

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas P.O. Box 1089 Clarendon, Texas 79226

Members of the Council:

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' 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 of Clarendon, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate those charged with governance regarding, amount other matters, the planned scope and timing of audit, significant auditing 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 on pages 4-7 and on pages 42-48 the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-budget and actual for general fund, hotel motel tax fund and improvement fund, the schedules changes in net pension liability, net other post employment benefits liability, schedules of contribution for Texas Municipal Retirement System and other post employment benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Foster Lambert : Found U.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our rests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Foster & Lambert, LLC February 9, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Within this section of the City of Clarendon (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The discussion focused on the City's primary government.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, education, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water utilities, and solid waste management.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2022.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	Govern	ımental	Busines	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	Totals		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,724,936	\$ 3,288,416	\$ 515,535	\$ 731,627	\$ 3,240,471	\$ 4,020,043	
Capital assets-net	8,898,428	8,714,567	5,303,771	5,193,894	14,202,199	13,908,461	
Total assets	11,623,364	12,002,983	5,819,306	5,925,521	17,442,670	17,928,504	
Deferred outflow	35,561	22,297	13,829	9,108	49,390	31,405	
Other liabilities	86,477	78,373	135,795	132,311	222,272	210,684	
Term liabilities	343,926	325,883	2,421,044	2,381,492	2,764,970	2,707,375	
Total liabilities	430,403	404,256	2,556,839	2,513,803	2,987,242	2,918,059	
Deferred inflow	59,187	72,548	23,018	29,632	82,205	102,180	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital							
assets	8,563,428	8,393,567	2,895,771	2,825,894	11,459,199	11,219,461	
Restricted	1,241,475	2,912,892	=	=	1,241,475	2,912,892	
Unrestricted – (Deficit)	1,364,432	242,017	357,507	565,300	1,721,939	807,317	
Total net position	<u>\$11,169,335</u>	<u>\$11,548,476</u>	<u>\$3,253,278</u>	<u>\$3,391,194</u>	<u>\$14,427,613</u>	<u>\$14,939,670</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Totals		
		Tures	11001	Tues		tuis .	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 475,243	\$ 473,496	\$ 909,209	\$ 1,045,727	\$ 1,385,345	\$ 1,519,223	
Operating grants and	Ψσ,=.ε	Ψ .,,,,,	¢ > 0> ,= 0>	\$ 1,0 .c,, = 1	\$ 1,000,0.0	ψ 1,0 1> , == 0	
contributions	34,417	252,526	_	_	34,417	252,526	
Capital grants and	- ,	- ,			- , .	- /	
contributions	660,414	39,423	395,053	22,675	1,055,467	62,098	
General revenues	,	ŕ	•			,	
Sales taxes	361,461	377,923	-	-	361,461	377,923	
Property taxes	373,749	386,954	=	-	373,749	386,954	
Franchise taxes	69,923	76,414	-	-	69,923	76,414	
Hotel/motel tax	109,971	126,130	-	-	109,971	126,130	
Investment earnings	5,070	17,965	-	431	5,070	18,396	
Other income	15,416	4,807	237,373	<u>-</u>	15,416	4,807	
Total revenues	2,105,664	1,755,638	1,541,635	1,068,833	3,647,299	2,824,471	
Expenses:							
Financial administration	831,510	501,930	-	-	831,510	501,930	
Municipal Court	23,637	26,079	-	-	23,637	26,079	
Code Compliance	42,142	45,575	-	-	42,142	45,575	
Police	162,446	164,094	-	-	162,446	164,094	
Fire	31,017	26,284	-	-	31,017	26,284	
Streets	250,999	268,562	-	-	250,999	268,562	
Swimming Pool	77,885	115,610			77,885	115,610	
Parks	11,801	57,697	=	-	11,801	57,697	
Libraries	77,372	75,169	-	-	77,372	75,169	
Airport	21,228	27,861	=	=	21,228	27,861	
Interest on long-term debt	12,032	12,026	=	-	12,032	12,026	
Water & Sewer	-	-	649,606	659,434	649,606	659,434	
Sanitation	390,101	327,181			390,101	327,181	
Total expenses	1,932,170	1,647,980	649,606	659,434	2,581,776	2,307,414	
Increase (Decrease) in net							
assets before transfers	173,494	107,658	892,029	409,399	1,065,523	517,057	
Transfers In (Out)	852,442	271,483	(852,442)	(271,483)	-	-	
Change in net position	1,025,936	379,141	39,587	137,916	1,065,523	517,057	
Beginning net position	10,143,399	11,169,335	3,213,691	3,253,278	13,357,090	14,422,613	
Ending net position	\$11,169,335	\$11,548,476	\$3,253,278	\$3,391,194	\$14,422,613	\$14,939,670	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,930,501. Of this year-end total, approximately \$1,457,090 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$505,488 from current year activity.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary Funds - Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,045,727 which consisted mostly of water and sewer

system charges. Water and sewer system revenues for the year ended September 30, 2022, exceeded operating expenses by \$445,870.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgeted revenues of \$1,692,325 and expenditures of \$1,406,615 for fiscal year 2022. Actual revenues over expenditures were \$251,351 less than the budgeted amount before transfers.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$13,908,461 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements.

