31,378		_		_		
Public services		_		51,578		23,941		_		
Assigned:		_		_		25,741		_		
Offsite tree program		_		_		_		230,964		
Total Fund Balances		72,638		31,378		23,941		230,964		
i otar i unu Dalances		12,030		51,570		23,971		230,904		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	80,172	\$	32,433	\$	23,941	\$	230,964		
	*	,	+	: 2, : : : :	*		*			

Total									
No	Nonmajor								
Governmental									
Funds									
	_								
\$	343,569								
	23,941								
\$	367,510								
\$	8,589								
+	8,589								
	72,638								
	31,378								
	23,941								
	23,771								
	230,964								
	358,921								
	550,921								
\$	367,510								
Ψ	207,210								

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Special Revenue Restricted Offsite Restricted Revenues Metro Court **Donation** Tree \$ \$ Fines and forfeitures \$ \$ 9,718 134,001 Intergovernmental Miscellaneous income 23,941 114,800 134,001 **Total Revenues** 9,718 23,941 114,800 Expenditures **Current:** 79,492 General government Public safety 6,064 132,902 Public works **Total Expenditures** 132,902 6,064 79,492 **Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures** 1,099 3,654 23,941 35,308 **Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Transfer (out) (450,000)**Total Other Financing (Uses)** (450,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (448, 901)3,654 23,941 35,308 195,656 Beginning fund balances 521,539 27,724 **Ending Fund Balances** \$ 72,638 \$ 31,378 \$ 23,941 \$ 230,964

	Total							
Nonmajor								
Governmental								
]	Funds							
\$	9,718							
	134,001							
	138,741							
	282,460							
	79,492							
	6,064							
	132,902							
	218,458							
	64,002							
	(450,000)							
	(450,000)							
	(385,998)							
	744,919							
\$	358,921							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

METRO FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Driginal Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 134,000	\$	134,000	\$ 134,001	\$	1
Total Revenues	134,000		134,000	134,001		1
Expenditures						
Public works	134,000		134,000	132,902		1,098
Total Expenditures	 134,000		134,000	 132,902		1,098
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 			 1,099		1,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	 (450,000)		(450,000)	 (450,000)		
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (450,000)		(450,000)	 (450,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (450,000)	\$	(450,000)	(448,901)	\$	1,099
Beginning fund balance				 521,539		
	End	ing F	und Balance	\$ 72,638		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

RESTRICTED COURT FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u> Fines and forfeitures Total Revenues	\$	14,240 14,240	\$	14,240 14,240	\$ 9,718 9,718	\$	(4,522) (4,522)	
Expenditures Public safety Total Expenditures		9,950 9,950		9,950 9,950	 6,064 6,064		3,886 3,886	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,290	\$	4,290	3,654	\$	(636)	
Beginning fund balance					 27,724			
		Enc	ling F	Fund Balance	\$ 31,378			

Notes to Supplementary Information:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

RESTRICTED DONATION FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Po	riance sitive gative)
<u>Revenues</u> Miscellaneous income Total Revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	24,000 24,000	\$	23,941 23,941	\$	(59) (59)
Expenditures General government Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		-				-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	24,000		23,941	\$	(59)
Beginning fund balance								
		End	ling Fu	nd Balance	\$	23,941		

Notes to Supplementary Information:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

OFFSITE TREE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u> Miscellaneous income Total Revenues	\$	60,000 60,000	\$	60,000 60,000	\$ 114,800 114,800	\$	54,800 54,800	
Expenditures General government Total Expenditures		100,000 100,000		100,000 100,000	 79,492 79,492		20,508 20,508	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000)	35,308	\$	75,308	
Beginning fund balance					195,656			
		End	ling]	Fund Balance	\$ 230,964			

Notes to Supplementary Information:

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	102
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	112
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	120
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	131
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	136
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the	

activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2014		2015		2016		2017	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,538,873	\$	4,791,100	\$	5,778,396	\$	7,371,683	
Restricted		1,353,960		1,073,321		938,821		3,828,996	
Unrestricted		3,903,030		4,642,065		5,560,444		3,389,362	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	8,795,863	\$	10,506,486	\$	12,277,661	\$	14,590,041	
Business-Type Activities	•		<i>•</i>		•		<i>•</i>		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,097,077	\$	4,106,163	\$	4,376,414	\$	6,130,803	
Restricted		-		94,846		-		-	
Unrestricted	<i>•</i>	3,976,051		4,406,513	<i>ф</i>	4,448,772	φ.	3,328,882	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	8,073,128	\$	8,607,522	\$	8,825,186	\$	9,459,685	
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,635,950	\$	8,897,263	\$	10,154,810	\$	13,502,486	
Restricted		1,353,960		1,168,167		938,821		3,828,996	
Unrestricted		7,879,081		9,048,578		10,009,216		6,718,244	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	16,868,991	\$	19,114,008	\$	21,102,847	\$	24,049,726	

