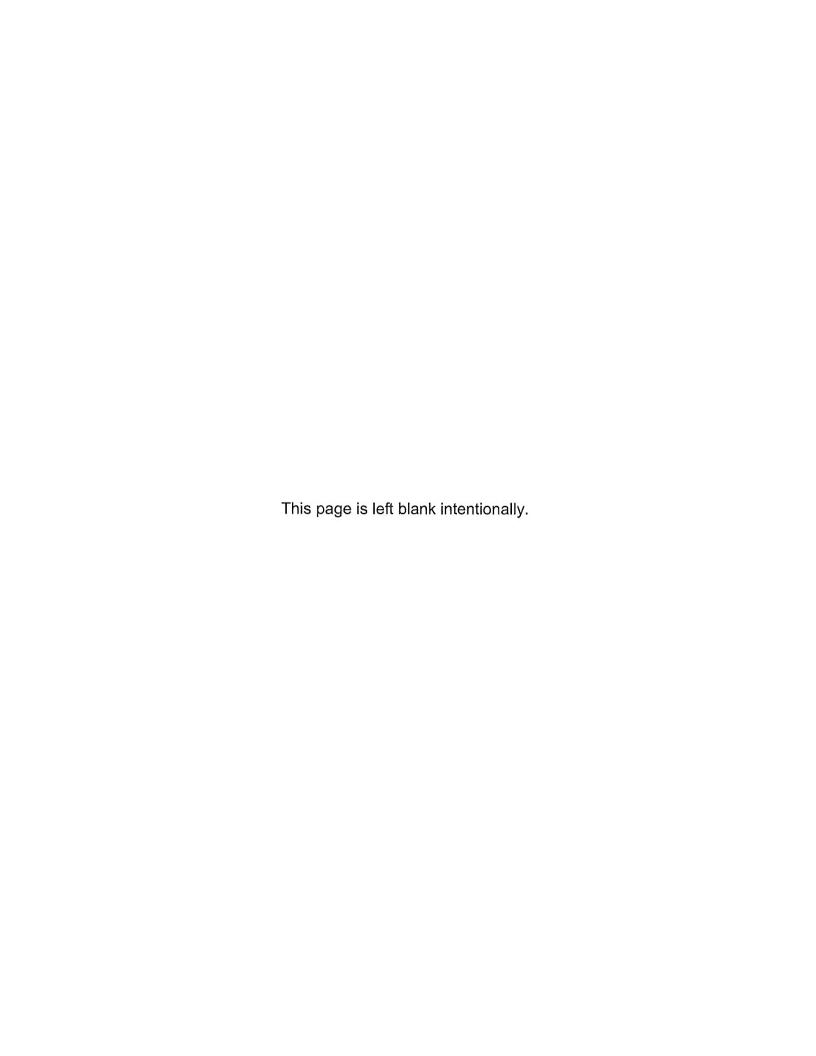
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

City of Ingleside On The Bay, Texas



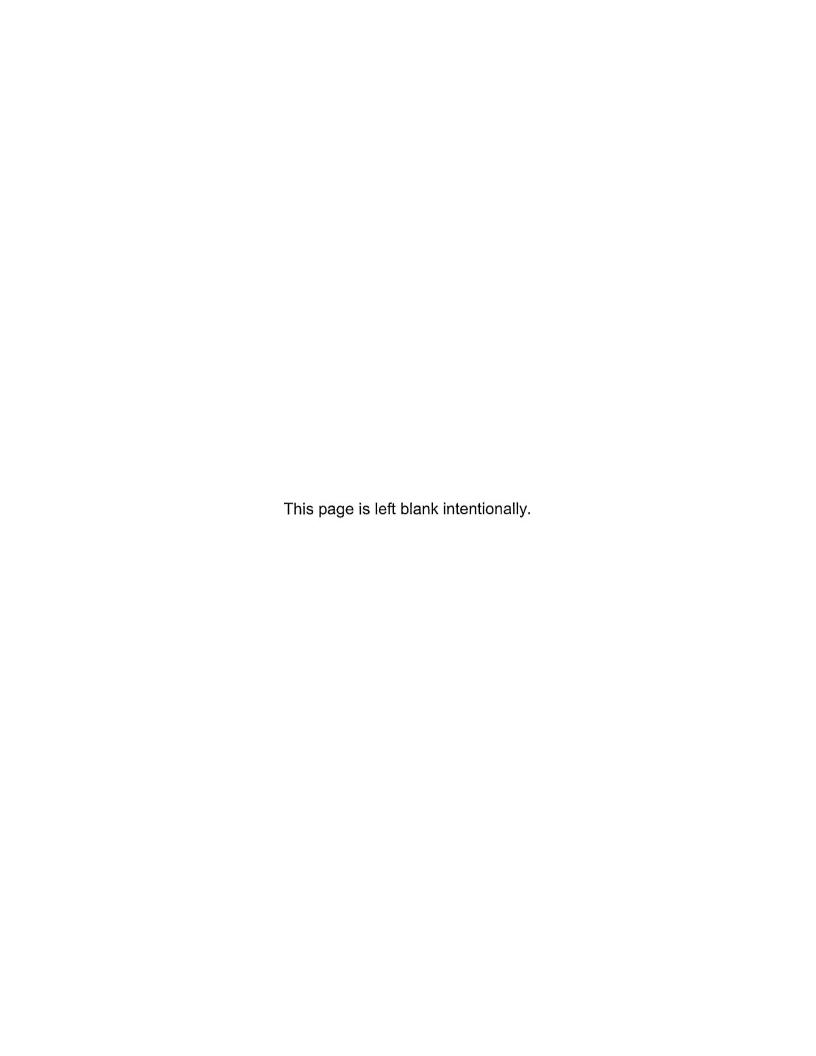


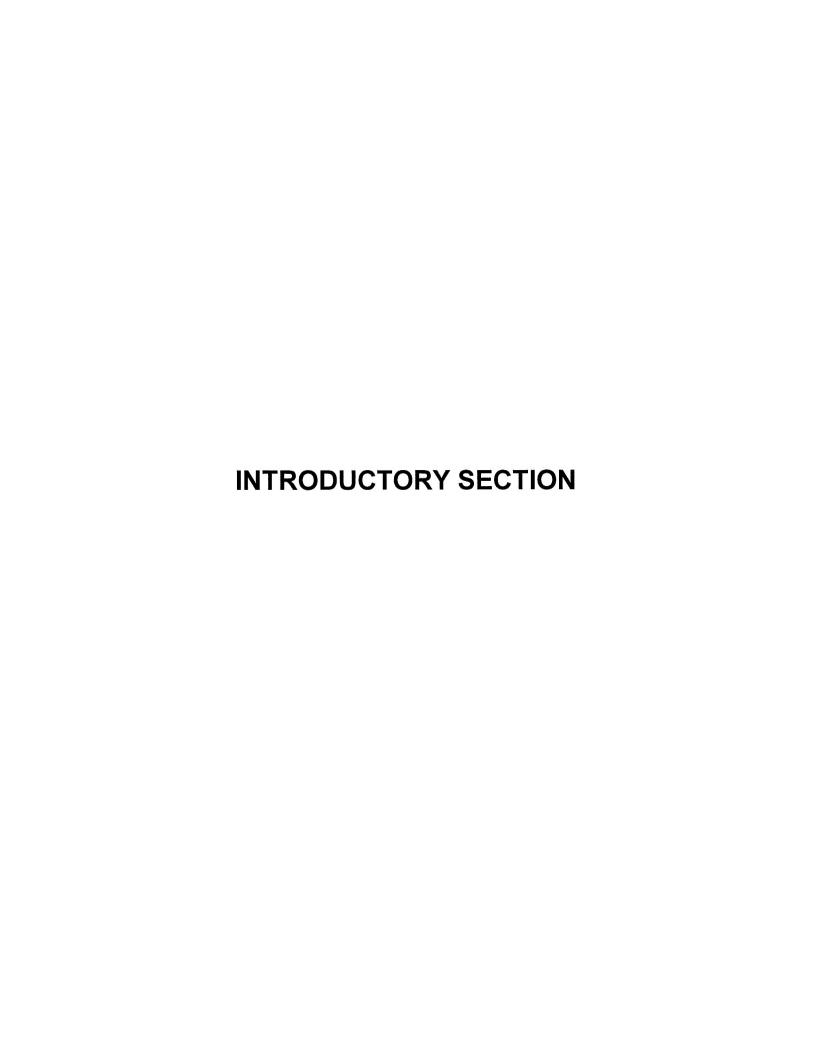
CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY

