CITY OF LORENZO, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

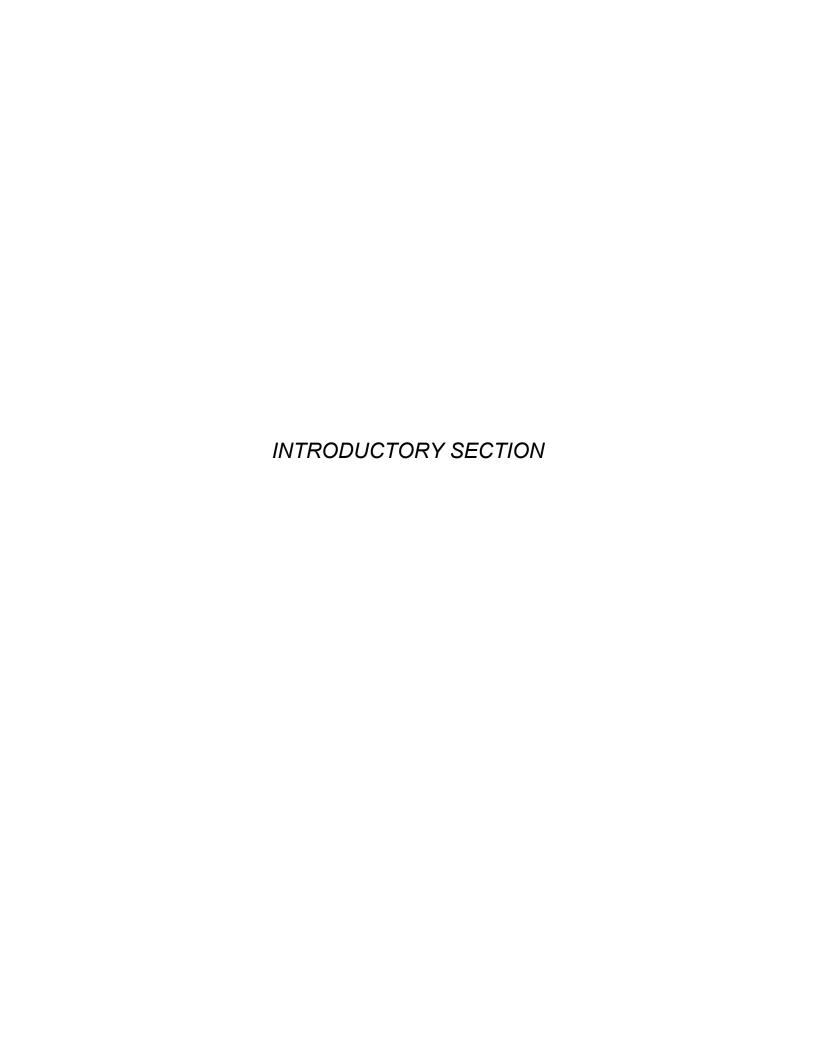
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MARCH 31, 2023