	Fiscal Year													
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023			
\$	12,047,684	\$	14,359,489	\$	15,598,352	\$	15,914,582	\$	19,228,110	\$	19,549,535			
	816,540 4,404,596		832,932 3,250,599		832,890 4,163,475		737,302 5,913,381		820,004 4,633,969		329,556 7,536,042			
\$	17,268,820	\$	18,443,020	\$	20,594,717	\$	22,565,265	\$	24,682,083	\$	27,415,133			
\$	6,681,645	\$	7,088,720	\$	7,305,887	\$	6,856,938	\$	7,363,044	\$	7,858,757			
	5,612		-		14,487		35,156		180,483		-			
\$	3,340,771 10,028,028	\$	3,802,650 10,891,370	\$	3,681,049 11,001,423	\$	4,225,168	\$	4,358,595	\$	4,673,253 12,532,010			
		-	-))		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-))	-	<u> </u>			
\$	18,729,329	\$	21,448,209	\$	22,904,239	\$	22,771,520	\$	26,591,154	\$	27,408,292			
	822,152		832,932		847,377		772,458		1,000,487		329,556			
	7,745,367	Φ.	7,053,249	φ.	7,844,524		10,138,549	<i>•</i>	8,992,564		12,209,295			
\$	27,296,848	\$	29,334,390	\$	31,596,140	\$	33,682,527	\$	36,584,205	\$	39,947,143			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 615,222	\$ 606,025	\$ 808,501	\$ 719,790
Public safety	2,451,638	2,495,643	2,615,433	2,823,401
Public works	947,423	1,012,780	917,945	1,015,080
Public services	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	441,105	366,027	343,813	294,033
Bond issuance costs and fees	 72,317	 2,750	 -	 _
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	 4,527,705	 4,483,225	 4,685,692	 4,852,304
Business-type activities				
Water and wastewater	2,307,125	2,426,643	2,814,594	2,628,146
Solid waste*	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,307,125	2,426,643	2,814,594	2,628,146
Total Expenses	\$ 6,834,830	\$ 6,909,868	\$ 7,500,286	\$ 7,480,450
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 404,816	\$ 384,416	\$ 403,043	\$ 537,222
Public safety	61,804	53,808	75,210	74,808
Public services	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	134,000	134,000	134,000	134,000
Total Governmental Activities	 			
Program Revenues	 600,620	 572,224	 612,253	 746,030
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water and wastewater	2,583,185	2,799,293	3,014,256	3,193,945
Solid waste*	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities				
Program Revenues	 2,583,185	 2,799,293	3,014,256	 3,193,945
Total Program Revenues	\$ 3,183,805	\$ 3,371,517	\$ 3,626,509	\$ 3,939,975
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (3,927,085)	\$ (3,911,001)	\$ (4,073,439)	\$ (4,106,274)
Business-type activities	276,060	372,650	199,662	565,799
Total Net (Expense)	\$ (3,651,025)	\$ (3,538,351)	\$ (3,873,777)	\$ (3,540,475)

					Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	671,381	\$	1,906,330	\$	1,302,460	\$	943,981	\$	907,627	\$	1,105,668
	2,900,786		3,202,353		3,345,855		3,441,441		3,663,065		4,104,671
	991,234		1,106,933		1,290,694		1,161,799		1,357,079		1,575,746
	-		-		-		151,875		29,380		-
	260,604		232,133		161,936		249,569		154,141		124,967
	4,824,005		6,447,749		6,100,945		5,948,665		6,111,292		6,911,052
	2,891,694		2,630,034		2,849,187		2,662,547		3,027,451		3,697,121
	-		-		378,935		496,646		489,548		494,575
	2,891,694		2,630,034		3,228,122		3,159,193		3,516,999		4,191,696
\$	7,715,699	\$	9,077,783	\$	9,329,067	\$	9,107,858	\$	9,628,291	\$	11,102,748
\$	550,337	\$	615,911	\$	457,143	\$	523,172	\$	579,921	\$	717,527
·	49,818	•	15,984	•	15,984	•	15,984	•	25,330	•	97,590
	-		-		-		179,102		19,614		-
	134,000		134,000		328,408		134,000		138,977		360,848
	734,155		765,895		801,535		852,258		763,842		1,175,965
	3,307,864		3,471,840		3,134,683		2,765,403		3,770,334		4,250,893
	-		-		472,907		482,292		502,849		494,921
					135,000		-		-		-
	3,307,864		3,471,840		3,742,590		3,247,695		4,273,183		4,745,814
\$	4,042,019	\$	4,237,735	\$	4,544,125	\$	4,099,953	\$	5,037,025	\$	5,921,779
¢	(1 000 050)	¢	(5 (01 05 1)	¢	(5 200 410)	¢	(5.006.407)	¢	(5 247 450)	¢	(5 775 007)
\$	(4,089,850)	\$	(5,681,854)	\$	(5,299,410)	\$	(5,096,407)	\$	(5,347,450)	\$	(5,735,087)
\$	416,170 (3,673,680)	\$	841,806 (4,840,048)	\$	514,468 (4,784,942)	\$	88,502	\$	756,184 (4,591,266)	\$	554,118 (5,180,969)
Ψ	(3,073,000)	ψ	(1,010,010)	φ	(+,/0+,/+2)	ψ	(3,007,903)	ψ	(+,571,200)	ψ	(3,100,909)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	 2014	2015		2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in					
Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Property taxes	\$ 4,574,721	\$ 5,012,199	\$	5,330,181	\$ 5,853,556
Sales taxes	85,979	127,066		123,911	163,346
Franchise fees	390,742	301,244		281,861	285,244
Interest earnings	12,808	13,600		34,785	66,311
Other	83,741	61,409		73,876	78,017
Transfers	-	-		-	-
Total Governmental Activities	 5,147,991	 5,515,518		5,844,614	 6,446,474
Business-type activities					
Interest earnings	5,644	6,722		-	28,682
Other	12,821	4,907		18,002	40,018
Transfers	-	-		-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	 18,465	11,629		18,002	68,700
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,166,456	\$ 5,527,147	\$	5,862,616	\$ 6,515,174
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,220,906	\$ 1,604,517	\$	1,771,175	\$ 2,340,200
Business-type activities	 294,525	 384,279		217,664	 634,499
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 1,515,431	\$ 1,988,796	\$	1,988,839	\$ 2,974,699