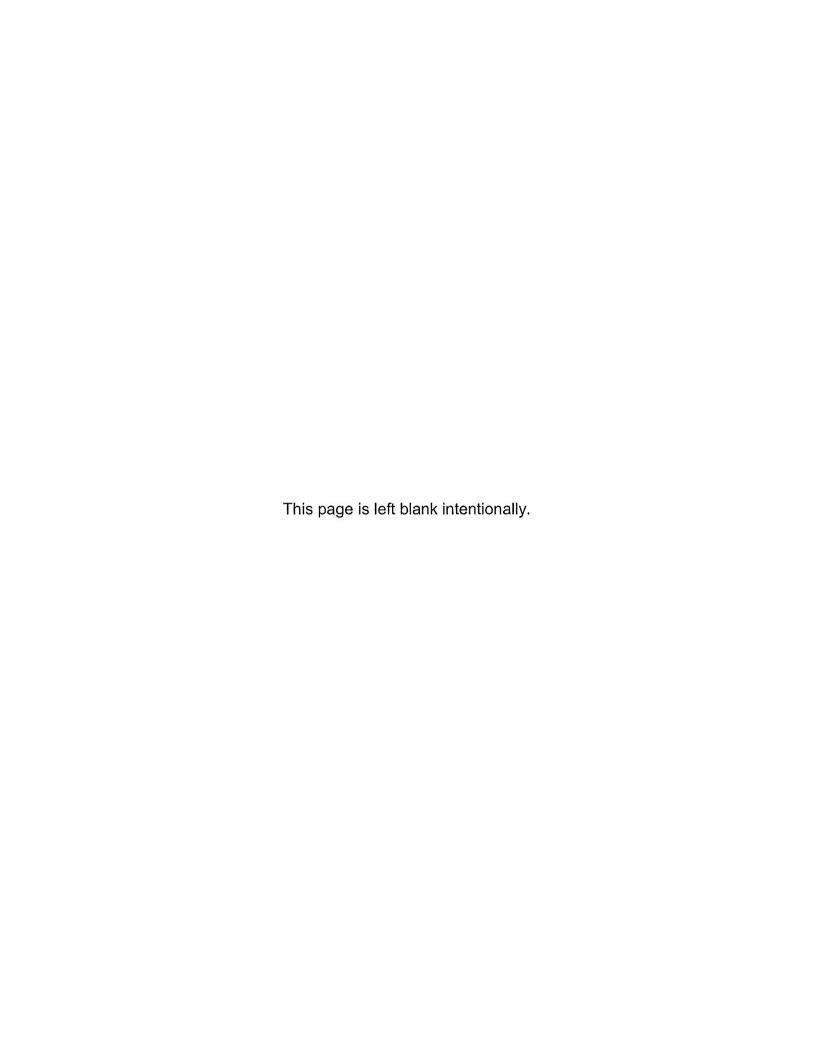
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2022

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CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY

List of Principal Officials As of September 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jo Ann Ehmann Mayor

