CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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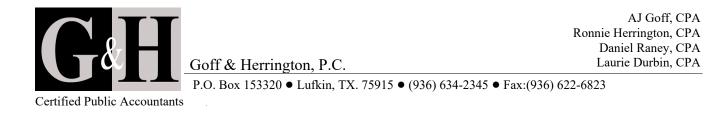
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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pineland, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair, presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Page 2

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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4-11), the budgetary comparison information (page 42), and the pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules (pages 43-52) 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Page 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Goff & Herrington, P.C.

GOFF & HERRINGTON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

June 9, 2023

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This section of the City of Pineland, Texas' annual financial report presents our narrative discussion and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position was \$7,762,040 as of December 31, 2022. Of this amount, \$3,938,636 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the City's continuing obligations to citizens, customers and creditors.
- During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's net position increased by \$1,104,260 from operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$941,426 or 110.22 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of three parts - **management's discussion and analysis** (this section), the **basic financial statements**, and **required supplementary information**. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's finances. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector.

The first of these government-wide financial 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, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as **net position**. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other non financial factors such as changes to the City's tax base.

The second government-wide financial statement is the **Statement of Activities**, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current year. All current revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, 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, streets, parks and recreation, and economic development. Business-type activities include water and sewer operations, natural gas utilities, solid waste collection and disposal, and airport operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains two individual governmental funds, the general fund, which is considered a major fund, and the library permanent fund. The City adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The library permanent fund is comprised of an endowment and earnings on the endowment investments to be used for the support of the Arthur Temple Sr. Memorial Library. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund (a type of proprietary fund) to account for its water and sewer operations, natural gas utilities, solid waste collection and disposal and airport operations.

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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other supplementary information which includes comparative financial information. Supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's assets exceed liabilities by \$7,762,040 at the close of the fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (45.25 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment). The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	1,518,375	1,372,333	2,840,111	2,303,002	4,358,486	3,675,335
Capital and Non-Current Assets	1,806,344	1,715,147	2,148,283	1,807,303	3,954,627	3,522,450
Total Assets	3,324,719	3,087,480	4,988,394	4,110,305	8,313,113	7,197,785
Deferred Outflows - TMRS	25,625	12,517	28,895	13,794	54,520	26,311
Total Deferred Outflows	25,625	12,517	28,895	13,794	54,520	26,311
Other Liabilities	74,720	88,297	50,332	38,524	125,052	126,821
Long Term Liabilities	82,773	95,182	126,162	115,132	208,935	210,314
Total Liabilities	157,493	183,479	176,494	153,656	333,987	337,135
Deferred Inflows - TMRS	127,655	109,039	143,951	120,222	271,606	229,261
Total Deferred Inflows	127,655	109,039	143,951	120,222	271,606	229,261
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital	1,598,608	1,567,324	1,914,027	1,645,678	3,512,635	3,213,002
Restricted	310,769	302,159	-	-	310,769	302,159
Unrestricted	1,155,819	937,996	2,782,817	2,204,623	3,938,636	3,142,619
Total Net Position	3,065,196	2,807,479	4,696,844	3,850,301	7,762,040	6,657,780

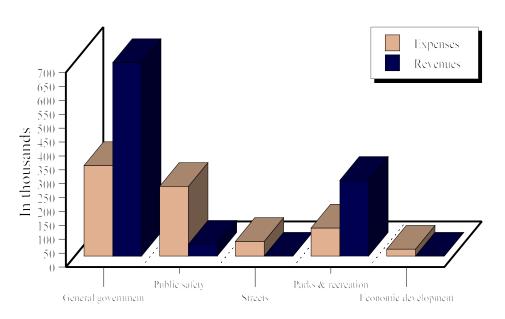
The City's Net Position

The unrestricted net position (\$3,938,636) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
Revenues:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	57,024	51,750	1,405,160	1,209,346	1,462,184	1,261,096
Operating grants and contributions	260,095	167,774	-	99,114	260,095	266,888
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	372,586	-	372,586	-
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	317,680	309,030	-	-	317,680	309,030
Sales taxes	317,827	107,987	-	-	317,827	107,987
Franchise fees	47,875	39,487	-	-	47,875	39,487
Investment earnings	13,280	7,252	13,292	9,754	26,572	17,006
Miscellaneous		54,382		10,111		64,493
Total revenues	1,013,781	737,662	1,791,038	1,328,325	2,804,819	2,065,987
Expenses:						
General government	326,079	300,624	-	-	326,079	300,624
Public safety	250,934	195,394	-	-	250,934	195,394
Streets	52,748	51,724	-	-	52,748	51,724
Parks and recreation	101,170	159,211	-	-	101,170	159,211
Economic development	25,133	25,133	-	-	25,133	25,133
Water	-	-	276,259	231,858	276,259	231,858
Sewer	-	-	342,357	339,364	342,357	339,364
Natural Gas	-	-	149,730	125,812	149,730	125,812
Solid Waste	-	-	170,737	161,116	170,737	161,116
Airport			5,412	4,663	5,412	4,663
Total expenses	756,064	732,086	944,495	862,813	1,700,559	1,594,899
Transfers						
Increase (Decrease) in net position	257,717	5,576	846,543	465,512	1,104,260	471,088
Beginning net position	2,807,479	2,801,903	3,850,301	3,384,789	6,657,780	6,186,692
Ending net position	3,065,196	2,807,479	4,696,844	3,850,301	7,762,040	6,657,780