* Business-type activities did not report solid waste expenses and charges for services separately prior to fiscal year 2020.

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
 2018	 2019	 2020		2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 6,160,676	\$ 6,135,807	\$ 6,252,728	\$	6,214,742	\$ 6,476,131	\$ 7,007,254
162,022	171,465	202,178		222,471	244,358	290,083
278,844	285,858	246,368		267,400	279,561	281,486
58,712	61,621	64,047		62,160	127,024	614,916
108,375	201,303	271,465		250,655	354,655	274,398
 -	 -	 414,321		49,527	 (17,461)	 -
 6,768,629	 6,856,054	7,451,107		7,066,955	7,464,268	 8,468,137
19,616	11,629	-		-	-	65,000
132,557	9,907	9,906		76,864	11,215	10,770
	 -	 (414,321)		(49,527)	 17,461	 -
 152,173	 21,536	 (404,415)		27,337	 28,676	75,770
\$ 6,920,802	\$ 6,877,590	\$ 7,046,692	\$	7,094,292	\$ 7,492,944	\$ 8,543,907
\$ 2,678,779	\$ 1,174,200	\$ 2,151,697	\$	1,970,548	\$ 2,116,818	\$ 2,733,050
 568,343	 863,342	 110,053		115,839	784,860	 629,888
\$ 3,247,122	\$ 2,037,542	\$ 2,261,750	\$	2,086,387	\$ 2,901,678	\$ 3,362,938

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	 2014	2015		2016	2017
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	-	-		11,183	-
Assigned	-	2,648,184		2,570,741	814,578
Unassigned	3,901,540	1,793,839		2,858,509	2,475,774
Total General Fund	\$ 3,901,540	\$ 4,442,023	\$	5,440,433	\$ 3,290,352
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	2,487,433	1,006,280		927,638	3,828,996
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,487,433	\$ 1,006,280	\$	927,638	\$ 3,828,996

				Fisca	l Yea	r			
 2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		 2023
\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-		-		-		-		-	-
1,850,456		869,075		898,100		852,170		947,712	760,637
2,518,119		2,123,788		2,634,595		2,639,168		2,774,344	3,745,124
\$ 4,368,575	\$	2,992,863	\$	3,533,992	\$	3,491,338	\$	3,722,056	\$ 4,505,761
\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,340	\$	5,698	\$	94,591	\$ 39,000
811,445		832,932		821,632		2,649,717		842,541	329,556
-		212,337		567,572		2,339,119		796,724	2,860,012
_				(4,340)		_,,		-	_,,
\$ 811,445	\$	1,045,269	\$	1,389,204	\$	4,994,534	\$	1,733,856	\$ 3,228,568

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	4,582,319	\$	4,878,014	\$	5,447,583	\$	5,847,505
Sales taxes		85,979		127,066		123,911		163,346
Charges for services		61,804		53,808		75,210		74,808
Franchise fees		390,742		301,244		281,861		285,244
Fines and forfeitures		-		112,305		102,509		183,998
Licenses and permits		404,816		272,111		300,534		353,224
Interest earnings		12,808		13,600		34,785		66,311
Intergovernmental		134,000		134,000		134,000		134,000
Other		83,741		61,409		73,876		78,017
Total Revenues		5,756,209		5,953,557		6,574,269		7,186,453
Expenditures								
General government		597,898		596,169		646,344		657,958
Public safety		2,451,545		2,495,643		2,615,433		2,823,401
Public works		845,890		1,440,882		372,795		435,158
Public services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		118,303		564,377		215,123		708,190
Debt service:								
Principal		1,330,000		1,385,000		1,430,000		1,475,000
Interest and fiscal charges		458,150		409,406		374,806		335,469
Bond issuance costs		72,317		2,750		-		-
Payment to refunding escrow agent		2,150,088		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		8,024,191		6,894,227		5,654,501		6,435,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(2,267,982)		(940,670)		919,768		751,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of debt		2,145,000		-		-		-
Premium on debt		63,575		-		-		-
Payment to escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,208,575				-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(59,407)	\$	(940,670)	\$	919,768	\$	751,277
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		53.61%		33.65%		32.58%		31.50%