Ann Nyberg Mayor Pro-Tem

Tom Merrick Alderman

Brenda Duncan Alderman

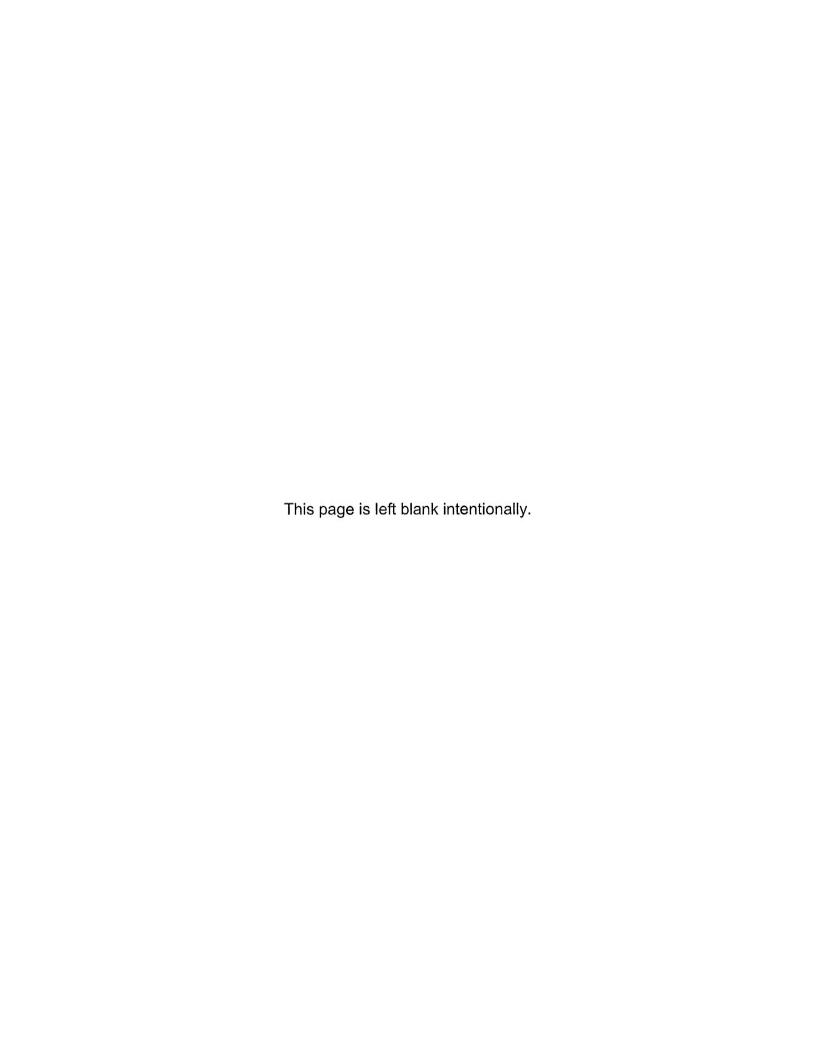
Suzie Wilder Alderman

Tom Daley Alderman

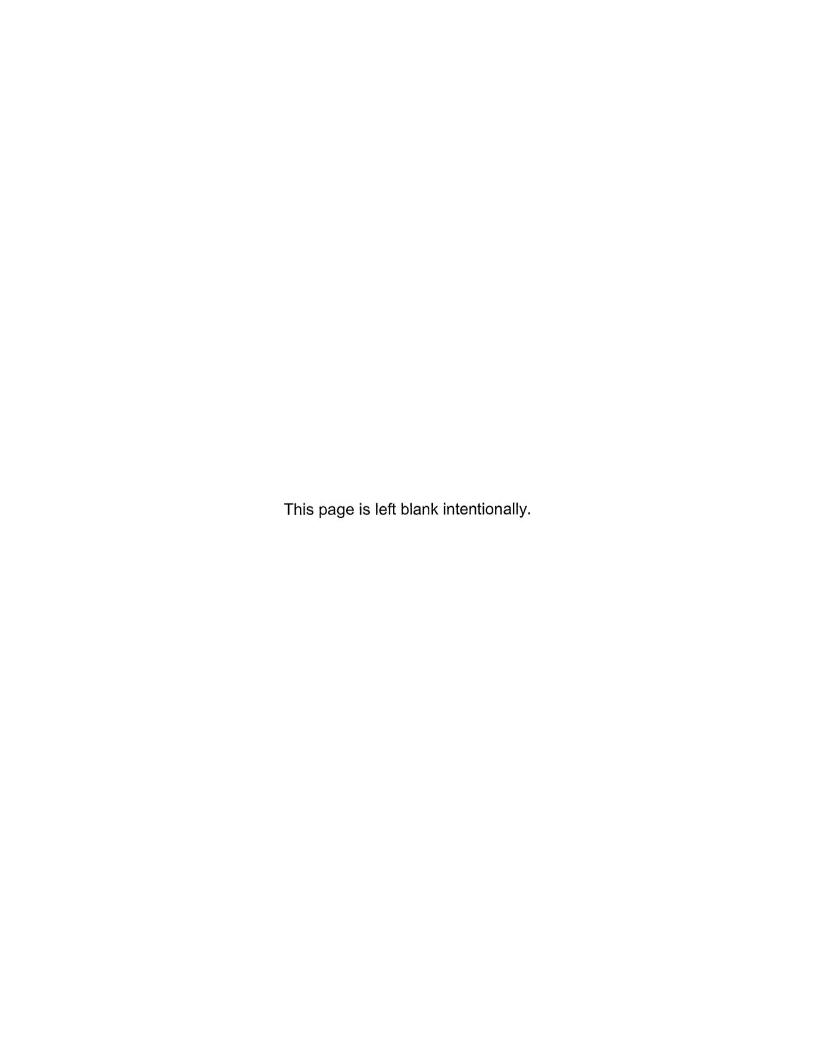
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Tracey Hunter Acting City Secretary

Tom Merrick City Treasurer







tele



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council City of Ingleside On The Bay, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Ingleside On The Bay, ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Ingleside On The Bay as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison 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.

consisted of inquires 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

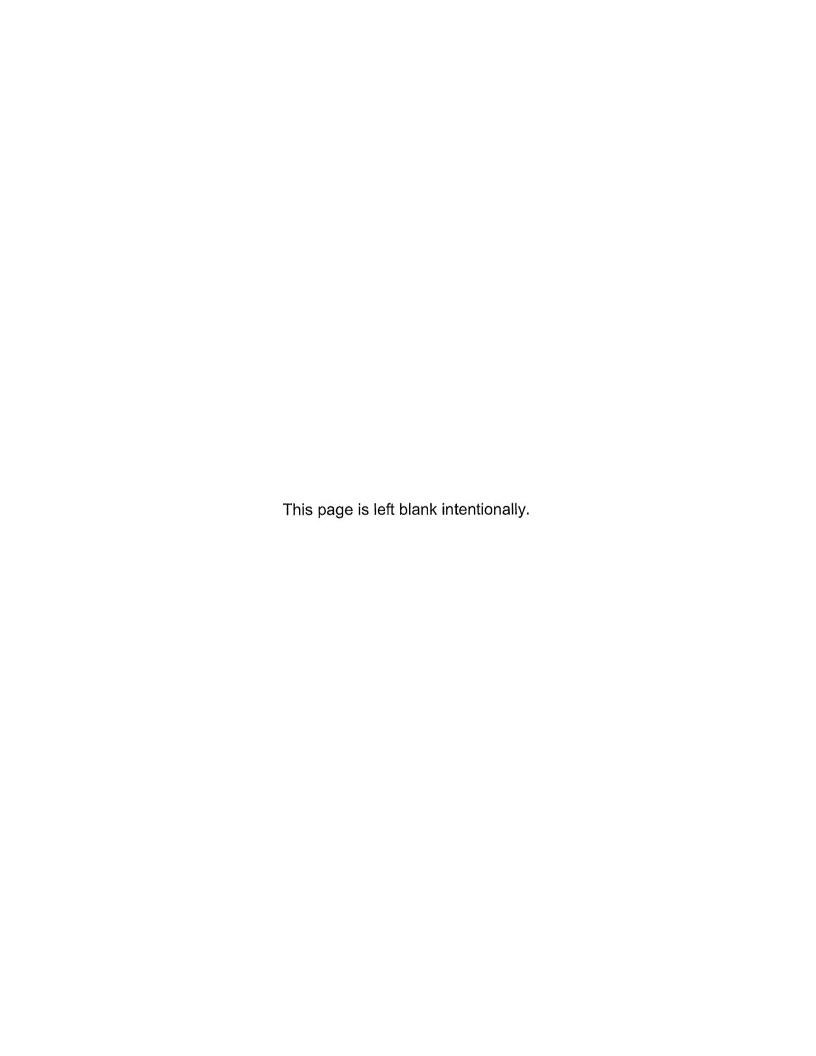
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Ingleside On The Bay's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial 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, other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