Capital Assets at Year-end

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2022	Business- type Activities 2021	Business- type Activities 2022	Total 2021	Total 2022
Land	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818
Infrastructure	5,624,586	5,501,504	5,245,408	5,155,186	10,869,994	10,656,690
Buildings	3,111,054	3,072,252	-	-	3,111,054	3,072,252
Equipment	119,970	97,993	58,363	38,708	178,333	136,701
Totals	\$8,898,428	<u>\$8,714,567</u>	\$5,303,771	\$5,193,894	\$14,202,199	\$13,908,461

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

This year's major additions included:

Governmental activities:

Paving \$ 26,765 Swimming pool pump \$ 5,155

Business-type activities:

Water line project 22,675

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$2,689,000 of bonds, tax notes and notes payable, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governmental	Governmental	Business- type	Business- type			
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Tax Notes	\$ 335,000	\$ 321,000	\$2,408,000	\$2,368,000	\$2,743,000	\$2,689,000	

Component Unit

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

Economic Factors and Next Year

The City is in final stages on a \$1,387,000 United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Grant for installation of a smart water metering system, replacement of standpipe (Elevated Storage), and replacing 25,200 linear feet of water distribution lines and approximately 5,500 linear feet of new water lines to transfer water from one side of the City to the other. The City is received funding through the TDA Community Development Block Grant program for a waste water improvement project (Lift station replacement) in the amount of \$350,000 requiring a local match of \$35,600 for a total project budget of \$385,600. The City also received grant funding through TDA for (DPR) Downtown Revitalization in the amount of \$350,000 requiring a local match of \$63,100 for a total project budget of \$413,100, this project will replace dilapidated sidewalks and provide ADA accessibility to the downtown area. The City received \$442,216 of funds from the American Recovery Act. These funds have been budgeted for approved expenses in water, wastewater, broadband or any qualifying governmental service.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Clarendon, P.O. Box 1089, Clarendon, Texas 79226.

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ı	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
	-	Business		Nonmajor
	Governmental	Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 479,187	\$ 479,187	\$ 121,151
Investments	Ψ - -	Ψ 475,107	Ψ 475,107	Ψ 121,101
Receivables (net of allowance				
for uncollectibles)	177,721	96,452	274,173	22,376
Net pension asset	197,803	80,793	278,596	,0.0
Restricted assets:	,	33,.33	2.0,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	293,010	75,195	368,205	47,227
Investments	2,619,882	-	2,619,882	53,126
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_,,,		_,,,,,,,	
Land	42,818	_	42,818	_
Capital assets net of accumulated	1_,0 10		,	
depreciation:				
Infrastructure	5,501,504	5,155,186	10,656,690	_
Buildings, net	3,072,252	, , , <u>-</u>	3,072,252	1,060,639
Machinery and Equipment, net	97,993	38,708	136,701	· · ·
	,	•	•	
Total assets	12,002,983	5,925,521	17,928,504	1,304,519
				
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Pension expenditures	15,707	6,416	22,123	-
Other post employment benefits	6,590	2,692	9,282	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	22,297	9,108	31,405	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other				
current liabilities	29,220	37,039	66,259	4,467
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	-	75,195	75,195	-
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net other post employment				
benefits payable	49,153	20,077	69,230	-
Compensated absences payable	4,883	13,492	18,375	-
Tax notes and bonds payable				
Due Within One Year	15,000	41,000	56,000	27,211
Due in More Than One Year	306,000	2,327,000	2,633,000	518,005
T 4 10 100	404.050	0.540.000	0.040.050	
Total liabilities	404,256	2,513,803	2,918,059	549,683
Deferred Inflow of Becoures				
Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension expenditures	69,928	28,562	98,490	_
Other post employment benefits	2,620	1,070	3,690	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	72,548	29,632	102,180	
Total defetted filliow of resources	12,540	29,032	102,100	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,393,567	2,825,894	11,219,461	515,423
Restricted	2,912,892	-	2,912,892	239,413
Unrestricted Net Position	242,017	565,300	807,317	,
		·	<u></u> .	
Total net position	\$ 11,548,476	\$ 3,391,194	\$ 14,939,670	\$ 754,836

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital		Primary Govern	ment	Component Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Nonmajor
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Financial Administration	\$ 501,930	\$ -	\$ 221,526	\$ 31,583	\$ (248,821)	\$ -	\$ (248,821)	\$ -
Municipal Court	26,079	18,064	-	-	(8,015)	-	(8,015)	-
Code compliance	45,575	2,515	-	-	(43,060)	-	(43,060)	-
Police Department	164,094	-	-	-	(164,094)	-	(164,094)	-
Fire Protection	26,284	-	-	-	(26,284)	-	(26,284)	-
Highways and Streets	268,562	-	-	-	(268,562)	-	(268,562)	-
Sanitation	327,181	421,539	_	-	94,358	-	94,358	-
Swimming Pool	115,610	21,130	_	5,000	(89,480)	-	(89,480)	-
Parks	57,697	, -	_	´ -	(57,697)	-	(57,697)	-
Libraries	75,169	3,958	31,000	-	(40,211)	-	(40,211)	-
Airport	27,861	6,290	· -	2,840	(18,731)	_	(18,731)	_
Interest on long-term debt	11,938	-	_	-	(11,938)	_	(11,938)	_
Total governmental activities	1,647,980	473,496	252,526	39,423	(882,535)		(882,535)	
3								
Business-type activities:								
Water	577,213	793,130	_	22,675	-	238,592	238,592	-
Sewer	82,221	252,597	_	· -	-	170,376	170,376	_
Total business-type activities	659,434	1,045,727		22,675		408,968	408,968	
Total primary government	\$ 2,307,414	\$ 1,519,223	\$ 252,526	\$ 62,098	(882,535)	408,968	(473,567)	
. , ,								
Component Unit								
Nonmajor Component Unit	\$ 188,110	\$ 37,586	\$ -	\$ -	_	_	_	(150,524)
Total Component Units	\$ 188,110	\$ 37,586	\$ -	\$ - \$ -				\$ (150,524)
·								
	General revenues	:						
	Property taxes	s			386,954	_	386,954	_
	Sales taxes	_			377,923	_	377,923	125,975
	Franchise tax	es			76,414	_	76,414	-
	Other taxes				126,130	_	126,130	67,097
	Miscellaneous	revenue			4,807	_	4,807	0
	Investment ear				17,965	431	18,396	377
	Transfers In (O	· ·			271,483	(271,483)	-	-
	,	il revenues and tra	ansfers		1,261,676	(271,052)	990,624	193,449
		net position			379,141	137,916	517,057	42,925
	Net position - E	•			11,169,335	3,253,278	14,422,613	711,911
	Net position - E				\$ 11,548,476	\$ 3,391,194	\$ 14,939,670	\$ 754,836
	1 tot pooliion - L				Ψ 11,040,470	Ψ 0,001,104	Ψ 14,000,010	Ψ 70-1,000