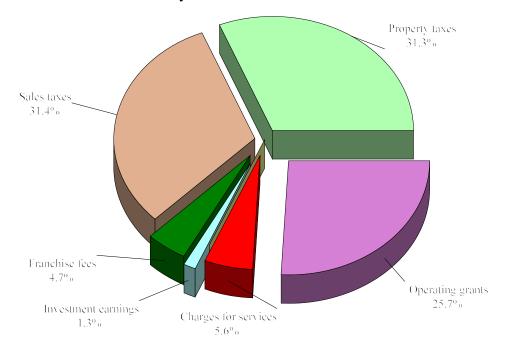
Changes in the City's Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$257,717, contributing to the overall increase in the City's total net position.

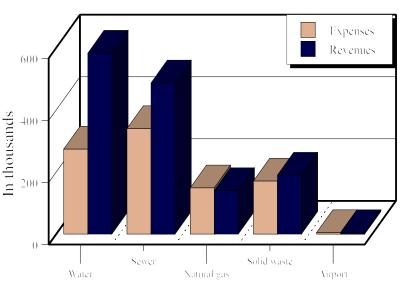


Expenses and Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

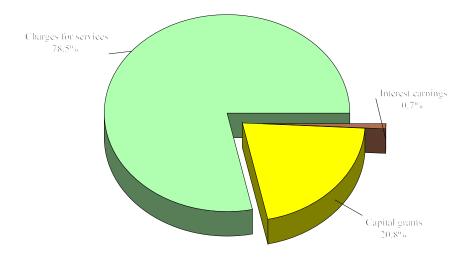


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$846,543, contributing to the overall increase in the City's total net position



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,393,700, an increase of \$160,703 compared with the prior year. Of this balance, \$941,426 is unassigned, which is available for current expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,782,817.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year the City monitored it's budget as actual results were analyzed. Actual expenditures were \$80,138 above the final budget amounts. The most significant negative variances were in the general government and debt service functions, as actual expenditures were more than anticipated.

There was a positive budget variance of \$220,055 in overall revenues, mostly due to excess contributions received in 2022.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$3,512,635 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility systems and improvements, vehicles and equipment, airport facilities, and park facilities.

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		То	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$188,667	\$188,667	\$13,289	\$13,289	\$201,956	\$201,956
Building & improvements	1,330,014	1,315,972	5,586	8,185	1,335,600	1,324,157
Utility systems	-	-	1,505,954	1,594,898	1,505,954	1,594,898
Vehicles and equipment	79,927	62,685	121,349	29,306	201,276	91,991
Construction in progress	-	-	267,849	-	267,849	-
Net capital assets	\$1,598,608	\$1,567,324	\$1,914,027	\$1,645,678	\$3,512,635	\$3,213,002

City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

The 2023 budget doe not include any significant capital outlays. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. In prior years, the city reached various agreements with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts regarding repayment to the Comptroller for local sales and use tax paid to the City in error in prior years. Beginning in 2011, the an agreement was reached related to an overpayment of \$249,451 to be paid in monthly installments of \$2,079 for ten years beginning February 2011. During 2015, a similar agreement was reached for over payments in the amount of \$86,305, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$1,660 beginning in April 2016. During 2019, another such agreement was reached for over payments in the amount of \$99,937, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$1,136 beginning in February 2018. The Comptroller is deducting these amounts each month from current sales tax collections remitted to the City. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Comptroller temporarily suspended the collection of the overpayment due to the impact of COVID 19 on the City. The payments were resumed in February 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City fully repaid a previous overpayment in the amount of \$46,916. There were no new repayment agreements in 2022. The City reduced the liability by \$14,152 during the year ended December 31, 2022, and the balance of this liability at December 31, 2022 was \$56,249.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City considered many factors when setting the 2023 budget, including property tax valuations and rates, estimated sales tax receipts, and fees that will be charged for business-type activities. The City estimates General Fund revenues to decrease by 26.80% compared to actual 2022 results, mostly due to grants and contributions received in 2022 that are not expected in 2023. The City expects System Fund operating revenues to decrease by 30.13% over 2022 actual.

The 2023 General Fund operating expenditure budget is expected to decrease by 16.89% compared to 2022 actual results.