CITY COUNCIL

Tim Tiner Mayor

Cheryl Birdwell Mayor Pro-Tem

Karla Tiner Member

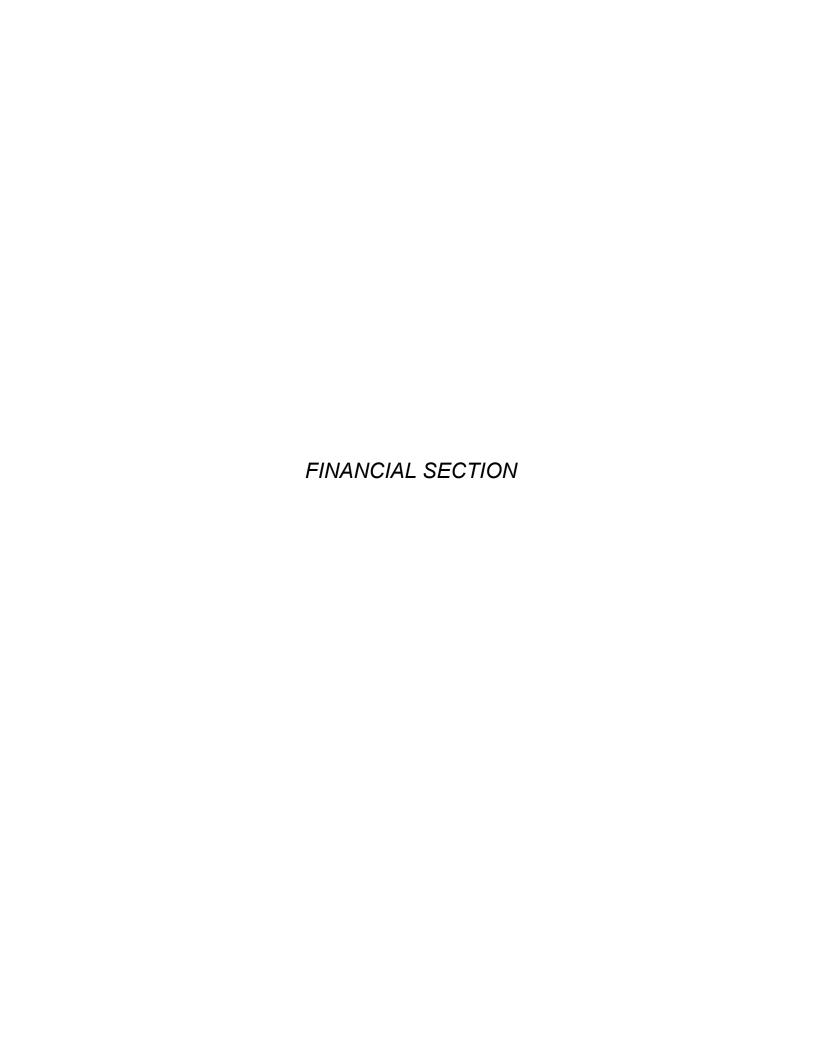
Janet Peterson Gonzales Member

Hilda Castillo Member

Rhonda Cypert Member

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Michael Chambers City Administrator
Lisa Hernandez City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lorenzo P.O. Box 430 Lorenzo, TX 79343-0430

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas as of March 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.