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2022

					2022						
	General Fund	_		Improvement Fund		American Recovery Fund		Other Funds		Total Government Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances											
for uncollectibles)	156,067		-		-		-		21,654		177,721
Due from other fund	-		-		377,464		443,302		203,472		1,024,238
Restricted assets:			00 202		22 500		226		170 001		202 040
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	- 0.640.000		80,393		32,500		226		179,891		293,010
Total assets	2,619,882 \$ 2,775,949	\$	80,393	Φ.	409,964	Φ.	443,528	\$	405,017	\$	2,619,882
Total assets	\$ 2,775,949	Þ	80,393	\$	409,964	\$	443,328	Þ	405,017	ф	4,114,851
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 16,146	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,146
Accrued wages payable	7,548	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,548
Due to other funds	1,088,864		_		_		_		_		1,088,864
Total liabilities	1,112,558		-		-		-		-		1,112,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes	50,138		-						21,654		71,792
Fund balances:											
Restricted											
Debt Service	-		-		-		-		296,482		296,482
Assigned for:											
Court technology	-		-		-		-		4,325		4,325
Library	98,207		-		-		-		-		98,207
Tourism	-		80,393		-		-		-		80,393
Maintenance	57,956								6,139		64,095
Capital Expenditures	-		-		409,964		443,528		76,417		929,909
Unassigned	1,457,090		-		-		-		-		1,457,090
Total fund balances	1,613,253		80,393		409,964		443,528		383,363		2,930,501
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
and fund balances	\$ 2,775,949	\$	80,393	\$	409,964	\$	443,528	\$	405,017	\$	4,114,851

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental activities fund balance	\$ 2,930,501
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,714,567
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$197,803, a deferred outflow of resources of \$15,707, and a deferred inflow of \$69,928. The net effect of this is to increase net position.	143,582
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the other post employment benefits liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$49,153, and a deferred outflow of resources of \$6,590, and deferred inflow of \$2,620. The net effect of this is to decrease net position.	(45,183)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(331,409)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue.	71,792
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	64,626
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,548,476

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2022

		20	122			
	Hotel		American		Total	
General			Recovery	Other	Government	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
\$ 380.394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104.777	\$ 485,171	
. ,	· <u>-</u>	· -	· -		377,923	
,	_	-	-	-	76,414	
	126 130	-	-	-	126,130	
31 000	.20,.00	_	221 526	34 423	286,949	
•			221,020	01,120	454,127	
	_	_	_	1 038	19,369	
10,331	-	-	-	,	5,000	
12 150	106	2 606	1 211		17,970	
,	100	2,000	1,311	1,700		
	400.040	- 0.000	- 000 007		4,802	
1,292,368	126,316	2,606	222,837	209,728	1,853,855	
383,323	98,630	-	-	-	481,953	
26,079	-	-	-	-	26,079	
47,780	-	-	-	=	47,780	
164.094	_	_	_	_	164,094	
	_	_	_	_	25,823	
	_	_	_	_	153,455	
	_	-	-	-	323,257	
,	_	_	_	_	59,566	
,	_	_	_	_	52,708	
	_	_	_	_	78,232	
,	_	_	_	5 680	9,372	
0,002				0,000	0,012	
_	14 000	_	_	_	14,000	
-	,	-	-	-	12,267	
-	12,207	-	-		63,503	
1 210 000	124 907				1,512,089	
1,310,009	124,097			09,103	1,312,009	
(25 641)	1 419	2 606	222 837	140 545	341,766	
(20,011)	1,113	2,000		. 10,010	511,100	
					163,722	
248,881		(17,925)		(67,234)	163,722	
223,240	1,419	(15,319)	222,837	73,311	505,488	
1,390,013	78,974	425,283	220,691	310,052	2,425,013	
\$ 1,613,253	\$ 80,393	\$ 409,964	\$ 443,528	\$ 383,363	\$ 2,930,501	
	\$ 380,394 315,141 76,414 31,000 454,127 18,331 12,159 4,802 1,292,368 383,323 26,079 47,780 164,094 25,823 153,455 323,257 59,566 52,708 78,232 3,692 	General Fund Motel Tax Fund \$ 380,394 \$ - 315,141 - 76,414 - 126,130 31,000 - 454,127 18,331 12,159 186 4,802 - 1,292,368 126,316 126,316 383,323 98,630 26,079 - 47,780 - 164,094 - 25,823 - 153,455 323,257 - 59,566 52,708 78,232 3,692 - 14,000 - 12,267 - 1,318,009 124,897 14,000 - 12,267 - 1,318,009 124,897 1,318,009 1248,881 - 223,240 1,419 1,390,013 78,974 1,419	General Fund Hotel Motel Tax Fund Improvement Fund \$ 380,394 \$ - \$ - \$ - 315,141 76,414 126,130 426,130	General Fund Motel Tax Fund Improvement Fund Recovery Fund \$ 380,394 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	General Fund Hotel Motel Tax Fund Improvement Fund American Recovery Fund Other Funds \$ 380,394 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 104,777 315,141 62,782 - 62,782 76,414 221,526 34,423 454,127 221,526 34,423 454,127 221,526 34,423 454,127 - 10,38 5,000 12,159 186 2,606 1,311 1,708 1,708 4,802	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 505,488
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(183,860)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	18,283
The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expensed and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position.	29,686
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current-year change recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$2,083. This results in an increase in net position.	2,083
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	7,461
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 379,141