The 2023 System Fund operating expense budget, without depreciation on capital assets acquired with grant funds, is expected to increase 3.23% compared to 2022 actual results.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance and the System Fund reserves are expected to increase by the close of 2023.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Pineland's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the City Secretary, P. O. Box 6, Pineland, Texas, 75968.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	872,960	1,582,778	2,455,738
Investments	593,407	1,058,848	1,652,255
Due from other funds	-	49,552	49,552
Property tax receivable (net)	40,298	-	40,298
Accounts receivable	-	142,419	142,419
Other receivables	526	-	526
Prepayments	11,184	6,514	17,698
Net pension asset	207,736	234,256	441,992
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	188,667	13,289	201,956
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,409,941	1,900,738	3,310,679
Total assets	3,324,719	4,988,394	8,313,113
DEFENDED OUTEL ONG OF DEGOUDCES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,152	22.724	42.076
Deferred outflows - TMRS Pension	20,152	22,724	42,876
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	5,473	6,171	11,644
Total deferred outflows	25,625	28,895	54,520
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	9,177	49,098	58,275
Due to other funds	49,552	-	49,552
Accrued expenses	15,991	1,234	17,225
Long-term Liabilities:			
Customer meter deposits	-	96,251	96,251
Net OPEB liability	26,524	29,911	56,435
Due within one year	13,632	-	13,632
Due after one year	42,617	-	42,617
Total liabilities	157,493	176,494	333,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - TMRS Pension	125,026	140,986	266,012
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	2,629	2,965	5,594
Total deferred inflows	127,655	143,951	271,606
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,598,608	1,914,027	3,512,635
Restricted	310,769	-	310,769
Unrestricted	1,155,819	2,782,817	3,938,636
Total net position	3,065,196	4,696,844	7,762,040
	2,002,170	1,020,011	,,, 02,010

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program F	Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	326,079	830	-	-
Public safety	250,934	43,085	-	-
Streets	52,748	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	101,170	13,109	260,095	-
Economic development	25,133	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	756,064	57,024	260,095	-
Business-type activities:				
Water	276,259	582,572	-	53,103
Sewer	342,357	487,131	-	286,379
Natural Gas	149,730	140,329	-	33,104
Solid Waste	170,737	190,135	-	-
Airport	5,412	4,993	-	-
Total business-type activities	944,495	1,405,160	-	372,586
	1,700,559	1,462,184	260,095	372,586

General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous Other funding sources Transfers in (out) Total general revenues and transfers Change in net

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental	Business		
Activities	Activities	Total	
(325,249)	-	(325,249)	
(207,849)	-	(207,849)	
(52,748)	-	(52,748)	
172,034	-	172,034	
(25,133)	-	(25,133)	
-	-	-	
(438,945)	-	(438,945)	
	250 41(250 410	
-	359,416	359,416	
-	431,153	431,153	
-	23,703	23,703	
-	19,398	19,398	
-	(419)	(419)	
-	833,251	833,251	
(438,945)	833,251	394,306	
317,680	-	317,680	
317,827	-	317,827	
47,875	-	47,875	
13,280	13,292	26,572	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
696,662	13,292	709,954	
257,717	846,543	1,104,260	
2,807,479	3,850,301	6,657,780	
3,065,196	4,696,844	7,762,040	

See acompanying notes to the financial statements

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Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Library Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	872,960	-	872,960
Investments	282,638	310,769	593,407
Property tax receivable (net)	40,298	-	40,298
Other receivables	526	-	526
Prepaid assets	11,184	-	11,184
Total assets	1,207,606	310,769	1,518,375
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,177	-	9,177
Due to other funds	49,552	-	49,552
Accrued liabilities	15,991	-	15,991
Total liabilities	74,720	-	74,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	49,955	-	49,955
Total deferred inflows	49,955	-	49,955
Fund balances:			
Nonspendible Fund Balance:			
Prepaid items	11,184	-	11,184
Library endowment	-	300,000	300,000
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Restricted for library operations	-	10,769	10,769
Committed Fund Balance:			
Committed for fire department operations	19,443	-	19,443
Committed for park improvements	2,927	-	2,927
Committed for library operations	107,951	-	107,951
Unassigned Fund Balance	941,426	-	941,426
Total fund balances	1,082,931	310,769	1,393,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	1,207,606	310,769	1,518,375

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	1,393,700
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$5,461,882 and the accumulated depreciation was \$3,894,558. The net effect of including beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.	1,567,324
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays, less current year depreciation is to increase (decrease) net position.	31,284
Long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(56,249)
Included in the noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$207,736, a Deferred Resource Outflow in the amount of \$20,152, and a Deferred Inflow in the amount of \$125,026. This amounted to an increase in Net Position in the amount of \$102,862.	102,862
Included in the noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$26,524, a Deferred Resource Outflow in the amount of \$5,473, and a Deferred Inflow in the amount of \$2,629. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$23,680.	(23,680)
Certain long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	49,955
Net position of governmental activities	3,065,196

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Library Permanent	Total Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Funds
Taxes:	215.025		215.025
Sales taxes	317,827	-	317,827
Franchise fees	47,875	-	47,875
Ad valorem	318,764	-	318,764
Fines	43,085	-	43,085
Charges for services	13,939	-	13,939
Interest income	4,670	8,610	13,280
Operating grants and contributions	260,095	-	260,095
Miscellaneous	1.006.055	-	-
Total revenues	1,006,255	8,610	1,014,865
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government:			
Finance and administration	370,126	-	370,126
Public safety:			
Fire	65,236	-	65,236
Police	171,061	-	171,061
Streets	28,020	-	28,020
Parks and recreation	53,099	-	53,099
Debt service	14,152	-	14,152
Capital outlay	152,468	-	152,468
Total expenditures	854,162	-	854,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	152,093	8,610	160,703
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	152,093	8,610	160,703
Fund balance - beginning	930,838	302,159	1,232,997
Fund balance - ending	1,082,931	310,769	1,393,700