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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lorenzo, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Lorenzo, Texas' 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 of Lorenzo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lorenzo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lubbock, Texas August 2, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lorenzo's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$15,087, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$96,709.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$94,972 less than the \$514,771 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs prior to interfund transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, expenses were \$107,801 more than the \$513,528 charges for services prior to grant revenues totaling \$124,625 and transfers out of \$1,737.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$53,183 prior to interfund transfers in of \$1,737. The General Fund fund balance increased \$54,920.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$47,259 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts for an overall favorable variance in spending of \$5,964.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, ambulance, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and garbage services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$3,095,882. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table A-1) and changes in net position (Table A-2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$3,095,882 at March 31, 2023. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Lorenzo's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			В	usiness-type Activities		Total			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	
Current assets:										
Cash and Temporary Investments	402,001	351,578	14%	165,851	141,924	17%	567,852	493,502	15%	
Other Current Assets	74,063	68,751	8%	35,428	38,808	-9%	109,491	107,559	2%	
Total current assets:	476,064	420,329	13%	201,279	180,732	11%	677,343	601,061	13%	
Noncurrent assets:										
Net Pension Asset	124,241	160,759	-23%	94,899	141,361	-33%	219,140	302,120	-27%	
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	533,232	503,374	6%	1,854,234	1,886,082	-2%	2,387,466	2,389,456	0%	
Total noncurrent assets	657,473	664,133	-1%	1,949,133	2,027,443	-4%	2,606,606	2,691,576	-3%	
Total Assets	1,133,537	1,084,462	5%	2,150,412	2,208,175	-3%	3,283,949	3,292,637	0%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred Outflows - Pension	21,345	746	2761%	27,128	949	2759%	48,473	1,695	2760%	
Total Deferred Outflows	21,345	746	2761%	27,128	949	2759%	48,473	1,695	2760%	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	10,213	12,611	-19%	19,342	21,493	-10%	29,555	34,104	-13%	
Due within one year	-	-	0%	12,958	10,525	23%	12,958	10,525	23%	
Total current liabilities	10,213	12,611	-19%	32,300	32,018	1%	42,513	44,629	-5%	
Noncurrent liabilities:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Due in more than one year	_	_	0%	5,411	43,698	-88%	5,411	43.698	-88%	
Customer Deposits	_	_	0%	40,732	36,732	11%	40,732	36,732	11%	
Total noncurrent liabilities		_	0%	46,143	80,430	-43%	46,143	80,430	-43%	
Total Liabilities	10,213	12,611	-19%	78,443	112,448	-30%	88,656	125,059	-29%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred Inflows - Grants	_	_	0%	141,450	122,106	16%	141,450	122,106	16%	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	5,038	29,675	-83%	1,396	32,749	-96%	6,434	62,424	-90%	
Total Deferred Inflows	5,038	29,675	-83%	142,846	154,855	-8%	147,884	184,530	-20%	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	533,232	503,374	6%	1,835,865	1,831,859	0%	2,369,097	2,335,233	1%	
Unrestricted	606,399	539,548	12%	120,386	109,962	9%	726,785	649,510	12%	
Total Net Position	1,139,631	1,042,922	9%	1,956,251	1,941,821	1%	3,095,882	2,984,743	4%	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 9% (\$1,139,631 compared to \$1,042,922). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$606,399 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased 1%, from \$1,941,164 to \$1,956,251.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Lorenzo's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Е	Business-type Activities		Total			
	2023	2022	Percentage Change	2023	2022	Percentage Change	2023	2022	Percentage Change	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	11,201	23,253	-52%	513,528	485,776	6%	524,729	509,029	3%	
Operating Grants	31,434	40,633	-23%	-	-	0%	31,434	40,633	-23%	
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	0%	124,625	-	100%	124,625	-	100%	
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	303,873	284,742	7%	-	-	0%	303,873	284,742	7%	
Nonproperty Taxes	118,647	107,525	10%	-	-	0%	118,647	107,525	10%	
Investment Earnings	768	109	605%	-	-	0%	768	109	605%	
Other	48,848	52,067	-6%		-	0%	48,848	52,067	-6%	
	514,771	508,329	1%	638,153	485,776	31%	1,152,924	994,105	16%	
Expenses:										
General Administration	179,434	169,667	6%			0%	179,434	169.667	6%	
Public Safety	179,434	116,939	13%	-	-	0%	132.048	116.939	13%	
Streets and Service	95,828	85,990	11%	-	_	0%	95,828	85,990	11%	
Health and Welfare	3,306	11,240	-71%	-		0%	3,306	11,240	-71%	
Parks & Recreation	9,183	15,581	-41%	-	-	0%	9.183	15.581	-71% -41%	
Utilities	9,103	13,361	0%	621,329	568,415	9%	621,329	568,415	9%	
Otilities	419,799	399,417	5%	621,329	568,415	9%	1,041,128	967,832	8%	
	419,799	399,417	370	021,329	300,413	970	1,041,126	907,032	0 70	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &										
Transfers	94,972	108,912	-13%	16,824	(82,639)	-120%	111,796	26,273	326%	
Other Resources (Uses)				_	49,959	-100%	_	49,959	-100%	
Transfers In (Out)	1,737	(52,745)	-103%	(1,737)	52,745	-103%	-		0%	
Increase (Decrease) in	·	1								
Net Position	96,709	56,167	72%	15,087	20,065	-25%	111,796	76,232	47%	
Net Position, Beginning	1,042,922	986,755	6%	1,941,821	1,921,756	1%	2,984,743	2,908,511	3%	
Prior Period Adjustment				(657)	-	-100%	(657)	-	0%	
Net Position, Ending	1,139,631	1,042,922	9%	1,956,251	1,941,821	1%	3,095,882	2,984,743	4%	

The City's total revenues were \$1,152,924. A significant portion, 55%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (59%), non-property taxes (23%), charges for services (2%), grants & contributions (6%), and other (10%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,041,128; 60% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (43%), public safety (31%), streets and services (23%), health and welfare (1%), and other (2%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$514,771.

- Property tax rates decreased from \$0.9003 to \$0.858309 per \$100 value. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$281,371, compared to \$296,626 for the current year. Total tax collections increased 6%, from \$277,543 in the prior year to \$295,359.
- Grants and contributions revenues decreased \$9,199.
- Revenues from nonproperty taxes increased \$11,122.
- The City received revenues in the current year for tax deed sales amounting to \$30,970.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$419,799. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$303,873 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$11,201), grants and contributions \$31,434, or by nonproperty taxes (\$118,647).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) were \$638,153.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$423,941. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- Total expenditures in the General Fund were \$458,376. Capital outlay expenditures were \$76,880.
- Revenues were \$511,559 in the General Fund. Property and non-property taxes were \$419,307. The City received \$30,970 in the current year for tax deed sales.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$5,964 less than the final budget amounts. Revenues were \$47,259 more than the final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had \$7,307,107 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police, ambulance and fire equipment, infrastructure, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$207,305 from last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance <u>04-01-22</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>03-31-23</u>
Land	\$ 13,275	-	-	13,275
Infrastructure	1,696,498	69,468	-	1,765,966
Buildings&				
Improvements	1,009,072	-	-	1,009 072
Furniture & Equipment	623,809	7,412	-	631,221
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,839,280)	(47,023)		(2,886,303)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 503,374	\$ 29,857	\$ -	\$ 533,231

Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		04-01-22	Additions	Reclassifications	03-31-23
Land	\$	2,260	-	-	2,260
Buildings&					
Improvements		14,843	-	-	14,843
Furniture & Equipment		95,712	130,425	-	226,137
Water System		1,828,840	-	-	1,828,840
Sewer System		1,751,690	-	-	1,751,690
Right-to-Use – Leased					
Equipment		63,803	-	-	63,803
Accumulated Depreciation	l	(1,894,659)	(138,680)		(2,033,339)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,862,489	\$ (8,255)	\$ -	\$ 1,854,234

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

Debt

During fiscal year 2022, the City entered into a lease for a backhoe. The lease requires 36 monthly payments of \$1,083 and is being amortized using an interest rate of 0.315%. This lease is accounted for in the Water & Sewer Fund.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Water & Sewer Fund:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Lease	\$ 31,287	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,917	\$ 18,369	\$ 12,958
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 31,287	\$ -	\$ 12,917	\$ 18,369	\$ 12,958

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year.

No major changes are planned for the upcoming year in programs or projects. The property tax values remained basically unchanged. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and increased fees accordingly. It is planned that the City's Net Position at the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 will increase slightly.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Lorenzo, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash in Bank	\$	382,970	\$	24,404	\$	407,374
Temporary Investments		19,031		-		19,031
Cash in Bank - Restricted for Grant Projects		-		141,447		141,447
Accounts Receivable, net		-		35,428		35,428
Property Taxes Receivable, net		41,911		-		41,911
Nonproperty Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments		20,961 11,191		-		20,961 11,191
Noncurrent Assets:		11,191		-		11,191
Net Pension Asset		124,241		94,899		219,140
Land		13,275		2,260		15,535
Infrastructure, net		205,389		2,200		205,389
Buildings & Improvements, net		292,241		_		292,241
Furniture & Equipment, net		22,327		1,851,974		1,874,301
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,133,537	\$	2,150,412	\$	3,283,949
		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows - Pension		21,345		27,128		48,473
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	21,345	\$	27,128	\$	48,473
TO THE BEILD HALL BOTH LOWER OF THE COUNTY O	<u>*</u>	21,010	<u></u>	27,120	<u>*</u>	10,110
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	10,213	\$	19,342	\$	29,555
Due within one year				12,958		12,958
Noncurrent Liabilities				5 444		5 444
Due in more than one year				5,411		5,411
Customer Deposits				40,732		40,732
Total Liabilities	\$	10,213	\$	78,443	\$	88,656
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Pension		5,038		1,396		6,434
Deferred Inflows - Grant Funds		-		141,450		141,450
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,038	\$	142,846	\$	147,884
	=	3,530	<u> </u>	,	=	,
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	533,232	\$	1,835,865	\$	2,369,097
Unrestricted Net Position	Ψ	606,399	Ψ	120,386	Ψ	726,785
Total Net Position	\$	1,139,631	\$	1,956,251	\$	3,095,882
TOTAL THOU TOURDER	Ψ	., 100,001	Ψ	1,000,201	Ψ	3,000,002

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2023

			Program Revenues						xpense) Reven nges in Net Po		
				Operating Capital				Pri	imary Governm	ent	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services		ants and tributions	Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities:	_		_		_		_	_			
General Administration	\$	179,434	\$	8,925	\$	8,259	\$ -	\$	(162,250)		(162,250)
Public Safety		132,048		4 000		23,175	-		(108,873)	=	(108,873)
Streets and Service		95,828		1,026		-			(94,802)	-	(94,802)
Health and Welfare Parks and Recreation		3,306		4 250		-	-		(3,306)	-	(3,306)
	_	9,183	_	1,250				_	(7,933)		(7,933)
Total Government Activities	_	419,799	_	11,201		31,434		_	(377,164)		(377,164)
Business-type Activities											
Utility Fund		621,329		513,528		<u>-</u>	124,625		_	16,824	16,824
Total Primary Government	_	1,041,128	_	524,729	_	31,434	124,625		(377,164)	16,824	(360,340)
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes, L	evi	ed for Gener	al P	urposes					303,873	-	303,873
Franchise Taxes				•					57,809	-	57,809
Sales Taxes									60,838	-	60,838
Fines & Forfeits									5,416	_	5,416
Investment Earnin	gs								768	_	768
Miscellaneous	•								43,432	-	43,432
Transfers									1,737	(1,737)	· -
Total General Re	ver	nue							473,873	(1,737)	472,136
Change in Net Po	ositi	or							96,709	15,087	111,796
Net Position Be	egir	ining							1,042,922	1,941,821	2,984,743
Prior Period Adju	stm	ent								(657)	(657)
Net Position Er	ndir	ıg						\$	1,139,631	\$ 1,956,251	\$ 3,095,882