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
Assets	2022
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 479,187
Accounts receivable (net of	
allowance for uncollectibles)	96,452
Due from other funds	64,626
Net pension asset	80,793
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	75,195_
Total current assets	796,253
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Infrastructure	6,221,738
Buildings	23,572
Machinery and Equipment	347,823
Accumulated Depreciation-Capital Assets	(1,399,239)
Total noncurrent assets	5,193,894
Total assets	5,990,147
1016.1 000010	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension expenditures	6,416
Other post employment benefits	2,692
Total deferred outflow of resources	9,108
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	27,027
Accrued payroll	2,713
Accrued interest payable	7,299
Customer deposits-payable from	
restricted assets	75,195
Tax notes payable-current portion	41,000
Total current liabilities	153,234
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	13,492
Net other post employment benefits payable	20,077
Tax notes payable-net of current portion	2,327,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,360,569
	
Total liabilities	2,513,803
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension expenditures	28,562
Other post employment benefits	1,070
Total deferred inflow of resources	29,632
Net Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	2,825,894
Unrestricted net position	629,926
Total net position	\$ 3,455,820
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable to	
agree to statement of Net Position	(64,626)
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,391,194

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

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund	
	2022	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for Water Services	\$ 793,130	
Charges for Sewer Services	252,597	
Total operating revenues	1,045,727	
Operating expenses:		
Personal Services-Salaries and Wages	127,809	
Personal Services-Employee Benefits	18,929	
Purchased Property Services	258,600	
Other Operating Expenses	46,985	
Supplies	14,982	
Depreciation	132,552	
Total operating expenses	599,857	
Operating income (loss)	445,870	
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	431	
Interest expense	(59,577)	
Total other income (expense)	(59,146)	
Contributions and operating transfers:		
Contributed capital	22,675	
Transfers (net)	(263,052)	
Total contributions and operating transfers	(240,377)	
	(=:0,0::)	
Change in Net Position	146,347	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	3,309,473	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,455,820	
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable to agree to statement of Net Position	(64,626)	
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,391,194	

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Total Enterprise Fund
	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,033,120
Payments to suppliers	(322,244)
Payments to employees	(165,457)
Net cash provided by operating activities	545,419
Cash flows provided by noncapital	
financing activities Due from General	(8,000)
Operating transfers	(263,052)
Net cash (used by noncapital	(200,002)
financing activities	(271,052)
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities	
Proceeds from long term debt	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(40,000)
Interest paid	(59,700)
Net cash (used) by capital	
and related financing activities	(99,700)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Customer deposits	1,856
Net cash provided by	
investing activities	1,856
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	176,523
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	377,859
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 554,382
Reconciliation of operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Operating income	\$ 445,870
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	132,552
Pension expense	(13,095)
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	(10,000)
Receivables	(12,607)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(1,677)
Accrued payroll	(5,624)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 545,419
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Assets contributed from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 22,675

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Clarendon, Texas, reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City was incorporated under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Type A General Law). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; most component units are discretely presented. The City's component unit is as follows:

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continuation

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for the governmental funds. The General Fund, Debt Service, Community Development, Improvement, and Water Recreation Fund meet criteria as **major governmental funds**. The major funds are reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Capital Project and Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIC OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the fund financial statements. 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 are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

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 and include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Property, franchise, sales, and hotel occupancy taxes and investment income are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Hotel Motel Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds reserved for tourism.

Improvement Fund is a special revenue used to account for funds to be used for capital outlay.

<u>American Recovery Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for funds to be used for the economic recovery.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIC OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION – Continuation

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. 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 be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities in the next 12 months.

2. Receivables and Pavables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable primarily consist of charges for services provided by the City to customers for water, sewer, and sanitation. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 50% of the delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2022.

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year and added to the delinquent roll after June 30.

3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refers to the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Deferred inflows of resources refers to the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), purchased or acquired, are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives of assets are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Furniture & fixtures	7
General equipment	7
Vehicles	7-15
Computer hardware	5
Infrastructure	75

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund held for specific purposes in accordance with legal restrictions, are comprised of the following:

General Fund: Cash and cash equivalents Tourism Capital expenditures Debt service Street maintenance Technology Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,393 62,780 93,010 52,502 4,325 \$ 293,010
Investments Maintenance Library Economic recovery Debt service Capital expenditures Total investments	\$ 1,497,437 98,207 443,302 203,472 377,464 \$ 2,619,882
Water & Sewer Fund: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,195

6. Compensated Absences

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn sick leave (up to a maximum of 720 hours) based on days employed. The policy provides for payment of sick leave upon retirement, contingent upon the employee providing a minimum of two weeks notice of his/her intent to retire.

Amounts are accrued in the government-wide financial statements

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

6. Compensated Absences

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn vacation leave (up to a maximum of 120 hours per year) based on days employed. Vacation leave accrues monthly up to the maximum allowed per year, so no accrual is booked.