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	160,703
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the current year outlays is to increase net position.	210,584
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental fund financial statements since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(179,300)
Current year debt payments are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but they should be shown as reductions of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the current year debt is to increase net position.	14,152
The City recorded their share of the pension expense as part of GASB 68 requirement to record the net pension asset/liability. The effect of recording the current year pension expense decreased the net position.	53,217
The City recorded their share of the OPEB expense as part of GASB 75 requirement to record the net OPEB asset/liability. The effect of recording the current year OPEB expense decreased the net position.	1,598
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and the change in accrued liabilities for net pension obligation. The net effect of these reclassifications is to increase (decrease) net position	(3 227)
(decrease) net position.	(3,237)
Change in net position of governmental activities	237,717

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

ASSEIS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,582,778
Investments	1,058,848
Accounts receivable	142,419
Other current assets	6,514
Due from other funds	49,552
Total current assets	2,840,111
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	234,256
Land	13,289
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,900,738
Total noncurrent assets	2,148,283
Total assets	4,988,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.504
Deferred outflows - TMRS Pension	22,724
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	6,171
Total deferred outflows	28,895
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,017,289
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,098
Accrued liabilities	1,234
Total current liabilities	50,332
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	96,251
Net OPEB liability	29,911
Total noncurrent liabilities	126,162
Total liabilities	176,494
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - TMRS Pension	140,986
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	2,965
Total deferred inflows	143,951
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,914,027
Unrestricted	2,782,817
Total net position	4,696,844
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	5,017,289

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES

Operating revenues:	
Water sales	566,348
Sewer charges	473,480
Gas sales	127,677
Sanitation charges	190,135
Operating grants and contributions	372,586
Other services	47,520
Total operating revenues	1,777,746
EXPENSES	
Operating expenses:	
Personnel	386,446
Cost of services	204,402
Materials and supplies	104,359
Utilities	63,230
Maintenance and repairs	21,960
Contractual services	29,738
Other operating expenses	18,244
Depreciation	168,427
Total operating expenses	996,806
Operating income (loss)	780,940
OTHER REVENUES & EXPENSES	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	13,292
Insurance proceeds	-
Pension benefit (expense)	54,015
OPEB benefit (expense)	(1,704)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	65,603
Change in net position	846,543
Total net position - beginning	3,850,301
Total net position - ending	4,696,844

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	1,328,469
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(439,333)
Payments to employees	(395,163)
Net cash provided by operating activities	493,973
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Insurance proceeds	-
Proceeds from capital grants	372,586
Purchases of capital assets	(436,776)
Net cash used for capital activities	(64,190)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	3,645
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,645
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	433,428
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,149,350
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	1,582,778
Reconcilation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	
Operating income	408,354
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	168,427
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(84,951)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(9,083)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	11,683
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(8,717)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	8,260
Net cash provided by operating activities	493,973

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CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - The City of Pineland, Texas, (City) operates under Section 4, Article XI of the Texas constitution as a general law city. The City is governed by a Mayor and five council members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government which includes all functions for which the City's mayor and council exercise significant influence and are financially accountable. Significant influence or accountability is based on any budget adoption, rate setting, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by the City to finance any deficits that may occur, and receipt of significant subsidies from the City.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed in the government-wide financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The proprietary fund applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Fund - The Arthur Temple Sr. Memorial Library permanent fund is used to account for an endowment to support the library operations.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

System Fund - The System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer services, natural gas utilities, solid waste collection and disposal, and airport operations.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budget - Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and System Fund. All annual appropriation lapse at year end. The General Fund budget presented includes any approved amendments.

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

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables - During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for advances or for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds.

Inventory of Supplies - Inventory of supplies consist primarily of supplies held for consumption stated at cost, which approximates market. Inventory is expended at the time the individual items are used or consumed. Inventory had been fully expended at year end.

Committed Assets - Certain resources set aside for library operations, park improvements, and public safety operations are classified as committed assets, because use is limited by City Council authorization.

Capital assets - Capital assets, which includes land, utility systems, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-types activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchases or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is provided on all capital assets used by governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

and business type activities over the estimated life of the asset using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and other improvements	20-30
Utility distribution systems and improvements	10-50
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Net Position and Fund Balance - Net position reported in the statement of net position include components that are committed for capital improvements and operations. Unreserved fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements represents that portion of fund balance that is available for budgeting for future periods.

Fund Balance Policy - The City reports fund balances for governmental funds in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable classification represents assets that will be consumed or "must be maintained intact" and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies and endowments. Provisions of laws, contracts, and grants specify how fund resources can be used in the restricted classification. The nature of these two classifications precludes a need for a policy from the City Council.

The City's committed fund balances represent resources committed for parks and library improvements as well as fire department operations.