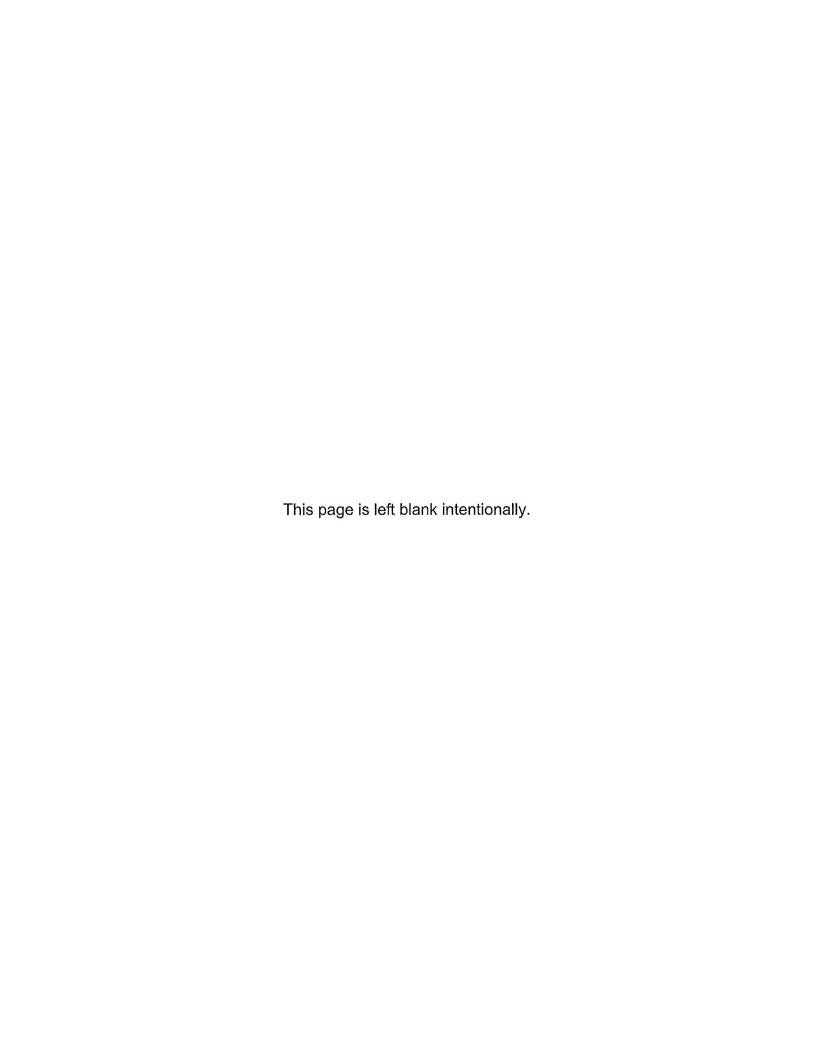
Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

Lovern + Kinchnick , 77

Corpus Christi, Texas June 16, 2023







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(UNAUDITED)

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ingleside On The Bay's (City) basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The City maintains two funds: Governmental Funds – the General Fund and Proprietary Funds – the Utility Enterprise Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2022 by \$5,628,315 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount \$1,987,309 was reported as "unrestricted Net Position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount not restricted by parties outside the City.

<u>Changes in Net Position.</u> The City's total net position increased by \$158,541 (a 3% increase) in fiscal year 2022.

The Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, <u>regardless of the timing of related cash flows</u>. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., net property taxes receivable).

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, like other state and local governments, 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. Unlike the government-wide

financial statements, however, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains one governmental fund – the General Fund. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule (original versus final) for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its enterprise fund to account for its water utility, solid waste, and sanitation operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the general fund budgetary schedule.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

NET POSITION

			Business-t	Business-type Activities		Total Government	
			Activitie				
	2022	2021	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	
Current and other assets	869,019	868,273	1,298,309	1,250,580	2,167,328	2,118,853	
Capital assets	324,057	256,670	4,391,020	4,516,232	4,715,077	4,772,902	
Total assets	1,193,076	1,124,943	5,689,329	5,766,812	6,882,405	6,891,755	
Other liabilities	1,491	1,130	62,599	145,851	64,090	146,981	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		<u> </u>	1,190,000	1,275,000	1,190,000	1,275,000	
Total liabilities	1,491	1,130	1,252,599	1,420,851	1,254,090	1,421,981	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in capital assets,	324,057	256,670	3,201,020	3,241,232	3,525,077	3,497,902	
Restricted for: Debt Service	-	-	33,820	33,378	33,820	33,378	
Federal Programs	-	-	82,109	75,202	82,109	75,202	
Unrestricted	867,528	867,143	1,119,781	996,149	1,987,309	1,863,292	
Total net position (deficit)	1,191,585	1,123,813	4,436,730	4,345,961	5,628,315	5,469,774	

* Restated

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (63%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, utility plant, equipment, and infrastructure), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Except for Debt Service and Federal Programs, there is no portion of the City's net position representing resources that are subject to external restriction on how it may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$1,987,309 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the unrestricted net position, \$1,119,781 is attributable to business-type activities.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

REVENUES Program revenues:	021 60,184
REVENUES Program revenues:	60,184
Program revenues:	
-	
Charges for services 8,721 6,927 563,687 553,257 572,408 5	
Operating grants and contributions 20,000 60,436 85,792 75,202 105,792	35,638
Capital grants and contributions	-
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes 194,523 179,157 194,523 1	79,157
Sales taxes 31,347 29,832 31,347	29,832
Franchise taxes 24,130 23,068 24,130	23,068
Unrestricted investment earnings 91 81 116 110 207	191
Other 15,518 6,044 15,518	6,044
Total revenues 294,330 305,545 649,595 628,569 943,925 9	34,114
EXPENSES	
Program activities:	
Governmental activities:	
General government 94,652 75,956 - 94,652	75,956
Public Safety 81,667 90,520 81,667	90,520
Public Works 63,737 80,336 63,737	80,336
Cultural and Recreation 4,950 1,518 4,950	1,518
Business-type activities:	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation 540,380 546,898 540,380 5	46,898
Total expenses 245,004 248,330 540,380 546,898 785,384	95,228
Excess (deficiency) before transfers 49,326 57,215 109,215 81,671 158,541	38,886
Transfers in (out) 18,446 - (18,446)	-
Increase (decrease) in net position 67,772 57,215 90,769 81,671 158,541	38,886

Governmental activities. The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are general taxes (86%), which include property taxes (66%), franchise taxes (8%), and sales taxes (11%). Program revenues are (10%) of the total revenues of the governmental activities, which include capital grants and contributions (0%), operating grants and contributions (7%), and charges for services (3%).

General Government expenses are the most significant (39%) of all governmental activities expenses, followed by Public Safety (33%) and Public Works (26%). Included in these amounts is depreciation expense, which is (13%) of the total expenses for governmental activities.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$90,767. Charges for services increased \$10,430 (2%). Program expenses decreased by \$6,518 (1%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned and committed fund balances 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 General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$859,869, a decrease of \$672 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund revenues were \$293,275 (\$13,901) less than in the prior fiscal year and expenditures were \$312,393, an increase of \$90,397 (41%).

Proprietary funds: The City's Utility Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Utility Fund's net position increased \$109,215 in the current fiscal year. The most significant factors of the changes in income from operations have previously been discussed in the government-wide financial analysis of business-type activities. During fiscal year 2022, the City received American Rescue Plan Grant Funds of \$75,352 and URI Grant (Winter Storm) Funds of \$10,440.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were amendments to the original budget. General Fund revenues of \$293,275 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$287,300 by \$5,975 (2%).

The actual expenditures of \$312,393 were more than the appropriations of \$305,021 by \$7,372 (2%).

See Exhibits A-1 and A-2 in the Required Supplementary section for more detailed information about the 2022 budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$7,385,331 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, vehicles and equipment.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governr	nental	Busines	s-type	Tota	1
_	Activi	ties	Activ	Activities		ment
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	52,810	52,810	472,565	472,565	525,375	525,375
Construction in Progress	-	-		.=	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	152,760	152,760	-	-	152,760	152,760
Equipment and Vehicles	294,044	294,044	10,685	10,685	304,729	304,729
Infrastructure	457,195	356,782	-	_	457,195	356,782
Utility System		-	5,945,272	5,945,272	5,945,272	5,945,272
Subtotal	956,809	856,396	6,428,522	6,428,522	7,385,331	7,284,918
Accumulated depreciation	(632,752)	(599,726)	(2,037,502)	(1,912,290)	(2,670,254)	(2,512,016)
Capital assets, net	324,057	256,670	4,391,020	4,516,232	4,715,077	4,772,902

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$1,190,000 in debt outstanding versus \$1,275,000 last year, a decrease of \$85,000. Debt obligations are paid by the Utility Fund.