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Fund Equity

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Beginning fund balances for the City's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

9. Budgets and budgetary accounting

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

- a. Prior to September of each fiscal year, the City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council.
- b. The City Council provides for a public hearing on the City budget before the end of August and prior to the levy of taxes by the Council.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Council for the General Fund.
- d. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the departmental level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Council. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund.
- e. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- f. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- g. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

10. Pensions

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

11. Other Post Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits recognize the fiduciary net position of the TMRS defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The net positions has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go-plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2022:

Cash and deposit balances consist of

Bank deposits	\$ 1,015,770
Certificates of deposit	64,126
Government-sponsored investment pool (TexPool)	 2,608,882
Total	\$ 3,688,778

Cash and investment balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of net position	\$ 3,467,274
Component Unit	 221,504
Total	\$ 3,688,778

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$847,392, and the respective bank balances totaled \$908,591. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance and securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent held in City's name.

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Economic Development Corporation's book balance was \$221,504, and the respective bank balances totaled \$224,415. The total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) coverage.

State statutes and City resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; certain municipal securities; money market savings accounts; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2022, the City had investments in TexPool a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under a contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to TexPool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which usually approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at www.ttstc.org.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

Deposits of the City can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

• Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the
deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution,
or collateralized with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with
securities held by the pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's
name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year-end, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk.

• Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all City funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

 Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The City will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At yearend, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation, for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rates to finance general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$.61375 and \$.00, respectively, per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate on the 2021 tax roll was \$.5849 per \$100.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the fiscal year, the deferred revenue amount reported represents amounts unavailable to liquidate the liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental	Business- type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$ 220,068	\$ -	\$ 220,068
Customer-trade	32,022	106,497	138,519
Gross receivables	252,090	106,497	358,587
Less: Allowance for			
uncollectible accounts	(74,369)	(10,045)	(84,414)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 177,721</u>	\$ 96,452	<u>\$ 274,173</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation receivables at September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Taxes and assessments \$ 22,376

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,818
Construction in Process Total capital assets, not being	<u>-</u>	<u>26,765</u>		26,765
depreciated	42,818	26,765	_	69,583
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	9,012,870	-	-	9,012,870
Buildings and improvements	3,549,719	5,155	-	3,554,874
Equipment Total capital assets, being	1,257,816		-	1,257,816
depreciated	13,820,405	<u>5,155</u>	_	13,825,560

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Capital assets being depreciated: Governmental activities-	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
continued: Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$(3,388,284) (438,665) (1,137,846) (4,964,795)	\$ (123,082) (70,722) (21,977) (215,781)	\$ - - - -	\$(3,511,366) (509,387) (1,159,823) (5,180,576)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,855,610</u>	(210,626)		8,644,984
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,898,428</u>	<u>\$ (183,861)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,714,567</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in Process	<u>\$ 16,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,200</u>	<u>\$</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated:	6,182,863 23,572 347,823 6,554,258	38,875 - - - 38,875	- - - -	6,221,738 23,572 347,823 6,593,133
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	(953,655) (23,572) (289,460) (1,266,687) 5,287,571 \$ 5,303,771	(112,897) - (19,655) - (132,552) - (93,677) \$ (93,677)	- - - - - \$ 16,200	(1,066,552) (23,572) (309,115) (1,399,239) 5,193,894 \$ 5,193,894

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 11,146
Street	120,728
Fire	461
Recycling	3,924
Swimming pool	56,044
Park	4,989
Airport	 18,489
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities:	\$ 215,781
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 132,552

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Discretely presented component unit

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Economic Development activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Economic Development activities	\$ 1,242,005 (152,299)	\$ 8,950 (38,017)	\$ - -	\$ 1,250,955 (190,316)
capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 1,089,706</u>	\$ (29,067)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,639</u>
Component units: Economic Development Co	rporation	<u>\$ 38,017</u>		

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Improvement Fund	General Fund	\$ 377,464	Investment held in General Fund
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	64,626	Investment held in General Fund
American Recovery Fund	General Fund	443,302	Investment held in General Fund
USDA Debt Service Fund	General Fund	203,472	Investment held in General Fund
		<u>\$ 1,088,864</u>	

Government interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Transfe Out	ers	Tra	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	-	\$	356,211
Improvement Fund	1	7,925		-
Other Funds	6	7,234		-
Water and Sewer Fund	27	1,052		-
Total primary government	\$ 35	6,211	\$	356,211

Eliminations

Interfund transfers are reported in the governmental activities fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column.

Purpose of Transfers

Primarily, transfers are used to 1) move amounts collected in the general fund representing the approved increase in charges for services designated by Council for use in improving the City's streets, 2) move unrestricted revenues accumulated in the general fund to finance the City's part of a community development project, and 3) move any amount recorded in an inappropriate fund to the correct fund in which the amount should be accounted.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City of Clarendon for the year ended September 30, 2022:

_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bond Compensated absences Total Governmental activities	\$ 335,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 321,000	\$ 15,000
	<u>8,926</u>	<u>-</u>	4,043	4,883	<u>-</u>
	\$ 343,926	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 18,043	\$ 325,883	\$ 15,000
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation Compensated absences Total Business-type activities	\$2,408,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$2,368,000	\$ 41,000
	13,044	448	-	13,492	<u>-</u>
	\$2,421,044	\$ 448	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	\$2,381,492	\$ 41,000

General obligation bonds and tax notes at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Bonds Outstanding At 9/30/22
Governmental activities: Certificate of Obligation, 2017 Series	3.74%	10/15/37	\$13,000- 26,000	375,000	\$ 321,000
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation, 2018 Series	2.50%	8/15/58	\$37,000- 97,000	2,522,000	2,368,000