Fiscal Year												
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
\$	6,201,517	\$	6,119,460	\$	6,229,684	\$	6,204,506	\$	6,472,980	\$	6,988,300	
-	162,022		171,465	·	202,178		222,471		244,358		290,083	
	49,818		15,984		15,984		195,086		44,944		97,590	
	278,844		285,858		246,368		267,400		279,561		281,486	
	124,589		189,357		85,220		66,508		98,404		198,128	
	425,748		426,554		371,923		456,664		481,517		519,399	
	58,712		61,621		64,047		62,160		127,024		614,916	
	134,000		134,000		328,408		134,000		138,977		360,848	
	108,375		201,303		271,465		250,655		354,655		274,398	
	7,543,625		7,605,602		7,815,277		7,859,450		8,242,420		9,625,148	
	740,008		807,845		1 0 22 9 1 5		812,416		001 219		1.056.620	
	2,900,786		3,202,353		1,023,815 3,345,855		3,441,441		901,218 3,663,065		1,056,630 4,104,671	
	402,232		421,134		5,545,855		433,232		565,519		4,104,071 642,574	
	402,232		421,134		514,025		151,875		29,380		042,374	
	3,632,366		3,140,420		1,376,667		307,373		4,914,124		546,181	
	1,515,000		915,000		940,000		910,000		945,000		790,000	
	292,561		260,738		238,070		320,792		236,613		206,675	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	9,482,953		8,747,490		7,439,030		6,377,129		11,254,919		7,346,731	
	(1,939,328)		(1,141,888)		376,247		1,482,321		(3,012,499)		2,278,417	
	_		_		5,225,000		1,875,000		_		_	
	_		_		781,559		155,828				_	
	_		_		(5,912,063)						_	
	566,258		3,351,992		2,146,223		1,935,962		1,672,873		2,269,310	
	(566,258)		(3,351,992)		(1,731,902)		(1,886,435)		(1,690,334)		(2,269,310)	
	- (200,200)		-		508,817		2,080,355		(17,461)			
\$	(1,939,328)	\$	(1,141,888)	\$	885,064	\$	3,562,676	\$	(3,029,960)	\$	2,278,417	
			1 - 2001									
	31.52%		17.63%		18.41%		19.86%		18.73%		14.66%	

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

				Fisca	l Ye	ar		
	_	2014		2015		2016		2017
Residential	\$	1,644,802,372	\$	1,644,802,372	\$	1,867,561,708	\$	2,047,730,178
Vacant		7,091,271		7,091,271		17,433,859		23,694,015
Commercial and industrial		611,873		611,873		824,100		834,791
Utilities		1,591,380		1,591,380		1,102,430		1,622,760
Real properties		5,330,856		5,330,856		4,576,086		6,714,690
Governmental and charities		112,468,948		112,468,948		113,699,517		113,324,167
Total assessed value (1) Less: Tax exempt property	_	1,771,896,700 (137,867,390)		1,771,896,700 (43,004,158)	_	2,005,197,700 (45,873,592)	_	2,193,920,601 (90,437,207)
Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$	1,634,029,310	\$	1,728,892,542	\$	1,959,324,108	\$	2,103,483,394
Taxable value as a percentage of assessed value	<u> </u>	92.22%	<u> </u>	97.57%		97.71%	<u> </u>	95.88%
Total tax rate	\$	0.297855	\$	0.282855	\$	0.277855	\$	0.277000

Source: Tax department of the Spring Branch Independent School District.

Note:

(1) All property is assessed at 100% of actual taxable value during the year of the tax levy.

	Fiscal Year													
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023									
\$ 2,130,741,350	\$ 2,145,575,9	910 \$ 2,200,253,945	\$ 2,207,979,894	\$ 2,274,514,350	\$ 2,572,145,681									
19,782,928	19,501,8	21,413,469	15,932,729	10,698,935	21,457,475									
835,941	837,7	711 844,490	100	839,936	870,771									
1,642,540	1,659,0	1,749,300	2,093,050	1,965,350	2,453,890									
476,401	226,3	385 449,124	806,078	1,283,446	5,487,787									
113,324,167	113,324,1	167 114,715,441	114,715,441	107,528,591	114,848,012									
2,266,803,327	2,281,125,0		2,341,527,292 (100,260,019)	2,396,830,608	2,717,263,616 (43,896,246)									
(79,203,110)	(74,550,6	(80,785,551)	(100,200,019)	(49,981,155)	(43,890,240)									
\$ 2,187,520,217	\$ 2,206,568,2	231 \$ 2,252,442,238	\$ 2,241,267,273	\$ 2,346,849,455	\$ 2,673,367,370									
96.50%	96.7	73% 96.28%	95.72%	97.91%	98.38%									
\$ 0.277000	\$ 0.277	000 \$ 0.277000	\$ 0.275000	\$ 0.275000	\$ 0.271000									