Compensated Absences - The City accounts for expenditures related to sick pay when payments are made to employees as amounts do not vest beyond the City's year end. Vacation pay benefits do not accumulate beyond each employee's anniversary date.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - The fiduciary net position of the TMRS Supplemental Death and Disability Plan (SDD) 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 the TMRS SDD Plan'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.

Interfund Transactions - Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as operating transfers.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles includes the use of estimates that affect the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows - For the purposes of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Subsequent Events - Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 9, 2023, which is the date that these financial statements were available to be issued.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments. The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market saving accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies, except as identified below.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investments Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. At December 31, 2022, the City did not have a formal depository contract in place with the City's agent bank.

The following are disclosed concerning risks:

Credit Risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfil its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. The City was not exposed to credit risk at December 31, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is that the funds of the City must be deposited under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. The City's cash deposits at December 31, 2022 were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name by approximately \$266,000.

As of December 31, 2022, the bank balances of the City's deposits (demand and certificates) were \$3,480,572.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

The City was briefly exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022 as all deposits were not covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Cash in Banks at 12/31/2022	\$3,480,572
FDIC Insurance	250,000
NCAU Insurance	250,000
Market value of securities pledged	2,714,543
Total Coverage	\$3,214,543

The City has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant financial risk on cash.

Concentration of Credit Risk.- This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the government's investment in a single issuer. The City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk at December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City was not exposed to interest rate risk at December 31, 2022.

Foreign Currency Risk - This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City was not exposed to foreign currency risk at December 31, 2022.

The City's temporary investments in operating accounts as of December 31, 2022 were in the certificates of deposit at the City's depository bank with a carrying amount and market value of \$282,638, and certificates of deposit at a local bank with a carrying amount and market value of \$1,058,848. The City's restricted investments, which consists of the Arthur Temple Sr. Memorial Library Fund, were invested in a multi-year guaranteed annuity with a carrying amount and market value of \$310,769.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

At December 31, 2022, the City's restricted assets consisted of the following:

Arthur Temple Sr. Memorial Library Endowment \$300,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The System Fund's significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. Customer accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated based on the City's past experience with collections and is estimated at \$15,086 as of December 31, 2022.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the Sabine County Tax Assessor Collector. The City recognizes property tax revenue based on the property assessments made January 1 in the preceding fiscal year. Property tax statements are typically mailed October 1 and taxes are considered delinquent as of February 1. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded for property taxes receivable in excess of the amount considered available for the current period.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Land	\$188,667	-		\$188,667
Buildings and improvements	4,235,554	155,275	-	4,390,829
Vehicles and equipment	1,037,661	55,309	(40,474)	1,052,496
Construction in progress		-		-
Totals at cost	5,461,882	210,584	(40,474)	5,631,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,919,582	141,233	-	3,060,815
Vehicles and equipment	974,976	38,067	(40,474)	972,569
Total accumulated depreciation	3,894,558	179,300	(40,474)	4,033,384
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,567,324	\$31,284		\$1,598,608

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Land	\$13,289	-	-	\$13,289
Buildings and improvements	426,283	-	-	426,283
Utility systems and improvements	5,062,181	56,182	-	5,118,363
Vehicles and equipment	403,347	112,745	(34,081)	482,011
Vehicles and equipment		267,849	-	267,849
Totals at cost	5,905,100	436,776	(34,081)	6,307,795
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	418,098	2,599	-	420,697
Utility system and improvements	3,467,283	145,126	-	3,612,409
Vehicles and equipment	374,041	20,702	(34,081)	360,662
Total accumulated depreciation	4,259,422	168,427	(34,081)	4,393,768
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,645,678	\$268,349		\$1,914,027

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$8,614
Public safety	31,919
Streets	37,728
Economic development	25,133
Parks and recreation	75,906
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$179,300
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$58,044
Sewer	101,364
Natural Gas	6,420
Airport	2,599
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$168,427

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

In prior years, the city reached various agreements with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts regarding repayment to the Comptroller for local sales and use tax paid to the City in error in prior years. Beginning in 2011, the an agreement was reached related to an overpayment of \$249,451 to be paid in monthly installments of \$2,079 for ten years beginning February 2011. During 2015, a similar agreement was reached for over payments in the amount of \$86,305, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$1,660 beginning in April 2016. During 2019, another such agreement was reached for over payments in the amount of \$86,305, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$1,660 beginning in April 2016. During 2019, another such agreement was reached for over payments in the amount of \$99,937, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$1,136 beginning in February 2018. The Comptroller is deducting these amounts each month from current sales tax collections remitted to the City. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Comptroller temporarily suspended the collection of the overpayment due to the impact of COVID 19 on the City. The payments were resumed in February 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City fully repaid a previous overpayment in the amount of \$46,916. There were no new repayment agreements in 2022. The City reduced the liability by \$14,152 during the year ended December 31, 2022, and the balance of this liability at December 31, 2022 was \$56,249.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Debt Service	Ending Balance
Payable to State Comptroller	\$70,401	\$ -	\$14,152	\$56,249

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's long-term debt as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Year ended December 31,

2023	13,632
2024	13,632
2025	13,632
2026	13,632
2027	1,721
Thereafter	
	56,249

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases workers' compensation insurance coverage from Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self sustaining through member premiums. The Fund reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,100,000.