Debt maturities for general obligation bonds and tax notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities:			_
Certificate of Obligation			
2023	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,725	\$ 26,725
2024	16,000	11,145	27,145
2025	16,000	10,527	26,527
2026	17,000	9,930	26,930
2027	17,000	9,294	26,294
2028-32	97,000	36,073	133,073
2033-37	117,000	16,063	133,063
2038	26,000	486	<u>26,486</u>
Total	<u>\$ 321,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,243</u>	<u>\$ 426,243</u>

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS - Continuation

Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Pr	Principal		terest	٦	Γotal
Business-type activities:						
Certificate of Obligation						
2023	\$	41,000	\$	58,692	\$	99,692
2024		42,000		57,733		99,733
2025		43,000		56,513		99,513
2026		44,000		55,505		99,505
2027		45,000		54,392		99,392
2028-32		246,000		254,141		500,141
2033-37		278,000		221,288		499,288
2038-42		314,000		184,407		498,407
2043-47		356,000		142,612		498,612
2047-52		405,000		95,123		500,123
2053-57		457,000		41,290		498,290
2058		97,000		-		97,000
Total	<u>\$2</u>	<u>,368,000</u>	\$ 1,	<u> 221,696</u>	\$3	<u>,589,696</u>

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation notes at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

g.	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Quarterly Serial Payments	Original Amount	Outstanding At 9/30/22
Note payable	3.95%	8/23/37	\$ 12,087	\$ 666,250	\$ 545,216

Debt maturities for notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year			
<u>Ending</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
Economic Development Corporation			
Notes			
2023	\$ 27,211	\$ 21,136	\$ 48,347
2024	28,300	20,047	48,347
2025	29,436	18,911	48,347
2026	30,616	17,731	48,347
2027	31,844	16,503	48,347
2028-32	179,421	62,313	241,734
2033-77	218,388	23,346	241,734
Total	<u>\$ 545,216</u>	<u>\$ 179,987</u>	<u>\$ 725,203</u>

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Donacit rata:

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 statues governing TMRS.

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

7%

Plan provisions for the City of Clarendon were as follows:

Deposit rate.	1 70
Matching ratio (to employee)	1 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Annuity increase (no retirees)

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

0% of CPI

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	12
Total	45

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

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 (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Clarendon were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Clarendon were 1.32% and 1.42% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$6,107, and were equal to the required contributions.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any lnvestment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disables. 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 through December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement morality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate rangers 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 percentages and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension <u>Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	Net Pension <u>Liability</u> (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 927,086	<u>\$1,119,341</u>	\$ (192,255)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	41,563	-	41,563
Interest	62,772	-	62,772
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(8,198)	-	(8,198)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	6,276	(6,276)
Contributions – employee	-	30,886	(30,886)
Net investment income	-	145,988	(145,988)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(35,826)	(35,826)	-
Administrative expense	-	(675)	675
Other changes		3	(3)
Net changes	60,311	<u>146,652</u>	(86,341)
Balance at 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 987,397</u>	<u>\$1,265,993</u>	<u>\$ (278,596)</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$(189,256)	\$ (278,596)	\$ (335,004)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension (income) expense of \$(40,674).

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

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 5,659
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	17,691	92,831
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,432	_
Total	\$ 22,123	\$ 98,490

\$4,432 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ (19,408)
2023	(31,440)
2024	(15,867)
2025	(14,084)
Total	\$ (80,799)

NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City of Clarendon participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund("SDBF"). The SDBF is considered to be a single-employer plan. 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 retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	12
Total	21

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution rates for SDBF for the City of Clarendon were .56% and .51% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,482, and were equal to the required contributions.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate* 1.84% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$-

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Table with

a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Liability was 1.84%. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021.

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	.84%	1.84%	2.84%
City's OPEB liability	\$ 81,957	\$ 69,230	\$ 59,265

Total OPEB

Changes in the OPEB Liability

Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Change of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net changes	lity
Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Change of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net changes	<u>62,660</u>
Change of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net changes	3,839
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net changes	1,287 -
Benefit payments* Net changes	162 1,767
	(485)
Balance at 12/31/2021 <u>\$</u>	6,570 69,230

^{*}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 OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,212.

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

	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ (3,150)	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	7,668
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,074
Total	\$ (3,150)	\$ 8,742

\$1,074 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 OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:		
2022	\$	785
2023		2,206
2024		1,527
2025		-
2026		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,518</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, airport liability, general comprehension liability, property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance, in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in health insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

On July 10, 1985, the City, along with other cities, entered into a contract with Greenbelt Municipal and Industrial Water Authority (the "Authority"), whereby the Authority will sell to the cities water produced by the facilities of the Authority. In return, the cities agree to pay for such water based on a usage formula that will provide reimbursements for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The participating cities are jointly and severally responsible for the above payments. Each city's proportionate share is determined annually according to its demand usage from the system. The City paid \$249,144 to the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS - Continuation

The City participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION

The City is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, any liabilities resulting from such lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 13 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City had expenditures in excess of the budgeted account in the General Fund in the following areas and amounts:

Hotel Motel Tax Fund Debt service Principal

\$ 13.500

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events after the fiscal year that would have a material impact on these financial statements.