DEBT OUTSTANDING AT YEAR-END

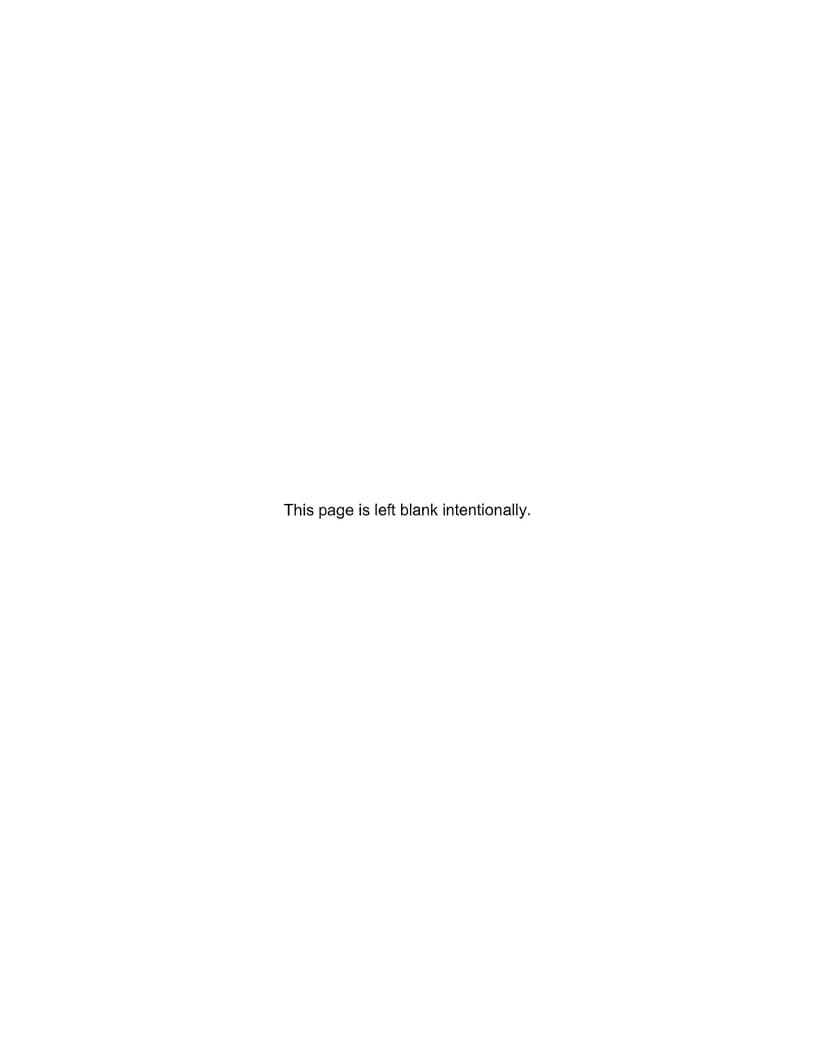
	Business-type Activities		
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Combination Tax and Revenue			
Certificates of Obligation	1,190,000	1,275,000	(85,000)
Total	1,190,000	1,275,000	(85,000)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the City Secretary at P.O. Box 309, Ingleside, Texas 78362.







GOVERNMENT - WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables and Allowances: Accounts	854,076	1,204,558	2,058,634
Accounts Receivable	2,837	-	2,837
Ad valorem Taxes (net)	7,658	-	7,658
Franchise Taxes	2,179	-	2,179
Water & Wastewater Billings	•	49,280	49,280
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Prepaid Items	1,211	-	1,211
Internal Balances	1,057	(1,057)	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	-	47,528	47,528
Capital Assets:			
Land	52,810	472,565	525,375
Buildings and Improvements	152,760	-	152,760
Equipment	39,713	10,685	50,398
Water and Sewer System	-	5,945,272	5,945,272
Vehicles	254,331	-	254,331
Infrastructure	457,195	; - ;	457,195
Accumulated Depreciation	(632,751)	(2,037,502)	(2,670,253)
TOTAL ASSETS	1,193,076	5,689,329	6,882,405
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,491	8,890	10,381
Accrued Interest		6,181	6,181
Deposits	-	47,528	47,528
Unearned Revenue	-		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	85,000	85,000
Due in more than one year	-	1,105,000	1,105,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,491	1,252,599	1,254,090
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	324,057	3,201,020	3,525,077
Restricted for: Debt Service		33,820	33,820
Federal Programs	-	82,109	82,109
Unrestricted	867,528	1,119,781	1,987,309
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,191,585	4,436,730	5,628,315

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	X 4 3
		Fees, Fines and	Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Program Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
and Administration	94,652	8,721	-	-
Public Safety	81,667	-	20,000	-
Public Works	63,737	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational	4,950		**	
Total Governmental Activites	245,004	8,721	20,000	_
Business-Type Activities:				
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	540,380	563,687	85,792	-
Total Business-Type Activities	540,380	563,687	85,792	-
Total Government	785,384	572,408	105,792	-

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Ad Valorem

Sales

Franchise

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year (Restated)

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

nanges in Net Pt	78111011
Business-type Activities	Total
- - - -	(85,931) (61,667) (63,737) (4,950) (216,283)
400.000	400.000
109,099	109,099
109,099	109,099
109,099	(107,184)
(-)	194,523
1-	31,347
-	24,130
116	207
(10 446)	15,518
	265,725
	158,541
	5,469,774
4,436,730	5,628,315
	Business-type Activities

Exhibit 3

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectable) Accounts Receivable Ad Valorem Taxes Franchise Taxes Due From Other Funds Prepaid Items TOTAL ASSETS	854,076 2,837 7,658 2,179 1,057 1,211 869,018	854,076 2,837 7,658 2,179 1,057 1,211 869,018
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable / Accrued Expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,491 1,491	1,491 1,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,658 7,658	7,658 7,658
FUND BALANCE		
Non-Spendable: Prepaid Items Committed To: Volunteer Fire Department	1,211 12,500	1,211 12,500
Assigned To: Capital Improvements Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	25,000 821,158 859,869	25,000 821,158 859,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	869,018	869,018

Exhibit 3-R

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

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	859,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	324,058 7,658
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	1,191,585

Exhibit 4

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS

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

	General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Walking & Same	
Property Taxes	193,468	193,468
Franchise Taxes	24,130	24,130
Sales Taxes	31,347	31,347
Licenses and Permits	8,721	8,721
Contributions	7,095	7,095
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000
Interest	91	91
Other	8,423	8,423
TOTAL REVENUES	293,275	293,275
EXPENDITURES Current		
General Administration	87,839	87,839
Public Safety	81,667	81,667
Public Works	137,937	137,937
Cultural and Recreational	4,950	4,950
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,393_	312,393
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,118)	(19,118)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	18,446 	18,446
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	18,446	18,446
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(672)	(672)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	860,541	860,541
FUND BALANCE, end of year	859,869	859,869

Exhibit 4-R

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	(672)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA (Statement of Activities).	100,416
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(33,027)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	1,055
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	67,772