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2023

ACCETC	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Temporary Investments Property Taxes Receivable, net Nonproperty Taxes Reveivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 382,970 19,031 41,911 20,961 11,191	\$ 382,970 19,031 41,911 20,961 11,191
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 476,064	\$ 476,064
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 10,212 10,212	\$ 10,212 10,212
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	41,911 41,911	41,911 41,911
FUND EQUITIES Committed for: Police & Courts Fire Department Fund Balance-Unassigned Total Fund Equities	12,585 18,829 392,527 423,941	12,585 18,829 392,527 423,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 476,064	\$ 476,064

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 423,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	41,910
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	533,232
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$124,241, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$21,345 and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$5,038. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$140,548.	140,548
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 1.139.631

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

				Total	
	(General	Governmental		
		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	300,660	\$	300,660	
Franchise Taxes		57,809		57,809	
Sales Taxes		60,838		60,838	
Fines & Permits		5,416		5,416	
Interest		768		768	
Rents		10,175		10,175	
Contributions		23,175		23,175	
State Grants		-		-	
Federal Grants		8,259		8,259	
Miscellaneous		44,459		44,459	
<u>Total Revenues</u>		511,559		511,559	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Administration		172,128		172,128	
Public Safety		122,719		122,719	
Streets & Service		145,074		145,074	
Health & Welfare		1,860		1,860	
Parks & Recreation		9,183		9,183	
Capital Outlay		7,412		7,412	
Total Expenditures		458,376		458,376	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		53,183		53,183	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In/(Out)		1,737		1,737	
Sale of Capital Assets		-			
Total Other Sources (Uses)		1,737		1,737	
10101 01101 0011000 (0000)		1,101		1,707	
Net Change in Fund Balances		54,920		54,920	
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		369,021		369,021	
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	423,941	\$	423,941	
			-		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 54,920
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.	76,880
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(47,022)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.	3,213
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as net pension asset, deferred resource outflows, and deferred resource inflows. Prior year deferred resource outflows resulting for contributions made after the prior year measurement date, but before the end of the prior fiscal year were reversed and added to expense (\$746). Current year contributions made after the current year measurement date of December 31, 2022 and before the end of the fiscal year of March 31, 2023 were reverse and recorded as deferred resource outflows (\$809). The City's contributions made during the TMRS reporting period were de-expended (\$3,391). Expenditures were decreased for the TMRS pension expense (\$4,973). Amortization of deferred resource inflows/outflows decreased pension expense by \$10,237.	8,718
expense by \$10,237.	 8,718
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$ 96,709

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Φ.	04.404
Cash Cash - Restricted for Grant Projects	\$	24,404 141,447
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for		141,447
uncollectible accounts of \$6,282)		35,428
Due from Other Governments		-
Total Current Assets		201,279
		
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net Pension Asset		94,899
Land		2,260
Utility Systems & Equipment, net		1,851,974
<u>Total Noncurrent Assets</u>		1,949,133
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,150,412
	===	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	27,128
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	27,128
	<u>*</u>	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,342
Due within one year	•	12,958
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		5,411
Customer Deposits		40,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES		78,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	1,396
Deferred Inflows - Grant Funds	Ψ	141,450
	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	142,846
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,835,865
Unrestricted Net Position		120,386
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,956,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	
Sales	\$ 494,016
Late Fees	17,907
Tap Fees	1,605
Total Operating Revenues	513,528
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Sales	99,392
Salaries	138,682
Payroll Taxes	10,455
Retirement Costs	(6,715)
Health Insurance	28,530
Depreciation	138,680
Insurance	14,298
Lab Fees	3,449
Office Supplies & Expense	18,541
Professional Fees	7,899
Repairs & Supplies	58,467
Utilities & Telephone	78,426
Water Distribution & Sewer Plant Expense	23,643
Miscellaneous	7,502
Total Operating Expenses	621,249
Operating Income (Loss) Before	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(107,721)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Revenue	-
Interest Expense	(80)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(80)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(107,801)
Contributions and Transfers	
Capital Contribution - Grants	124,625
Transfer from/(to) General Fund	(1,737)
Total Contributions and Transfers	122,888
Change in Net Position	15,087
NET POSITION	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,941,821
Prior Period Adjustment	(657)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,956,251
Hotel Soldon, End of Toda	ψ 1,000,201