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
2014	_	2015		2016	_	2017
\$ 0.177747	\$	0.185107	\$	0.191076	\$	0.196114
 0.120108		0.097748		0.086779		0.080886
\$ 0.2978550	\$	0.2828550	\$	0.2778550	\$	0.2770000
\$ 1.394500	\$	1.394500	\$	1.394500	\$	1.394500
0.414550		0.417310		0.419230		0.416560
0.028270		0.027360		0.027330		0.028290
0.017160		0.015310		0.013420		0.013340
0.170000		0.170000		0.170000		0.171790
0.006358		0.005999		0.005422		0.005200
\$ 2.030838	\$	2.030479	\$	2.029902	\$	2.029680
\$ 2.328693	\$	2.313334	\$	2.307757	\$	2.306680
\$	\$ 0.177747 0.120108 \$ 0.2978550 \$ 1.394500 0.414550 0.028270 0.017160 0.170000 0.006358 \$ 2.030838	\$ 0.177747 \$ 0.120108 \$ \$ 0.2978550 \$ \$ 1.394500 \$ \$ 1.394500 \$ 0.028270 0.017160 0.170000 0.170000 0.006358 \$ \$ 2.030838 \$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Source: Tax department records of the various governments.

Note: The basis for property tax rates is per \$100 of the assessed valuation.

_	Fiscal Year											
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		
\$	0.199110 0.077890	\$	0.224946 0.052054	\$	0.230407 0.046593	\$	0.2292530 0.0457470	\$	0.2273380 0.0476620	\$	0.2356880 0.0353120	
\$	0.2770000	\$	0.2770000	\$	0.2770000	\$	0.2750000	\$	0.2750000	\$	0.2710000	
\$	1.394500 0.418010 0.028290 0.013340 0.171900 0.005200	\$	1.394500 0.418580 0.028770 0.011550 0.171080 0.005190	\$	1.307300 0.391160 0.031420 0.009910 0.166710 0.004199	\$	1.307300 0.391160 0.031420 0.009100 0.166710 0.004993	\$	1.307300 0.391160 0.031420 0.009100 0.166710 0.004993	\$	1.268800 0.343730 0.031420 0.079900 0.148310 0.004993	
\$	2.031240	\$	2.029670	\$	1.910699	\$	1.910683	\$	1.910683	\$	1.877153	
\$	2.308240	\$	2.306670	\$	2.187699	\$	2.185683	\$	2.185683	\$	2.148153	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Eight Years Ago

		2023		2015				
Property Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation		
	 /			 ,				
800 B 800 Builders LLC	\$ 10,511,542	1	0.61%	\$ -	-	-		
Private Residential Property	9,828,755	2	0.57%	-	-	-		
Manoir D Ourlane Trust	7,336,348	3	0.42%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	6,957,500	4	0.40%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	6,534,000	5	0.38%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	5,834,147	6	0.34%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	5,646,836	7	0.33%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	5,625,500	8	0.33%	4,675,000	5	0.27%		
Private Residential Property	5,584,760	9	0.32%	-	-	-		
Private Residential Property	5,575,000	10	0.32%	-	-	-		
Frankel Homes LTD	-	-	-	5,783,999	1	0.33%		
Kickerillo Company INC	-	-	-	5,168,356	2	0.30%		
Silverwood Builders INC	-	-	-	3,146,682	3	0.18%		
Private Residential Property	-	-	-	4,708,287	4	0.27%		
Jamestown Estate Homes LP	-	-	-	4,644,942	6	0.27%		
Private Residential Property	-	-	-	4,594,109	7	0.27%		
Private Residential Property	-	-	-	4,522,398	8	0.26%		
Private Residential Property	-	-	-	4,352,304	9	0.25%		
Private Residential Property	 	-		 4,320,235	10	0.25%		
Subtotal	69,434,388		2.60%	45,916,312		2.66%		
Other Taxpayers	 2,603,932,982		97.40%	 1,682,976,230		97.34%		
Total	\$ 2,673,367,370		100.00%	\$ 1,728,892,542		100.00%		

Source: Tax department of the Spring Branch Independent School District.