The City maintains other risks of loss coverage with various insurance companies. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the current fiscal year.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Intergovernmental grants received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the funding agency or its representatives. If grant revenues are received for expenditures which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of City management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash balanced pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active employees	<u>10</u>
	28

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 3.40% and 4.00% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS's pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$13,811, which equated the required contributions.

Net Pension Asset/Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	_

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Asset/Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$2,127,190	\$ 2,436,718	\$ (309,528)	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	37,822	-	37,822	
Interest	140,293	-	140,293	
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual expense	37,337	-	37,337	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	14,210	(14,210)	
Contributions - employee	-	17,773	(17,773)	
Net investment income	-	317,393	(317,393)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
Contributions	(135,378)	(135,378)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(1,470)	1,470	
Other charges		10	(10)	
Net Changes	80,074	212,538	(132,464)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$2,207,264	\$ 2,649,256	<u>\$ (441,992)</u>	

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

The following presents the net pension (asset)liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension (asset)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				1% Increase in		
		Discount Rate (5.75%)	E	Discount Rate (6.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	
City's Net Pension (Asset)Liability	\$	(195,207)	\$	(441,992)	\$	(649,393)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension benefit of \$101,916.

At December 31, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	29,039	98,934
Changes is actuarial assumptions	26	-
Difference between projected and actual		
Investment earnings	-	167,078
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	13,811	
Total	\$ 42,876	\$ 266,012

The amount of \$13,811 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 December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2023	(65,155)
2024	(105,010)
2025	(40,344)
2026	(26,438)
Thereafter	-
	(236,947)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

POST EMPLOYMENT-BENEFIT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. 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 post-employment 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).

Benefits provided

TMRS provides supplemental death benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	<u>10</u>
	19

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City was 0.39% and 0.42% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS's SDD plan for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$1,584, which equated the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year						
Overall Payroll Growth	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation						
Discount Rate*	1.84%						
a discount rate was based on the Fidelity Inder's "20 Year Municipal CO 14 Inder" rate as of December 31							

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Changes in the Net OPEB Asset/Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 51,922	\$ -	\$ 51,922		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,671	-	1,671		
Interest	1,043	-	1,043		
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual expense	1,518	-	1,518		
Changes of assumptions	1,525	-	1,525		
Contributions - employer	-	1,244	(1,244)		
Contributions - employee	-	-	-		
Net investment income	-	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
Contributions	(1,244)	(1,244)	-		
Administrative expense	-	-	-		
Other charges		-	_		
Net Changes	4,513	-	4,513		
Balance at 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 56,435</u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 56,435		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and health- care cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84 percent) or 1-percentage- point higher (2.84 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.84%)		Ι	Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.84%)	
City's Net OPEB (Asset)Liability	\$	67,649	\$	56,435	\$	47,719

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,216.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	1,262	4,974
Changes is actuarial assumptions	8,798	620
Difference between projected and actual		
Investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,584	-
Total	\$ 11,644	\$ 5,594

The amount of \$1, 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 December 31, 2022.

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

Year ended December 31,	
2023	(30)
2024	1,457
2025	1,695
2026	870
2027	473
	4,465

Required Supplementary Schedules

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS BUDETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	Original	гшаг	Amounts	(Negative)
Sales taxes	145,000	145,000	317,827	172,827
Franchise taxes	45,000	45,000	47,875	2,875
Ad valorem	319,411	319,411	318,764	(647)
Licenses and permits	200	200		(200)
Fines	29,500	29,500	43,085	13,585
Charges for services	9,000	9,000	13,939	4,939
Miscellaneous revenues	794	794	-	(794)
Interest income	1,200	1,200	4,670	3,470
Operating grants and contributions	160,000	236,095	260,095	24,000
Capital grants and contributions	-			,
Total revenues	710,105	786,200	1,006,255	220,055
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Finance and administration	321,418	321,418	370,126	(48,708)
Public safety	,	,	,	
Fire	38,800	38,800	65,236	(26,436)
Police	152,206	161,306	171,061	(9,755)
Streets	25,000	25,000	28,020	(3,020)
Parks and recreation	72,500	79,500	53,099	26,401
Debt service	40,000	40,000	14,152	25,848
Capital outlay	60,000	108,000	152,468	(44,468)
Total expenditures	709,924	774,024	854,162	(80,138)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	181	12,176	152,093	139,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund	181	12,176	152,093	139,917
Fund balance - beginning	930,838	930,838	930,838	-
Fund balance - ending	931,019	943,014	1,082,931	139,917
-				