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables and Allowances	1,204,558
Accounts: Water and Wastewater Billings Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	49,280 (2,000)
Total Current Assets	1,251,838
Non-Current Assets: Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,528_
Capital Assets: Land Water System Sewer System Equipment	472,565 2,649,438 3,295,834 10,685
Total Capital Assets	6,428,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	(2,037,502) 4,391,020
Total Assets	5,690,386

Exhibit 5 continued

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Customer Meter Deposits Current Portion of Bonds Payable Due to General Fund	8,890 6,181 47,528 85,000 1,057
Total Current Liabilities	148,656
Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,105,000 1,105,000 1,253,656
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Debt Service Federal Programs Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,201,020 33,820 82,109 1,119,781 4,436,730

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	EEE 224
Charges for Services Other Fees and Charges	555,331 8,356
Total Operating Revenues	563,687
Total Operating Revenues	000,007
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel Costs	27,670
Maintenance	30,052
Other Operating Expenses	21,968
Water Purchased	104,492
Sewer	54,938
Sanitation	93,401
EMS	30,222 125,212
Depreciation	120,212
Total Operating Expenses	487,955
Net Operating Income	75,732
NON OPERATING DEVENUES (EVRENCES)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income	116
Interest income Interest and Fiscal Charges	(52,424)
URI Grant (Winter Storm)	10,440
American Rescue Plan Grant	75,352
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	33,483
Income Before Transfers	109,215
Transfers Out	(18,446)
Change in Net Position	90,769
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)	4,345,961
NET DOSITION END OF YEAR	4 426 720
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	<u>4,436,730</u>

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

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise
	Fund
	Utility
	Fund
Cash flow from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	562,934
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(391,670)
Cash payments to employees for services	(27,670)
Net cash provided by operating activities	143,594
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
URI Grant (Winter Storm)	10,440
American Rescue Plan Grant	75,352
Transfer to Other Funds	(18,446)
Net Change in Interfund Loans	14,699
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	82,045
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Payment on bonds	(85,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid	(53,148)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(138,148)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest Income	116
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	87,607
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,164,479
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,252,086
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities	
Operating Income	75,732
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	125,212
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Net)	25,179
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(86,446)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	3,917
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	143,594



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Ingleside On The Bay (the City) was incorporated on November 5, 1991 as a Texas Class A General Law City. The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government and provides the garbage, water, and sewer services to its residents. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Currently, the City has only two funds.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund-

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund-

The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer and garbage services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenue as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City's accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditure or liabilities until the commitments are honored by inclusion in the subsequent year's budget. There are no significant encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2022.

E. Cash and Investments

The City can legally invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities, State obligations, local government investment pools and certain money market funds.

The City has implemented GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool, in accordance with GASB 31 the City's investments are stated at market value, except for money market investments with remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased and nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise fund considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Inventories

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At September 30, 2022, there was no inventory carried in the Utility Fund.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 30 Years
Water and Sewer System 25-50 Years
Infrastructure 15 Years
Machinery and Equipment 5-10 Years
Vehicles 5-10 Years

K. Compensated Absences

In proprietary fund types, accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued when incurred. The accruals are reported as liabilities and expenses for the year incurred. The liability in the governmental fund types is recorded only in the Government-wide Financial Statements. At September 30, 2022, the City did not have any liability for compensated absences.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund, conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Texas 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 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 (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 savings 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.

A. Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,106,162 and the bank balance was \$2,230,729. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 and during the period ended September 30, 2022, were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

B. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with state law and City policy, the City does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than 10 years.

Credit Risk – In accordance with state law and the City's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1, and investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, counties, etc. must be rated at least A. The City does not have a credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City does not place a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
	October 1	Completions	Adjustments	September 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	52,810	-	-	52,810
Construction In Progress				-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	52,810	•	-	52,810
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	152,760	•	-	152,760
Equipment	39,713	-	-	39,713
Vehicles	254,331	-	-	254,331
Infrastructure	356,782	100,413		457,195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	803,586	100,413		903,999
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(94,490)	(9,221)	-	(103,711)
Equipment	(39,713)	-	-	(39,713)
Vehicles	(254,331)	-	-	(254,331)
Infrastructure	(211,191)	(23,806)		(234,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(599,726)	(33,027)		(632,752)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	203,860	67,386		271,247
Governmental activities capital assets, net	256,670	67,386	-	324,057

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Balance October 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30
Business-type Activities	•			BRANCO COLOR
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	472,565	<u></u>	<u> </u>	472,565
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water System	2,649,438	-	-	2,649,438
Sewer System	3,295,834	-	-	3,295,834
Equipment	10,685	-	-	10,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,955,957	-	-	5,955,957
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-1			
Water System	(827,974)	(52,300)	-	(880,274)
Sewer System	(1,073,631)	(72,912)	-	(1,146,543)
Equipment	(10,685)	<u> </u>		(10,685)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,912,290)	(125,212)		(2,037,502)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,043,667	(125,212)	-	3,918,455
Business-type activities capital assets, net	4,516,232	(125,212)		4,391,020

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

Governmental activities:	
General government and administration	6,814
Public Safety	-
Public Works	26,213
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	33,027
Business-type activities:	
Water	52,300
Sewer	72,912
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	125,212

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2022, bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

Business-Type

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, due in annual installments through August 15, 2033, bearing an interest rate of 4.155% for Fiscal Years 2019-2023.* (Original Debt \$2,000,000)

*The interest rate on the certificates of obligation shall adjust on August 15 in the years 2023 and 2028 to a per annum rate equal to 150% of the "Five Year Treasury Constant Maturity" most recently published by the Federal Reserve Board prior to the respective rate adjustment date, subject to a minimum rate of 3.25% per annum and a maximum rate of 4.35% per annum.

Total long-term debt 1,190,000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the Utility Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities	October 1	Additions	Reductions	September 30	One Year
Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation	1,275,000		85,000	1,190,000	85,000
Total Government	1,275,000	-	85,000	1,190,000	85,000

The annual requirements for long-term debt for years subsequent to September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Busine	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending	Combination Tax and	Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligat				
September 30	Principal	Principal Interest Total				
2023	85,000	49,444	134,444			
2024	90,000	N/A	N/A			
2025	95,000	N/A	N/A			
2026	100,000	N/A	N/A			
2027	105,000	N/A	N/A			
2028-2032	580,000	N/A	N/A			
2033	135,000	N/A	N/A			
Total	1,190,000	49,444	134,444			

N/A – Not available due to adjustable interest rate change provision.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Utility Fund

The components of restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Customer Deposits	47,528
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,528

Payments of Certificates of Obligation

For Business-Type Activities, the debt for the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation is paid by the Utility Fund. Although the City is authorized to levy and collect ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due each fiscal year, the City intends to make the annual debt payments from surplus revenues of the Utility Fund and not levy ad valorem taxes to pay the debt.

Defeased Bonds Outstanding-

At September 30, 2022 there was no outstanding Principal of defeased bonds.