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Note: The requirement is to report the top 10 property taxable assessed valuation for the current year and nine years ago. Only 2015 information was available.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

				Current Tax Collected*				Total Collections to Dat		
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	 Tax Collected	Percentage of Levy	Su	ljusted in Ibsequent Years**		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2014	2013	\$ 0.297855	\$ 4,867,038	\$ 4,850,317	99.66%	\$	9,024	\$	4,859,341	99.84%
2015	2014	\$ 0.282855	\$ 4,890,259	\$ 4,870,936	99.60%	\$	11,282	\$	4,882,218	99.84%
2016	2015	\$ 0.277855	\$ 5,444,080	\$ 5,425,840	99.66%	\$	9,537	\$	5,435,377	99.84%
2017	2016	\$ 0.277000	\$ 5,826,649	\$ 5,811,928	99.75%	\$	5,207	\$	5,817,135	99.84%
2018	2017	\$ 0.277000	\$ 6,059,431	\$ 6,049,784	99.84%	\$	(397)	\$	6,049,387	99.83%
2019	2018	\$ 0.277000	\$ 6,112,194	\$ 6,093,082	99.69%	\$	8,909	\$	6,101,991	99.83%
2020	2019	\$ 0.277000	\$ 6,239,265	\$ 6,200,373	99.38%	\$	33,224	\$	6,233,597	99.91%
2021	2020	\$ 0.275000	\$ 6,163,485	\$ 6,134,121	99.52%	\$	16,603	\$	6,150,724	99.79%
2022	2021	\$ 0.275000	\$ 6,453,836	\$ 6,431,276	99.65%	\$	6,032	\$	6,437,308	99.74%
2023	2022	\$ 0.271000	\$ 6,994,924	\$ 6,963,761	99.55%	\$	-	\$	6,963,761	99.55%

Source: Tax department of the Spring Branch Independent School District.

*Collected within the year of the levy.

**Adjusted for net collections and refunds in subsequent years of the levy.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

			Fisca	l Ye	ar			
	2014		2015		2016		2017	
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,645,000	\$	13,260,000	\$	11,830,000	\$	10,355,000	
Certificates of obligation	-		-		-		-	
Bond issuance premiums	 316,437		280,789		245,142		209,494	
Subtotal	 14,961,437		13,540,789		12,075,142		10,564,494	
Business-Type Activities:								
Certificates of obligation	-		-		-		-	
Bond issuance premiums	 -		-		-		-	
Subtotal	 -		-		-		-	
Government-Wide:								
General obligation bonds	14,645,000		13,260,000		11,830,000		10,355,000	
Certificates of obligation	-		-		-		-	
Bond issuance premiums	 316,437		280,789		245,142	209,494		
Total Government-Wide	\$ 14,961,437	\$	13,540,789	\$	12,075,142	\$	10,564,494	
Estimated Full Property Value	\$ 1,771,896,700	\$	1,771,896,700	\$	2,005,197,700	\$	2,193,920,601	
Percentage of Full Property Value:								
Government-wide	0.84%		0.76%		0.60%		0.48%	
Population	3,709		3,728		3,747		3,766	
Debt Per Capita:								
Governmental activities	\$ 4,034	\$	3,632	\$	3,223	\$	2,805	
Government-wide	\$ 4,034	\$	3,632	\$	3,223	\$	2,805	

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

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	8,840,000	\$	7,925,000	\$	6,395,000	\$	5,485,000	\$	4,540,000	\$	4,000,000
	-		-		-		1,875,000		1,875,000		1,625,000
	173,846		141,277		745,775		824,162		746,721		669,280
	9,013,846		8,066,277		7,140,775		8,184,162		7,161,721		6,294,280
	-		-		-		5,195,000		5,195,000		4,975,000
	-		-		-		179,381		170,412		161,443
	-		-		-		5,374,381		5,365,412		5,136,443
	8,840,000		7,925,000		6,395,000		10,680,000 1,875,000		9,735,000 1,875,000		8,975,000 1,625,000
	173,846		141,277		745,775		1,003,543		917,133		830,723
\$	9,013,846	\$	8,066,277	\$	7,140,775	\$	13,558,543	\$	12,527,133	\$	11,430,723
\$	2,266,803,327	\$	2,281,125,082	\$	2,339,425,769	\$	2,341,527,292	\$	2,396,830,608	\$	2,717,263,616
	0.40%		0.35%		0.31%		0.58%		0.52%		0.42%
	3,785		3,804		3,822		3,841		3,861		3,822
\$ \$	2,381 2,381	\$ \$	2,120 2,120	\$ \$	1,868 1,868	\$ \$	2,131 3,530	\$ \$	1,855 3,245	\$ \$	1,647 2,991

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

		ar				
	2014	 2015		2016		2017
Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	\$ 1,634,029,310	\$ 1,728,892,542	\$	1,959,324,108	\$	2,103,483,394
Net Bonded Debt						
Gross bonded debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 14,961,437	\$ 13,540,789	\$	12,075,142	\$	10,564,494
Less: amounts available in						
debt service fund	 660,236	 552,948		456,762		359,222
Total	\$ 14,301,201	\$ 12,987,841	\$	11,618,380	\$	10,205,272
Percentage of Estimated Actual						
Taxable Value of Property	0.88%	0.75%		0.59%		0.49%
Population	3,709	3,728		3,747		3,766
Per Capita	\$ 3,856	\$ 3,484	\$	3,101	\$	2,710

Notes:

Additional information about the City's outstanding debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) These are the amounts of the outstanding debt for governmental activities since this debt is repaid with taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City.