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		FY 2022 Plan Yr 2021	FY 2021 Plan Yr 2020		FY 2020 Plan Yr 2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	_				
Service cost	\$	37,822	\$ 37,965	\$	40,255
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		140,293	142,117		155,531
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		37,337	(13,755)		(197,218)
Changes in assumptions		-	-		62
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(135,378)	(251,189)		(141,237)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		80,074	(84,862)	-	(142,607)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,127,190	2,212,052		2,354,659
• • • •	\$	2,207,264	\$ 2,127,190	\$	2,212,052
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITIONContributions:EmployerEmployeeEmployeeNet investment incomeBenefit payments, including refundof employee contributionsAdministrative expenseOtherNet Change in Plan Fiduciary Net PositionPlan Fiduciary Net Position- BeginningPlan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ 	$14,210 \\ 17,773 \\ 317,393 \\ (135,378) \\ (1,470) \\ 10 \\ 212,538 \\ 2,436,718 \\ 2,649,256 \\ \hline$	\$ 22,307 17,874 186,888 (251,189) (1,209) (47) (25,376) 2,462,094 2,436,718	\$	31,186 19,713 342,164 (141,237) (1,933) (58) 249,835 2,212,259 2,462,094
Net Pension (Asset)Liability - Ending (a) - (b)		(441,992)	(309,528)		(250,042)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Asset/Liability		120.02%	114.55%		111.30%
Covered Payroll		355,466	357,483		394,263
Net Pension Asset/Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		124.34%	86.59%		63.42%

GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of December 31, 2021 for fiscal year 2022, December 31, 2020 for fiscal year 2021, December 31, 2019 for fiscal year 2020, December 31, 2018 for fiscal year 2019, December 31, 2017 for fiscal year 2018, December 31, 2016 for the fiscal year 2017, December 31, 2015 for the fiscal year 2016, and December 31, 2014 for the fiscal year 2015.

-	FY 2019 Plan Yr 2018		FY 2018 Plan Yr 2017	-	FY 2017 Plan Yr 2016	-	FY 2016 Plan Yr 2015	-	FY 2015 Plan Yr 2014
\$	45,194	\$	46,173	\$	48,206	\$	41,526	\$	35,221
	152,655		145,649		139,907		136,353		126,075
	-		-		-		-		-
	(43,818)		(3,976)		(28,501)		(30,493)		4,973
	-		-		-		14,146		-
-	(76,659)		(90,472)	_	(56,571)	_	(23,589)		(21,610)
	77,372		97,374		103,041		137,943		144,659
	2,277,287		2,179,913		2,076,872		1,938,929		1,794,270
\$	2,354,659	\$	2,277,287	\$	2,179,913	\$	2,076,872	\$	1,938,929
¢		¢	45.000	•	47 (40	¢	40.001	¢	51 001
\$	38,446	\$	45,992	\$	47,649	\$	49,231	\$	51,081
	22,197		22,501		23,221		20,825		20,901
	(68,883)		282,789		128,346		2,731		97,485
	(76,659)		(90,472)		(56,571)		(23,589)		(21,610)
	(1,331)		(1,465)		(1,449)		(1,663)		(1,018)
	(70)		(72)		(78)		(81)		(84)
-	(86,300)		259,273	-	141,118	-	47,454	•	146,755
	2,298,559		2,039,286		1,898,168		1,850,714		1,703,959
\$	2,212,259	\$	2,298,559	\$	2,039,286	\$	1,898,168	\$	1,850,714
	142,400		(21,272)		140,627		178,704		88,215
	93.95%		100.93%		93.55%		91.40%		95.45%
	443,949		450,027		464,410		416,509		418,029
	32.08%		4.73%		30.28%		42.91%		21.10%

In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only eight years of data are presented this reporting period. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	 2022	_	2021	 2020
Actuarial Determined Contributions	\$ 13,811	\$	14,239	\$ 22,831
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (13,811)	_	(14,239)	 (22,831)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-		-	-
Covered Payroll	406,211		355,466	357,483
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employer Payroll	3.40%		4.01%	6.39%

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the city's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the city's respective fiscal year-end and should be built over the next 10-year period.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

 2019	 2018	-	2017	_	2016		2015
\$ 31,186	\$ 38,446	\$	45,993	\$	47,648	\$	49,365
 (31,186)	 (38,446)	-	(45,993)		(47,648)	-	(49,365)
-	-		-		-		-
394,263	443,949		450,027		464,410		416,509
7.91%	8.66%		10.22%		10.26%		11.85%

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Service cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions **Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)**

PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions: Employer Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)

Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Asset/Liability

Covered Payroll

Net OPEB Asset/Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

*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.

NOTE: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported for FY 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are based on the August 31, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates, respectively.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

-	FY 2022 Plan Yr 2021	-	FY 2021 Plan Yr 2020	_	FY 2020 Plan Yr 2019	_	FY 2019 Plan Yr 2018	-	FY 2018 Plan Yr 2017
\$	1,671	\$	1,358	\$	1,262	\$	1,643	\$	1,440
	1,043		1,255		1,511		1,586		1,584
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,518		(1,780)		(4,673)		(7,011)		-
	1,525		6,266		7,123		(2,756)		3,284
	(1,244)		(250)		(513)		(400)		(405)
-	4,513	-	6,849	-	4,710	-	(6,938)	-	5,903
	51,922		45,073		40,363		47,301		41,398
\$	56,435	\$	51,922	\$	45,073	\$	40,363	\$	47,301
\$ =	1,244 - - (1,244) - - - - - - - - 56,435	\$	250 - (250) - - - - 51,922		513 - (513) - - - - 45,073	\$ 	400 - (400) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	405 - (405) - - - - 47,301
									0.000/
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
	355,466		357,483		394,263		443,949		450,027
	15.88%		14.52%		11.43%		9.09%		10.51%