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022					
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
				Final Budget-		
			Actual	Positive		
D	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes:	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 380,394	\$ (9,606)		
Property taxes General sales and use taxes	\$ 390,000 333,750	\$ 390,000 333,750	315,141	\$ (9,606) (18,609)		
Franchise tax	76,700	76,700	76,414	(286)		
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	244,000	244,000	31,000	(213,000)		
Charges for services	486,050	486,050	454,127	(31,923)		
Fines and fees	17,100	17,100	18,331	1,231		
Investment earnings	2,300	2,300	12,159	9,859		
Other revenue	31,175	31,175	4,802	(26,373)		
Total revenues	1,581,075	1,581,075	1,292,368	(288,707)		
Expenditures Current:						
General government:						
Administration	408,580	408,580	383,323	25,257		
Municipal court	29,665	29,665	26,079	3,586		
Code compliance	57,865	57,865	47,780	10,085		
Public safety:	0.,000	0.,000	,	. 0,000		
Police	166,020	166,020	164,094	1,926		
Fire protection	26,670	26,670	25,823	847		
Public works:						
Highways and streets	192,405	192,405	153,455	38,950		
Sanitation	371,630	371,630	323,257	48,373		
Culture and recreation:						
Swimming Pool	66,840	66,840	59,566	7,274		
Parks	54,410	54,410	52,708	1,702		
Libraries	87,555	87,555	78,232	9,323		
Airport	4,975	4,975	3,692	1,283		
Capital outlay:						
Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,466,615	1,466,615	1,318,009	148,606		
Total experiationes	1,400,010	1,400,010	1,510,005	140,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	114,460	114,460	(25,641)	(140,101)		
Other financing courses (uses)						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In	(00 442)	(00 442)	240 001	227 222		
Total other financing	(88,442)	(88,442)	248,881	337,323		
sources (uses)	(88.442)	(88.442)	248.881	337.323		
554.555 (4555)	(00, : :=)	(00,1.2)				
Net change	26,018	26,018	223,240	197,222		
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,390,013	1,390,013	1,390,013	-		
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,416,031	\$ 1,416,031	\$ 1,613,253	\$ 197,222		

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS

HOTEL MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive			
	(Original		Final	Α	mounts	(N	egative)
Revenues					-			<u> </u>
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	82,500	\$	82,500		126,130	\$	43,630
Investment earnings		150		150		186		36
Total revenues		82,650		82,650		126,316		43,666
Expenditures								
Tourism		55,000		55,000		98,630		43,630
Debt service:								
Principal		27,500		27,500		14,000		(13,500)
Interest		-		-		12,267		12,267
Total expenditures		82,500		82,500		124,897		42,397
Net change		150		150		1,419		1,269
Fund halance Ostahan 1 (Baninaina)		70.074		70.074		70.074		
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)		78,974		78,974		78,974		
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	79,124	\$	79,124	\$	80,393	\$	1,269

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS IMPROVEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance with	
Davission			Actual Amounts	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Fines and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment earnings	ψ - -	φ - -	2,606	2,606	
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	-		2,606	2,606	
Expenditures Conital expenditures	375,000	375,000		375,000	
Capital expenditures Total expenditures	375,000	375,000		375,000	
rotal experiolitires	373,000	373,000		373,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(375,000)	(375,000)	2,606	377,606	
O U C					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In	404.000	404.000	(17.005)	(E11.02E)	
Total other financing	494,000	494,000	(17,925)	(511,925)	
sources (uses)	494,000	494,000	(17,925)	(511,925)	
()			(***,===)	(011,020)	
Net change	119,000	119,000	(15,319)	(134,319)	
Front halaman October 4 (Panisminus)	405.000	405.000	405.000		
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning) Prior period adjustment	425,283	425,283	425,283		
Fund halance Sentember 20 (Ending)	¢ 544.292	¢ 544.292	\$ 409,964	¢ (124.210)	
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 544,283	\$ 544,283	φ 409,904	\$ (134,319)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021
Total pension hability								
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual	\$ 23,988 36,806	\$ 28,970 39,096 8,426	\$ 45,485 42,693	\$ 47,421 47,731	\$ 49,104 52,304	\$ 52,175 56,828	\$ 52,073 59,506	\$ 41,563 62,772
experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(12,072) -	(2,926) 16,159	(650) -	(6,777) -	(8,342)	(27,547) (833)	(11,909)	(8,198)
employee contributions Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	(37,067) 11,655 532,341	(16,773) 72,952 543,996	73,126 616,948	(13,323) 75,052 690,074	(29,597) 63,469 765,126	(25,566) 55,057 828,595	(56,236) 43,434 883,652	(35,826) 60,311 927.086
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 543,996	\$ 616,948	\$ 690,074	\$ 765,126	\$ 828,595	\$ 883,652	\$ 927,086	\$ 987,397
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ (2) 19,442 38,721	\$ 522 24,464 1,029	\$ 2,162 32,892 47,722	\$ 6,255 33,942 107,285	\$ 7,242 35,280 (27,200)	\$ 7,907 37,652 138,119	\$ 7,684 38,695 79,773	\$ 6,276 30,886 145,988
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	(37,067) (404)	(16,773) (627)	(14,402) (539)	(13,323) (556)	(29,597) (525)	(25,566) (780)	(56,236) (516)	(35,826) (675)
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	20,657 676,861	(31) 8,584 697,518	(29) 67,806 706,102	(28) 133,575 773,908	(29) (14,829) 907,483	157,309 892,654	69,378 1,049,963	146,652 1,119,341
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 697,518	\$ 706,102	\$ 773,908	\$ 907,483	\$ 892,654	\$ 1,049,963	\$ 1,119,341	\$ 1,265,993
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (153,522)	\$ (89,154)	\$ (83,834)	\$ (142,357)	\$ (64,059)	\$ (166,311)	\$ (192,255)	\$ (278,596)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	128.22%	114.45%	112.15%	118.61%	107.73%	118.82%	120.74%	128.22%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 388,834	\$ 439,608	\$ 469,883	\$ 484,879	\$ 502,595	\$ 537,886	\$ 552,788	\$ 441,225
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-39.48%	-20.28%	-17.84%	-29.36%	-12.75%	-30.92%	-34.78%	-63.14%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	9/30/2015	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2019	9/30/2020	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,085	\$ 2,090	\$ 4,696	\$ 8,239	\$ 7,662	\$ 9,247	\$ 6,357	\$ 6,106	
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,085	\$ 2,090	<u>4,696</u>	8,239	7,662	9,247	6,357	6,106	
Contribution deliciency (excess)	<u>Ψ -</u>	<u>Ψ -</u>	<u>Ψ -</u>	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	<u> </u>	Ψ -	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 388,834	\$ 465,421	\$ 479,138	\$ 490,133	\$ 534,183	\$ 571,440	\$ 453,203	\$ 453,685	
Contributions as a percentage of covered emplopayroll	oyee 0.00%	0.45%	0.98%	1.68%	1.43%	1.62%	1.40%	1.35%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become

effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for remales. The rates are projected

on fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2018	12	2/31/2019	12	2/31/2020	12/31/2021		
Total OPEB liability											
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of benefit terms	\$	3,782 1,414 -	\$	4,322 1,507 -	\$	3,711 1,592 -	\$	7,020 1,415 -	\$	3,839 1,287 -	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net change in OPEB Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	2,873 (194) 7,875 35,606 43,481	\$	(5,583) (2,370) (201) (2,325) 43,481 41,156	\$	(5,013) 6,856 (215) 6,931 41,156 48,087	\$	(219) 6,633 (276) 14,573 48,087 62,660	\$	162 1,767 (485) 6,570 62,660 69,230	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	484,879	\$	502,595	\$	537,886	\$	552,788	\$	441,225	
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.97%		8.19%		8.94%		11.34%		15.69%	

^{*} 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	9/30	/2018	9/30)/2019	9/30)/2020	9/30	0/2021	9/3	0/2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	103	\$	277	\$	209	\$	421	\$	1,204
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	103	\$	277	\$	209	\$	421	\$	1,204
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 49	00,133	\$ 53	34,183	\$ 57	71,440	\$ 4	53,203	\$ 4	153,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.02%		0.05%		0.04%		0.09%		0.27%

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate * 1.84%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted

for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates-disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward

for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members 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.

Note

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022																	
		Court		Community				Airport		ater	Street			USDA				Total
		Tech	Development		Rolling Stock		Maintenance		Recreation		Ма	intenance	Debt Service				Nonmajor	
		Fund	F	und	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund			Fund	Fund		Funds	
ASSETS						,												
Receivables (net of allowances																		
for uncollectibles)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,654	\$	21,654
Restricted assets:																		
Cash and cash equivalents		4,325		-		23,915		6,139		-		52,502		92,796		214		179,891
Due from other funds		-		-		=		-		-		-		203,472		-		203,472
Total assets	\$	4,325	\$		\$	23,915	\$	6,139	\$		\$	52,502	\$	296,268	\$	21,868	\$	405,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities											_							-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		_						<u>-</u>					_			21,654		21,654
Fund balances: Unreserved and Undesignated: Reported in the																		
Special Revenue Fund		4,325		-		23,915		6,139		-		52,502		296,268		214		383,363
Total fund balances		4,325				23,915		6,139				52,502		296,268		214		383,363
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,325	\$		\$	23,915	\$	6,139	\$		\$	52,502	\$	296,268	\$	21,868	\$	405,017

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

2022

	2022																
	Court	Court Community					Airport	٧	Vater		Street		USDA				Total
	Tech		Development	Ro	Rolling Stock		intenance	Red	creation	Maintenance		Debt Service		Deb	t Service	Ν	onmajor
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	F	Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund			Funds
Revenues						-			,								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		100,300	\$	4,477	\$	104,777
Other taxes		-	=		-		-		-		62,782		-		-		62,782
Intergovernmental revenue			31,583		-		2,840		-		-		-		-		34,423
Fines and fees	1,03	88	=		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,038
Donations		-	-		-		-		5,000								5,000
Investment earnings		-	-		31		18		18		74		1,567		-		1,708
Total revenues	1,03	38	31,583		31		2,858		5,018		62,856		101,867		4,477		209,728
Expenditures																	
Operating supplies		-	=		-		5,680		-		-		-		-		5,680
Debt service:																	
Interest		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay			31,583		-		-		5,155		26,765		-		-		63,503
Total expenditures		_	31,583		-		5,680		5,155		26,765		-		-		69,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over (under) expenditures	1,03	88	-		31		(2,822)		(137)		36,091		101,867		4,477		140,545
Transfers In (Out)		0			22,106		0		(5,887)		16,245		(94,588)		(5,110)		(67,234)
Net change	1,03	88	-		22,137		(2,822)		(6,024)		52,336		7,279		(633)		73,311
Fund balance - Beginning	3,28	37			1,778		8,961		6,024		166		288,989		847		310,052
Fund balance - Ending	\$ 4,32	25	\$ -	\$	23,915	\$	6,139	\$	-	\$	52,502	\$	296,268	\$	214	\$	383,363

Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. April Foard C.P.A. 305 S. Main St., P.O. Box 329 Quanah, Texas 79252 940-663-5791

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas P.O. Box 1089 Clarendon, Texas 79226

Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clarendon, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but nor for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C.

Foster Lambert : Found U.C.

February 9, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

- Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- Internal control over financial reporting:
 - o Material weakness(es) identified: None
 - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: None.

Federal Awards:

- Internal control over major programs:
 - Material weakness(es) identified: Not applicable.
 - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: Not applicable.
- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Not applicable.
- Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR Section 200.516(a): Not applicable.
- Identification of major programs: None.
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:
 \$750,000.
- Auditee qualification as a low-risk auditee: **Not applicable.**

II. Financial Statement Findings:

None.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Not applicable.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>None</u>