	Fiscal Year											
	2018		2019		2020		2021	_	2022	_	2023	
\$	2,187,520,217	\$	2,206,568,231	\$	2,252,442,238	\$	2,241,267,273	\$	2,346,849,455	\$	2,673,367,370	
\$	9,013,846	\$	8,066,277	\$	7,140,775	\$	8,184,162	\$	7,161,721	\$	6,294,280	
•	355,227	φ.	330,905	<u>_</u>	289,601	<u>_</u>	177,631	φ.	155,618	•	201,599	
\$	8,658,619	\$	7,735,372	\$	6,851,174	\$	8,006,531	\$	7,006,103	\$	6,092,681	
	0.40%		0.35%		0.30%		0.36%		0.30%		0.23%	
	3,785		3,804		3,822		3,841		3,861		3,822	
\$	2,288	\$	2,033	\$	1,793	\$	2,084	\$	1,815	\$	1,594	

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

December 31, 2023

Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt			
Spring Branch Independent School District	\$ 1,186,205,000	5.37%	\$	63,699,209		
Harris County	1,863,876,319	0.37%		6,896,342		
Harris County Flood Control District	991,095,000	0.37%		3,667,052		
Harris County Hospital District	70,970,000	0.37%		262,589		
Harris County Department of Education	13,864,000	0.37%		51,297		
Port of Houston Authority	426,134,397	0.37%		1,576,697		
Subtotal, overlapping debt				76,153,185		
City Direct Debt	\$ 6,294,280	100.00%		6,294,280		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	82,447,465		

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

* The "Estimated Percentage Overlapping" is determined by dividing the City's certifed taxable value by the County and related other County entities certified taxable values.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit ⁽²⁾	\$ 163,402,931	\$ 172,889,254 \$	195,932,411	\$ 210,348,339
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	14,301,201 \$ 149,101,730	12,987,841 \$ 159,901,413 \$	11,618,380 184,314,031	10,205,272 \$ 200,143,067
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.75%	7.51%	5.93%	4.85%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation				
Assessed value	\$ 1,634,029,310	\$ 1,728,892,542 \$	1,959,324,108	\$ 2,103,483,394
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	163,402,931	172,889,254	195,932,411	210,348,339
Debt applicable to limit: Gross bonded debt ⁽¹⁾ Less: amount set aside for	14,961,437	13,540,789	12,075,142	10,564,494
repayment of general	660,236	552,948	456,762	359,222
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,301,201	12,987,841	11,618,380	10,205,272
Legal debt margin	\$ 149,101,730	\$ 159,901,413 \$	5 184,314,031	\$ 200,143,067

Notes:

(1) These are the amounts of the outstanding debt for governmental activities since this debt is repaid with taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City.

(2) There is no debt limit established by law; therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt. The Attorney General of the State of Texas will not approve more than \$1.00 of the tax rate for debt service. The City's maximum legal tax rate is \$2.50 per \$100 valuation assessed at 100% of the market value. Ten percent (10%) of the assessed value has been applied as a "rule of thumb" procedure.

Fiscal Year											
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
\$ 218,752,022	\$ 220,656,823	\$ 225,244,224	\$ 224,126,727	\$ 234,684,946	\$ 267,336,737						
8,658,619 \$ 210,093,403	7,735,372 \$ 212,921,451	6,851,174 \$ 218,393,050	8,006,531 \$ 216,120,196	7,006,103 \$ 227,678,843	6,092,681 \$ 261,244,056						
3.96%	3.51%	3.04%	3.57%	2.99%	2.28%						
\$ 2,187,520,217 218,752,022	\$ 2,206,568,231 220,656,823	\$ 2,252,442,238 225,244,224	\$ 2,241,267,273 224,126,727	\$ 2,346,849,455 234,684,946	\$ 2,673,367,370 267,336,737						
9,013,846	8,066,277	7,140,775	8,184,162	7,161,721	6,294,280						
355,227	330,905	289,601	177,631	155,618	201,599						
8,658,619	7,735,372	6,851,174	8,006,531	7,006,103	6,092,681						
\$ 210,093,403	\$ 212,921,451	\$ 218,393,050	\$ 216,120,196	\$ 227,678,843	\$ 261,244,056						

COMPUTATION OF SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT

Last Three Years*

		F	iscal Year		
	 2021		2022	_	2023
Gross Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,837,497	\$	3,781,549	\$	4,261,663
Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	 2,115,374		2,453,910		3,072,884
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service ⁽³⁾	\$ 722,123	\$	1,327,639	\$	1,188,779
Subsequent Year Debt Service Requirements ⁽⁴⁾					
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	220,000
Interest	 49,527		106,130		102,830
Total	\$ 49,527	\$	106,130	\$	322,830
Coverage	 14.58		12.51		3.68

*The City's water and wastewater fund did not have self-supporting debt from 2014 through 2020.