Authorized but Not Issued Debt-None

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
Utility Fund	General Fund		18,446	Supplement other funds sources
		Total	18,446	

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Utility Fund	1,057

The inter-fund balance at September 30, 2022 is for a short-term loan to cover temporary cash flows and reimbursements.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on October 1 based on 100% of appraised value of property as listed on the previous January 1. Appraised values are determined by the San Patricio County Appraisal District; approved by the San Patricio County Appraisal Review Board; and certified by the Chief Appraiser. Property taxes are due upon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February of the year following the year in which imposed. The city does not offer a discount for early payment of taxes. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the San Patricio County Tax Assessor/Collector. Ad valorem taxes of \$187,661 were assessed on property values totaling \$89,501,833 using a tax rate of \$0.209641 for general operations per \$100 assessed valuation.

7. PENSION PLAN

The City does not provide pension benefits for its employees.

8. 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 accounts for its risk management by purchasing commercial insurance.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the City's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the City's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, there is no threatened or pending litigation which would have a material effect on the City's financial affairs.

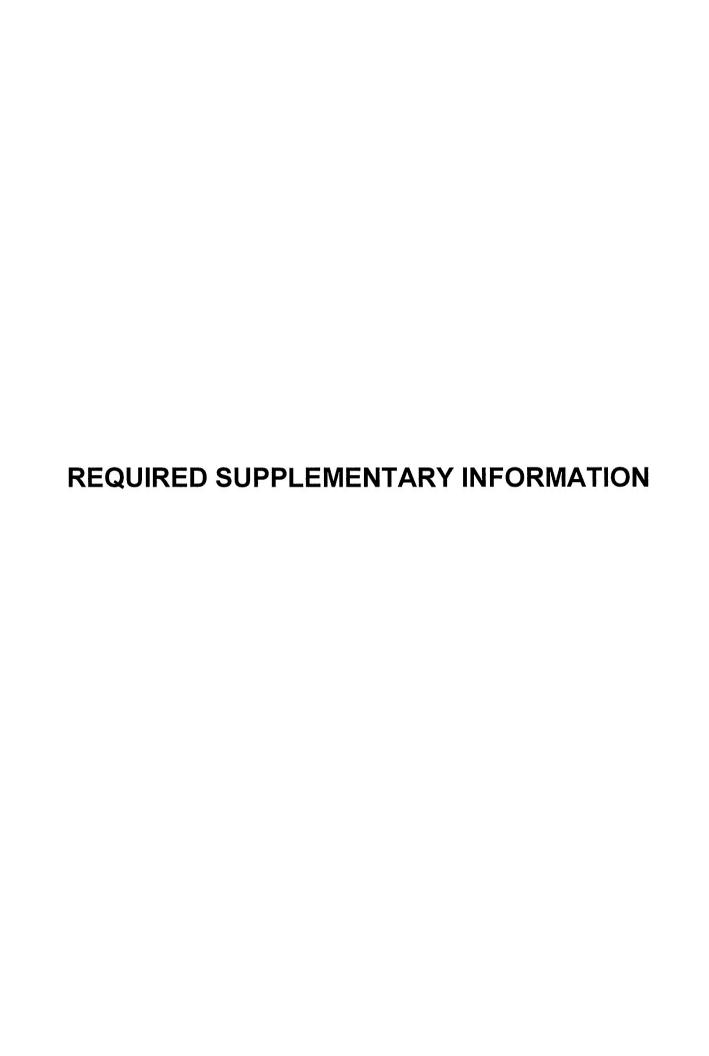
10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

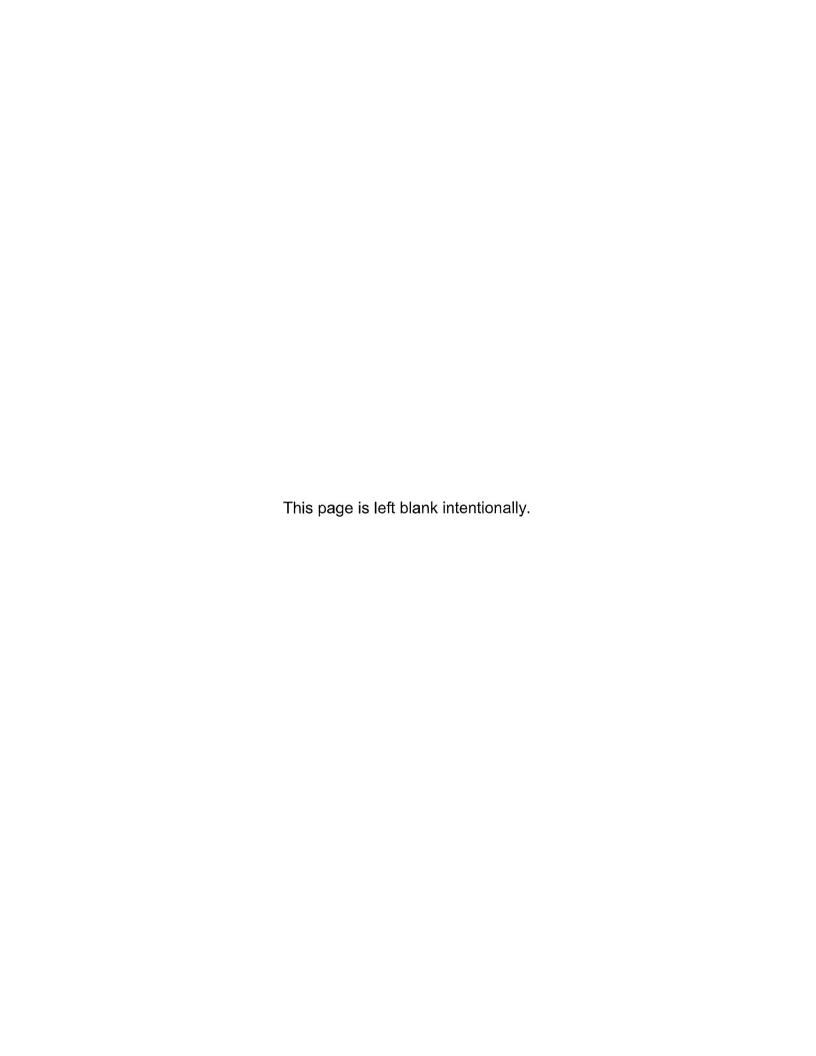
In the General Fund, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in Public Safety and Culture and Recreation. In the future, the budget will be amended appropriately to cover all expenditures.

11. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

During the year management determined that in the Utility Fund, receivables for water and wastewater billings had been overstated in the prior year. Management also determined that accounts payable had been understated in the Utility Fund in the prior year. The restatements are as follows:

	Utility Fund	Government-wide Business-type Activities
Net Position at September 30, 2021	4,403,461	4,403,461
Restatements:		
Overstated Receivable	(43,640)	(43,640)
Understated Accounts Payable	(13,860)	(13,860)
Net Position at October 1, 2021, as Restated	4,345,961	4,345,961





GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		202	2	
	Rudgeter	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	185,750	192,500	193,468	968
Franchise Taxes	24,000	24,000	24,130	130
Sales Taxes	22,000	28,000	31,347	3,347
Licenses and Permits	3,000	6,500	8,721	2,221
Contributions	5,200	6,200	7,095	895
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	20,000	15,000
Interest	1,000	1,000	91	(909)
Other	24,100	24,100	8,423	(15,677)
Total Revenues	270,050	287,300	293,275	5,975
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	90,285	95,496	87,839	7,657
Public Safety	77,225	66,725	81,667	(14,942)
Public Works	99,040	139,300	137,937	1,363
Culture and Recreation	3,500	3,500	4,950	(1,450)
Total Expenditures	270,050	305,021	312,393	(7,372)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(17,721)	(19,118)	(1,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From (To) Other Funds		18,446	18,446	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		725	(672)	(1,397)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			860,541	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			859,869	

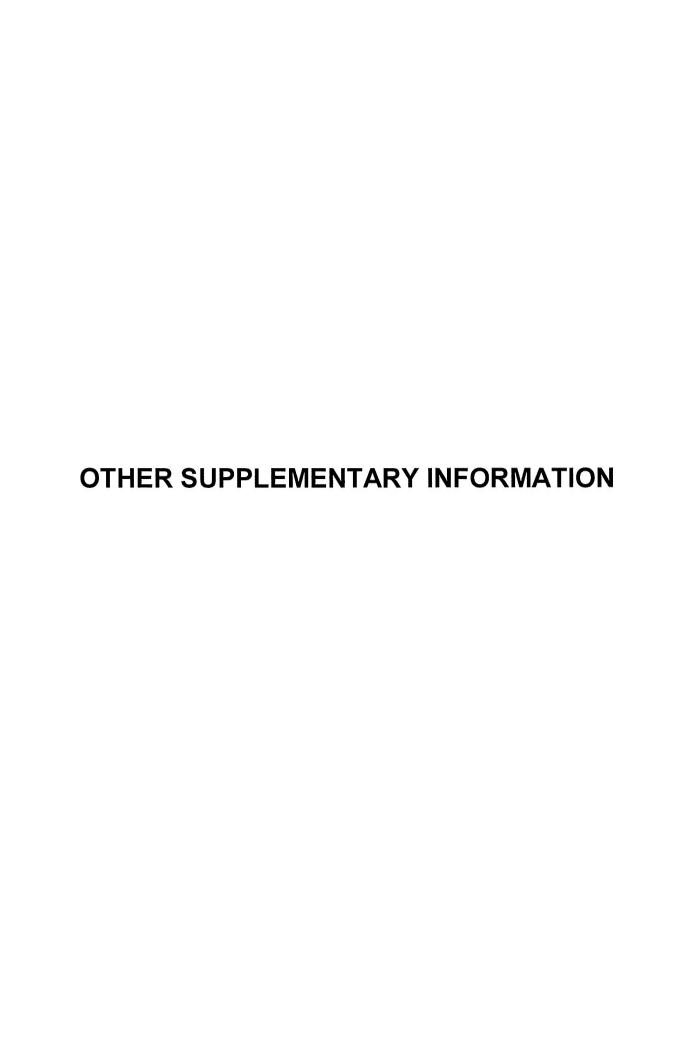
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BUDGETARY DATA

An annual budget is legally adopted on a GAAP basis for the General Fund. There were budget amendments during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Budgeted amounts reported in the 2021-2022 financial statements present the original and final amended budget approved by the Council. All unencumbered budget appropriations except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 6th each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Advertised public hearings are conducted.
- 3. The budget is required to be approved by September 20th.
- 4. The tax rates are approved after the budget has been approved.
- 5. The budget may be amended as considered necessary. The budget and tax rates are enacted through the passage of ordinances.



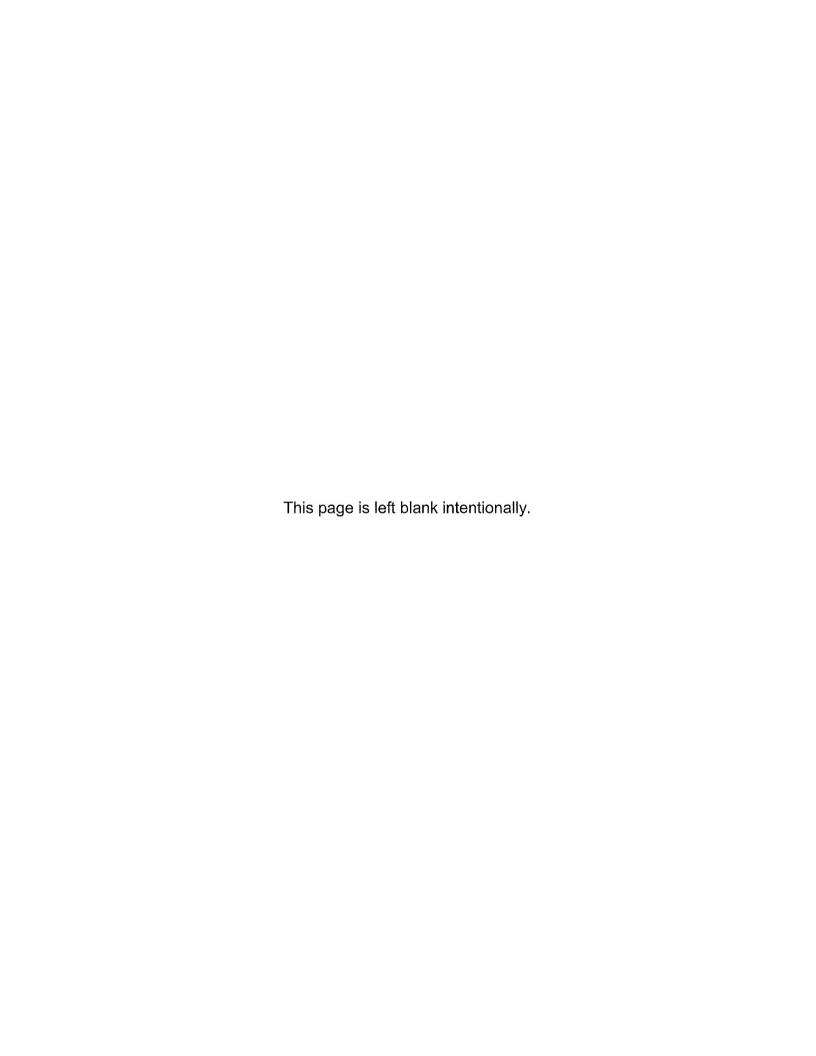


Exhibit B

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS

UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water Department	Sewer Department	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges For Services			
Water Sales	342,915	-	342,915
Sewer Sales	-	116,887	116,887
Water Taps	3,600	-	3,600
Sewer Taps	-	1,800	1,800
Garbage	90,129	-	90,129
EMS	770	-	770
Other	7,586_		7,586_
Total Operating Revenue	445,000	<u>118,687</u>	563,687
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Costs	10,578	17,092	27,670
Maintenance	17,315	12,737	30,052
Other Operating Expenses	18,278	3,690	21,968
Water Purchased	104,492	_	104,492
Sewer	•	54,938	54,938
Sanitation	93,401	_	93,401
EMS	30,222	-	30,222
Depreciation	52,300	72,912	125,212
Total Operating Expenses	326,586	161,369_	487,955
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	118,414	(42,682)	75,732

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Type of Insurance	Insurer	Coverage	Expiration Date
General Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/22
Law Enforcement Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/22
Errors & Omissions Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/22
Automobile Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$25,000 each person	10/01/22
Real & Personal Property	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$789,831 limit of coverage	10/01/22
Windstorm & Hail	Texas Windstorm Ins. Association	\$478,233 limit of coverage	06/14/23