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 520,908 (313,768) (182,022) 25,118	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.707)	
Transfers To Other Funds Interfund Balances	(1,737) 	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,737)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments on Long-Term Debt Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Contributions - Grants	(12,998) (130,425) 143,969	
Net Cash (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	546	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,927	
BalancesBeginning of the Year BalancesEnd of the Year	141,924 \$ 165,851	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (107,721)	
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	138,680	
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Prepaid Expenses Inventories	3,380	
Accounts and other payables Customer Deposits	(13,221) 4,000	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,118	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lorenzo, Texas, was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Secretary form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The basic financial statements of the City of Lorenzo have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City of Lorenzo. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Lorenzo.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's Funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has fund balances committed of \$12,585 for court technology and police department activities. Additionally, \$18,829 is committed for fire department activity.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

It is the City's policy to use restricted net position first, followed by unrestricted resources, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted net position first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. 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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of March 31, 2023, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$34,486. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Cation at a d

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30 Years
Buildings	50 Years
Building Improvements	20 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3-15 Years
Computer Equipment	3 Years

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

f. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category related to pensions.

Governmental Funds: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 March 31, 2023

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS'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.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violations</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 March 31, 2023

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash Deposits

At March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$567,852 and the bank balance was \$565,204. The City's cash deposits at March 31 and for the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

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

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

State statutes and Council policy authorize the City to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

The City's investments at March 31, 2023 included certificates of deposit in the amount of \$35,920 and investment pools of \$19,031.

Fund Rating Investment Pool	Wtd Average (Standard & Poor's)	<u>Maturity</u>	Amount
Texpool	AAAm	19 Days	\$ 19,031

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 March 31, 2023

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 March 31, 2023

Note D: Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

Land Construction in Progres Infrastructure Buildings&	Balance 04-01-22 \$ 13,275 ss - 1,696,498	Additions - - - 69,468	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 03-31-23 13,275 - 1,765,966
Improvement	1,009,072	-	-	1,009,072
Furniture & Equipment	623,809	7,412	<u> </u>	631,221
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,342,654	\$ 76,880	\$ -	\$ 3,419,534
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>04-01-22</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>03-31-23</u>
Infrastructure	1,536,307	24,270	-	1,560,577
Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment	702,779 600,194	14,052 <u>8,701</u>		716,831 608,895
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,839,280	\$ 47,023		\$ 2,886,303
Net Capital Assets	\$ 503,374	\$ 29,857	\$ -	\$ 533,231

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance			Deletions/		Balance
	04-01-22	Additions	<u>s</u>	Reclassification	<u>s</u>	<u>03-31-23</u> _
Land	\$ 2,260	-		-		2,260
Buildings	14,843	-		-		14,843
Water System	1,828,840	-		-		1,828,840
Sewer System	1,751,690	-		-		1,751,690
Furniture & Equipment	95,712	130,425	•	-		226,137
Right-to-Use - Leased						
Equipment	63,803		_			 63,803
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,757,148	\$ 130,425	_	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 3,887,573

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 March 31, 2023

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 04-01-22	,	Additions	Delet Reclass	tions/ sifications	Balance 03-31-23	
Less Accumulated		_					-
Depreciation:							
Buildings	\$ 14,843		-		-	14,843	3
Water System	1,074,641		50,309		-	1,124,950)
Sewer System	703,692		44,524		-	748,216	;
Furniture & Equipment	89,077		22,579		-	111,656	;
Right-to-Use – Leased							
Equipment	 12,406		21,268		<u>-</u>	33,674	ŀ
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	\$ 1,894,659	\$	138,680			\$ 2,033,339	<u> </u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,862,489	\$	(8,255)	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,854,234</u>	Ŀ

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 11,978
Public Safety	9,329
Streets & Services	24,270
Health & Welfare	1,446
Water & Sewer	 138,680
Total Depreciation	\$ 185,703

Note E: Long-Term Obligations

During fiscal year 2022, the City entered into a lease for a backhoe. The lease requires 36 monthly payments of \$1,083 and is being amortized using an interest rate of 0.315%. This lease is accounted for in the Water & Sewer Fund.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Water & Sewer Fund:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Lease	\$ 31,287	\$ -	\$ 12,917	\$ 18,369	\$ 12,958
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 31,287	\$ -	\$ 12,917	\$ 18,369	\$ 12,958

Future payments required for leases at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Governme	<u>ntal Funds</u>	Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>
Year Ending March 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024 2025	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ - 	\$ 12,958 5,411 18,369	\$ 39 <u>4</u> \$ 43

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 March 31, 2023

Note F: <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer From Other Funds	Transfer To Other Funds	
General Fund: Proprietary Fund Proprietary Fund:	<u>\$ 1,737</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
General Fund		1,737	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,737</u>	

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers between the general fund and proprietary fund in the normal course of business.

Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Lorenzo participates as one of 919 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at *tmrs.com*.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 March 31, 2023

Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

	Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	<u>6</u>
Total	17

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Lorenzo were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Lorenzo were 1.48% and 1.30% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2023 were \$7,778, and were more than the required contributions. The City actually contributed at a rate of 3.14%.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 March 31, 2023

Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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 are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. The assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for 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 to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 March 31, 2023

Note G: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	tal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 434,398	\$ 736,518	\$ (302,120)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	25,163		25,163
Interest	28,902		28,902
Change of benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,306)		(4,306)
Changes of assumptions			_
Contributions - employer		7,705	(7,705)
Contributions - employee		12,191	(12,191)
Net investment income		(53,207)	53,207
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(37,600)	(37,600)	-
Administrative expense		(465)	465
Other changes	 	 555	 (555)
Net changes	 12,159	 (70,821)	 82,980
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 446,557	\$ 665,697	\$ (219,140)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Dis	scount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate		
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
City's net pension						
liability/(asset)	\$	(152,435)	(219,140)	\$ (273,365)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 March 31, 2023

Note G: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the city recognized pension expense of \$(12,010).

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

	Defen	red Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows of
	of l	Resources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	6,406
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	28
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	46,657	\$	-
date December 31, 2021	\$	1,816	\$	
Total	\$	48,473	\$	6,434

\$1,816 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 March 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2023	\$ (2,881)
2024	10,194
2025	12,328
2026	20,582
2027	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 40,223

Note H: Litigation

There was no reportable litigation pending or in progress against the City at March 31, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 March 31, 2023

Note I: Risk Management

The City manages risk by purchasing property, liability, and workers compensation insurance through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). The Pool's mission is to provide Texas municipalities and other units of local government with a stable source of risk financing and loss prevention services at the lowest cost consistent with sound business practices. The Pool provides property, liability and workers' compensation coverage for certain governmental entities of the State of Texas. Member entities include municipalities, housing authorities, councils of governments, hospital districts, water districts and tax appraisal districts. The Pool consists of separate funds: the Workers' Compensation Fund, the Liability Fund, the Property Fund, the Reinsurance Fund, and the Stability Fund. The financial results of these coverages are accounted for in separate funds by the Pool.

The Pool purchases excess insurance to protect against catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insurance retention. This excess insurance is purchased from domestic A-rated companies.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Pool engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on September 30. The Pool's audited financial statements as of September 30, 2022, are available on their website at http://tmlirp.org.