Notes:

- (1) Gross revenues include operating and nonoperating revenues within the water and wastewater fund and exclude capital contributions, grant revenues, and capital recovery fees.
- (2) Total operating expenses do not include amortization, depreciation, bond interest, or fiscal charges.
- (3) The net revenue available is for the debt service payments on certificates of obligation for the water and wastewater fund.
- (4) It is the City's current policy to provide these payments from water and wastewater fund revenues; however, the revenues from the water and wastewater fund are not pledged to the payment of this debt. The City's policy to make debt service payments from the water and wastewater revenues is subject to change in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾]	er Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Ē	Public School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽¹⁾	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ⁽¹⁾	
2014	3,709	\$ 364,627	\$	115,069	47.9		1,185	2.40%	97.50%	
2015	3,728	\$ 345,604	\$	110,394	45.7		1,227	1.30%	98.40%	
2016	3,747	\$ 396,465	\$	105,722	44.8		1,304	0.50%	96.80%	
2017	3,766	\$ 369,869	\$	114,276	46.0		1,280	0.80%	96.20%	
2018	3,785	\$ 386,300	\$	120,034	45.4		1,286	2.00%	96.50%	
2019	3,804	\$ 373,388	\$	116,966	42.7		1,280	2.80%	98.30%	
2020	3,822	\$ 370,711	\$	199,314	45.8		1,333	3.00%	98.10%	
2021	3,841	\$ 396,465	\$	128,461	43.8		1,326	3.80%	99.20%	
2022	3,861	\$ 373,388	\$	128,461	* 43.8	*	1,326	* 3.80% *	* 99.20% *	ș,
2023	3,822	\$ 435,776	\$	132,835	42.2		1,246	3.60%	99.64%	

* Fiscal year ended 2021 data was used as the information was not available for fiscal year ended 2022.

Data sources:

(1) Colliers International Estimate

(2) Spring Branch Independent School District

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Seven Years Ago*

		2023	2016			
	Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank
Memorial Drive Presbyterian Church	140	34.02%	1	171	47.63%	1
Spring Branch Independent School District:						
Frostwood Elementary	86.5	21.02%	2	55	15.32%	2
Bunker Hill Elementary	75	18.23%	3	50	13.93%	3
Memorial Villages Police Department	47.5	11.54%	4	41	11.42%	4
Paratus Memorial	23.5	5.71%	6	16	4.46%	5
Holy Name Retreat Center	27	6.56%	5	N/A	N/A	10
City of Bunker Hill Village	9	2.19%	7	8	2.23%	7
8th Church of Christ Scientology	2	0.49%	8	2	0.56%	8
Memorial Forest Club	1	0.24%	9	1	0.28%	9
Memorial Drive Christian Church	N/A	N/A	10	15	4.18%	6
	412	100.00%		359	100.00%	

Source: Human Resource Department of each company

* The requirement is to report for the current year and nine years ago; however, only the current year and seven years ago information is available.

Note: The residents of the City are primarily employed outside of the City limits and employment within the City limits is not considered a significant economic factor for the City.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:									<u>_</u>	
General government	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total City Positions	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9

Source: City Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
City of Bunker Hill Village					
Budgeted full-time employees	8	8	8	8	
Function					
Municipal court					
Traffic violations	178	352	357	890	
Non-traffic violations	621	622	678	1,642	
Community development					
Residential building permits issued	89	73	67	61	
Commercial building permits issued	-	-	1	-	
Water					
Average daily gallons pumped-combined					
water (millions of gallons)	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.05	
Average daily gallons pumped-surface					
water (millions of gallons)	0.55	0.48	0.60	0.53	
Average daily gallons pumped-well water					
(millions of gallons)	0.45	0.48	0.44	0.52	
Number of connections	1,364	1,364	1,358	1,365	

Source: Various City departments

	Fiscal Year							
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
8	8	8	8	8	9			
486 1,438	492 2,090	116 431	172 392	558 1,669	652 2,493			
66 -	65 -	59 1	68 -	56 2	57 1			
1.00	0.98	1.00	0.82	1.05	1.11			
0.51	0.49	0.50	0.46	0.55	0.56			
0.49 1,362	0.49 1,352	0.50 1,363	0.36 1,355	0.50 1,354	0.55 1,356			

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Function						
General government						
Municipal buildings	1	1	1	1		
Public works						
Streets (lane miles)*						
Major						
Asphalt	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4		
Concrete	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		
Minor						
Asphalt	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2		
Concrete	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4		
Water						
Water wells	4	4	4	4		
Ground/elevated storage tanks	3	3	3	3		
Water mains (miles)	24	24	24	24		
Fire hydrants	104	105	105	107		
Wastewater						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	22	22	22	22		
Sewer manholes	425	425	425	425		

* There are 25 private streets that are not maintained by the City. Two streets have minimal private sections.

Source: Various City departments

Fiscal Year							
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
1	1	1	1	1	1		
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4		
2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		
9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2		
16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4		
4	4	4	4	4	4		
3	3	3	3	3	3		
24	24	24	24	24	24		
107	107	107	107	107	142		
22	22	22	22	22	22		
425	425	425	425	425	425		