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Actuarial Determined Contributions

Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution

Contribution Deficiency (Excess)

Covered Payroll

Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employer Payroll

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the city's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the city's respective fiscal year-end and should be built over the next 10-year period.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 1,584	\$ 1,495	\$ 915	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,598
 (1,584)	(1,495)	(915)	(1,183)	(1,598)
-	-	-	-	-
406,211	355,466	357,483	394,263	443,949
0.39%	0.42%	0.26%	0.30%	0.36%

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS NOTES TO THE TMRS SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE A: NOTES TO THE PENSION SCHEDULES

Valuation Date:

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

Other Information:

Granted 50% ad hoc USC with tran Granted 30% ad hoc COLA. Adopted 20 yr, any age retirement eligibility. Increased city matching ratio from 1.5 - 1 to 2 - 1. Increased statutory max to 11.50% due to plan changes.

CITY OF PINELAND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE B: NOTES TO THE OPEB SCHEDULES

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation Salary Increases Discount rate* Retirees' share of benefit-related Administrative expenses	 2.50% 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation 1.84% \$0 All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No.
Mortality rates - service retirees	68. 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

Other Information:

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

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Other Schedules

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,582,778	1,149,350	
Investments	1,058,848	1,049,201	
Receivables:			
Utility accounts, net	142,419	57,468	
Other current assets	6,514	7,379	
Due from other funds	49,552	39,604	
Total current assets	2,840,111	2,303,002	
Net Pension asset	234,256	161,705	
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,914,027	1,645,678	
Total assets	4,988,394	4,110,385	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - TMRS Pension	22,724	7,514	
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	6,171	6,280	
Total deferred outflows	28,895	13,794	
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,017,289	4,124,179	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	49,098	37,415	
Accrued liabliities	1,234	1,109	
Total current liabilities	50,332	38,524	
	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Customer meter deposits	96,251	87,991	
Net OPEB liability	29,911	27,141	
Total liabilities	176,494	153,656	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - TMRS Pension	140,986	115,706	
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	2,965	4,516	
Total deferred inflows	143,951	120,222	
NET POSITION			
Contributed capital:			
Capital grants	2,997,013	2,997,013	
Less depreciation on assets acquired by grants	(2,107,454)	(2,019,005)	
Net contributed capital	889,559	978,008	
Net investment in capital assets	1,024,468	667,670	
Unrestricted	2,782,817	2,204,623	
	4,696,844	3,850,301	
Total net position			

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	1,405,160	1,209,346	
Total operating revenues	1,405,160	1,209,346	
Operating expenses:			
Personnel	386,446	344,206	
Cost of services	204,402	188,804	
Materials and supplies	104,359	109,353	
Utilities	63,230	47,875	
Maintenance and repairs	21,960	15,283	
Contractual services	29,738	28,644	
Other operating expenses	18,244	20,951	
Depreciation	168,427	149,380	
Total operating expenses	996,806	904,496	
Operating income (loss)	408,354	304,850	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Grant proceeds - capital	372,586	99,114	
Interest income	13,292	9,754	
Insurance proceeds	-	10,111	
Pension benefit (expense)	54,015	43,031	
OPEB benefit (expens)	(1,704)	(1,348)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	438,189	160,662	
Income (loss) before transfers and	846,543	465,512	
Add depreciation on capital assets acquired by grants	88,449	92,743	
Net income (loss) before transfers	934,992	558,255	
Transfers (to) from other funds			
Change in net position	934,992	558,255	
Net position, beginning of year	2,872,293	2,314,038	
Net contributed capital	889,559	978,008	
Net position, end of year	4,696,844	3,850,301	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION



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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 AUDIT STANDARDS

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

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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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 the City of Pineland, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Pineland, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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. We consider the deficiency "2022-1" on page 58 "Schedule of Findings" to be a significant deficiency in the Corporation's internal control.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pineland, Texas Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Goff & Herrington, P.C.

GOFF & HERRINGTON Certified Public Accountants

June 9, 2023

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2022-1 Segregation of Duties

Segregation of duties refers to assigning tasks among personnel so that no one person handles substantially all aspects of a transaction. Control over many of the financial transactions of the City is limited due to the limited number of personnel involved in accounting and financial areas. While the City's segregation of duties appears reasonable given the number of personnel, there are some inherent risks given the City's size.

Recommendation

Segregation of duties in a small organization such as yours is difficult, and we understand that it is often not economically feasible for the City to employ a larger accounting staff. However, it is imperative that the City Council continue to remain closely involved in the financial affairs of the City to provide oversight and independent review functions.

Management Response

Management is cognizant of the lack of segregating of duties and realize the possible consequences.

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2021-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition Noted: Control over many of the financial transactions of the Corporation is limited due to the limited number of personnel involved in accounting and financial areas.

Status: The condition still exists.

CITY OF PINELAND, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2022-1 Segregation of Duties

The City has filled the position of City Manager. Management and the City Council have committed to be more involved in monitoring daily operations.

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