Note: J: Prior Period Adjustment

In accordance with GASB 87: Leases, a prior period adjustment was reported in the Business-Type Activities-Utility Fund. Beginning net position was decreased by \$657. This was the result of a lease being recalculated and reported in accordance with GASB Statement 87.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	General Fund								
_		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)	
Revenues	ф	200 724	Φ	200 724	φ	200 660	Φ	000	
Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	280,731	\$	299,731	\$	300,660	\$	929	
Franchise Taxes Sales Taxes		50,000 56,000		55,000 56,000		57,809 60,838		2,809 4,838	
Fines & Forfeits		8,000		8,000					
Interest		0,000		0,000		5,416 768		(2,584) 768	
Rents		10,300		10,300		10,175		(125)	
Donations		6,500		6,500		23,175		16,675	
State Grants		0,300		0,300		23,173		10,073	
Federal Grants				_		8,259		8,259	
Miscellaneous		28,769		28,769		44,459		15,690	
Total Revenues		440,300	_	464,300	_	511,559		47,259	
Expenditures Current									
General Administration		164,094		173,094		172,128		966	
Public Safety		117,000		123,000		122,719		281	
Streets & Service		148,246		148,246		145,074		3,172	
Health & Welfare		1,500		2,500		1,860		640	
Parks and Recreation		9,500		9,500		9,183		317	
Capital Outlay				8,000		7,412		588	
<u>Total Expenditures</u>		440,340		464,340	_	458,376		5,964	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In/(Out)		40		40		1,737		1,697	
Sale of Capital Assets									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	40		40		1,737		1,697	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		54,920		54,920	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		369,021		369,021		369,021		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	369,021	\$	369,021	\$	423,941	\$	54,920	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	December 31, Dece		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Total Pension Liability																
Service Cost	\$	25,163	\$	23,373	\$	22,197	\$	21,250	\$	28,343	\$	26,579	\$	22,481	\$	21,808
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		28,902		27,325		25,978		28,676		28,482		29,961		27,885		26,765
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,306)		(510)		(8,637)		(54,636)		(10,242)		(55,619)		30		(876)
Change of assumptions		(4,300)		(310)		(6,037)		(524)		(10,242)		(55,619)		-		3.056
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(37,600)		(17,831)		(22,518)		(47,888)		(32,445)		(14,981)		(28,398)		(12,292)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		12,159		32,357		17,020		(53,122)		14,138		(14,060)		21,998		38,461
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		434,398		402,041		385,021		438,143		424,005		438,065		416,067		377,606
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	446,557	\$	434,398	\$	402,041	\$	385,021	\$	438,143	\$	424,005	\$	438,065	\$	416,067
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - employer		7,705		7,050		6,575		6,509		8,799		8,188		4,772		5,226
Contributions - employee		12,191		11,226		10,470		10,325		14,018		13,080		10,945		11,230
Net investment income		(53,207)		84,125		46,143		86,093		(17,506)		70,415		32,989		715
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(37,600)		(17,831)		(22,518)		(47,888)		(32,445)		(14,981)		(28,398)		(12,292)
Administrative expense		(465)		(393)		(301)		(487)		(339)		(365)		(373)		(435)
Other		555		2		(10)		(15)		(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(70,821)		84,179		40,359		54,537		(27,491)		76,318		19,915		4,423
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	•	736,518		652,339		611,980	Φ.	557,443	Φ.	584,934	_	508,616	•	488,701	•	484,278
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	665,697	Þ	736,518	\$	652,339	\$	611,980	\$	557,443	Þ	584,934	\$	508,616	\$	488,701
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(219,140)	\$	(302,120)	\$	(250,298)	\$	(226,959)	\$	(119,300)	\$	(160,929)	\$	(70,551)	\$	(72,634)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		149.07%		169.55%		162.26%		158.95%		127.23%		137.95%		116.11%		117.46%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	243,828	\$	224,526	\$	209,408	\$	206,507	\$	280,351	\$	261,601	\$	218,900	\$	224,597
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-89.87%		-134.56%		-119.53%		-109.90%		-42.55%		-61.52%		-32.23%		-32.34%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE	3/31/2023	FYE	3/31/2022	FYE	3/31/2021	FYE	3/31/2020	FYE	3/31/2019	FYE	3/31/2018	FYE	3/31/2017	FYE	3/31/2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	3,562	\$	4,166	\$	4,559	\$	4,294	\$	7,242	\$	8,569	\$	5,836	\$	4,855
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,778		7,145		6,582		6,445		8,070		8,661		5,836		4,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(4,216)	\$	(2,979)	\$	(2,023)	\$	(2,151)	\$	(828)	\$	(92)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	247,711	\$	227,554	\$	209,618	\$	205,248	\$	257,007	\$	275,818	\$	240,337	\$	209,525
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		2.43%		2.32%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2023

<u>Schedule of Contributions – TMRS</u>

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective

in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014-2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Years Ended March 31	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 04/01/22	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 03/31/23
2014 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 7,911	\$ -	\$ 244	\$ (3,687)	\$ 3,980
2015	0.6017	26,413,495	1,260	-	108	(50)	1,102
2016	0.6454	26,414,317	1,343	-	355	(67)	921
2017	0.6868	26,744,030	2,122	-	527	(71)	1,524
2018	0.7353	26,925,745	3,255	-	845	(76)	2,334
2019	0.9003	29,812,396	5,302	-	1,064	(110)	4,128
2020	0.9003	30,729,535	7,682	-	2,237	(110)	5,335
2021	0.9034	29,343,923	11,678	-	4,764	(111)	6,803
2022	0.9034	31,145,783	37,437	-	26,659	(1,343)	9,435
2023	0.8583	34,559,711		296,626	258,556	2,765	40,835
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 77,990	\$ 296,626	\$ 295,359	\$ (2,860)	\$ 76,397

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lorenzo P.O. Box 430 Lorenzo, TX 79343

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lorenzo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lorenzo's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but 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 of Lorenzo's internal control.

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lorenzo'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lubbock, Texas August 2, 2023