



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2022

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY OF
VIDOR, TEXAS

1395 NORTH MAIN STREET | VIDOR, TX | 77662
409.769.5473 | WWW.CITYOFVIDOR.COM

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***ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT***

of the

City of Vidor, Texas

**For the Year Ended
September 30, 2022**

Prepared by:

Katrina Jones

Finance Director

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City of Vidor, Texas

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Vidor

1395 North Main Street

Vidor, Texas 77662

Telephone 409-769-5473 • Fax 409-769-8853

August 18, 2023

The Honorable Mayor Misty Songe and City Council
of the City of Vidor:

The Texas Local Government Code states that a municipality shall have its records and accounts audited annually and shall have annual financial statements prepared based on the audit. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Vidor, Texas (the “City”) for the year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted to fulfill that requirement.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to gain an understanding of the City’s financial affairs have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

BrooksWatson & Company, PLLC, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Vidor’s financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF VIDOR

The City of Vidor, Texas was incorporated in December 1960 and became a home rule city in 1967. The City operates under a “Council-Manager” form of government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City’s charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of six Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. Departments and agencies of the City submit budget requirements to the City Manager before Council approval. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, library, sanitation, and general administrative services.

The Combined Financial Statements of the City of Vidor include all government activities, organizations, and functions for which the City exercises significant oversight responsibility. The criteria considered in determining governmental activities to be reported within the City's combined financial statements are based upon and consistent with those set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity".

The City Council appoints boards and commissions, which do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and are therefore excluded from this report. This would include the City's Planning and Zoning Commission.

LOCAL ECONOMY:

Since 2017, Vidor has experienced two major flood events, two hurricanes, the pandemic, and a winter storm event. Tropical Storm Harvey hit Southeast Texas in August 2017, followed by Tropical Storm Imelda in September 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic shutdown in spring of 2020, Hurricane Laura in August 2020, Hurricane Delta in October 2020, and the winter storm of February 2021. Harvey and Imelda both produced unprecedented amounts of rainfall and caused extreme flooding. The City of Vidor and surrounding areas experienced severe flooding of streets, residences, personal property, commercial structures, City buildings, City vehicles, and City infrastructure. The City estimates that over 35% of its citizens were directly impacted by the tropical storms. The hurricanes produced high winds, rain, and caused environmental and infrastructural damage to local homes and businesses. Federal Disasters were declared for Tropical Storm Harvey, the pandemic, Hurricane Laura, and the winter storm, which provided for Public Assistance Grant funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These grant funds are passed through the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM).

The City submitted public assistance grant project requests and has been paid for most of those projects related to all the Federally declared disasters. Unfortunately, no disaster declaration was made for Tropical Storm Imelda or Hurricane Delta. The City also filed claims with our flood insurance carrier and our property insurance carrier. The City has been reimbursed for most of the expenses related to these disasters, less deductibles. The City is still out tens of thousands of dollars on emergency overtime and equipment costs that will not be reimbursed. We did take advantage of grant funds from the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program that helped the City provide necessary personal protection equipment, sanitization materials, and other necessary equipment for City employees, as well as the public and paid law enforcement salaries for the additional measures the City had to take to service the public during a pandemic. In 2022, the Treasury issued final rules on those funds allowing the City to allocate them as lost revenue to spend on government services. This has allowed the City to purchase equipment, add and make improvements to capital assets, and supplement grant funded road and drainage projects.

Looking to the future, the City is working diligently with a multitude of grants to improve streets, drainage, and provide demolition and acquisition opportunities for our citizens. These grants support projects that will have a transformative long-term impact on our community by restoring roadways, improving drainage, and helping to move water out of our city and away from our homes and businesses. The City is working closely with State and Federal agencies to determine

eligibility of projects, and to convey the need for mitigation measures for the City and its citizens.

Sales tax collections have primarily risen each year for the last 10 years, except for fiscal year 2016-2017 which declined by 3%. Overall, sales tax has been strong in the West side of Orange County. We have added several businesses and have several more that have pulled building permits.

Prior to the pandemic, unemployment in the City was at or near the all-time low. The rate rose some in 2021 but is now back down to pre-pandemic numbers.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City's overall financial position is very sound. The reserves in all funds are adequate and will continue to be monitored. Monitoring is accomplished through continual refinement of long-range fund projections.

The City instituted a residential tax abatement program in 2016 which has resulted in a steady increase of new homes built each year. It appears to have been successful, not just in bringing new homes, but in attracting new business as well as improving morale and pride in the community. The City intends to continue this program for the foreseeable future.

FINANCIAL PROCEDURES AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City's accounting records for general government are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis. The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff, and expenditure estimates by each City division. Budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who submits a recommended budget to the City Council. The City Council approves all budget amendments. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Projects undertaken in this fiscal year include:

- ◆ Purchase and replacement equipment needed for efficient operation of all departments.
- ◆ Repair and paving of selected streets.
- ◆ City-wide drainage improvements.

Projects planned for the future include:

- ◆ Purchase and replace equipment needed for efficient operation of various departments.
- ◆ Repair and paving of selected streets.
- ◆ Additional streetlights.
- ◆ Additional drainage improvements.
- ◆ Grant projects, to include drainage mitigation projects.

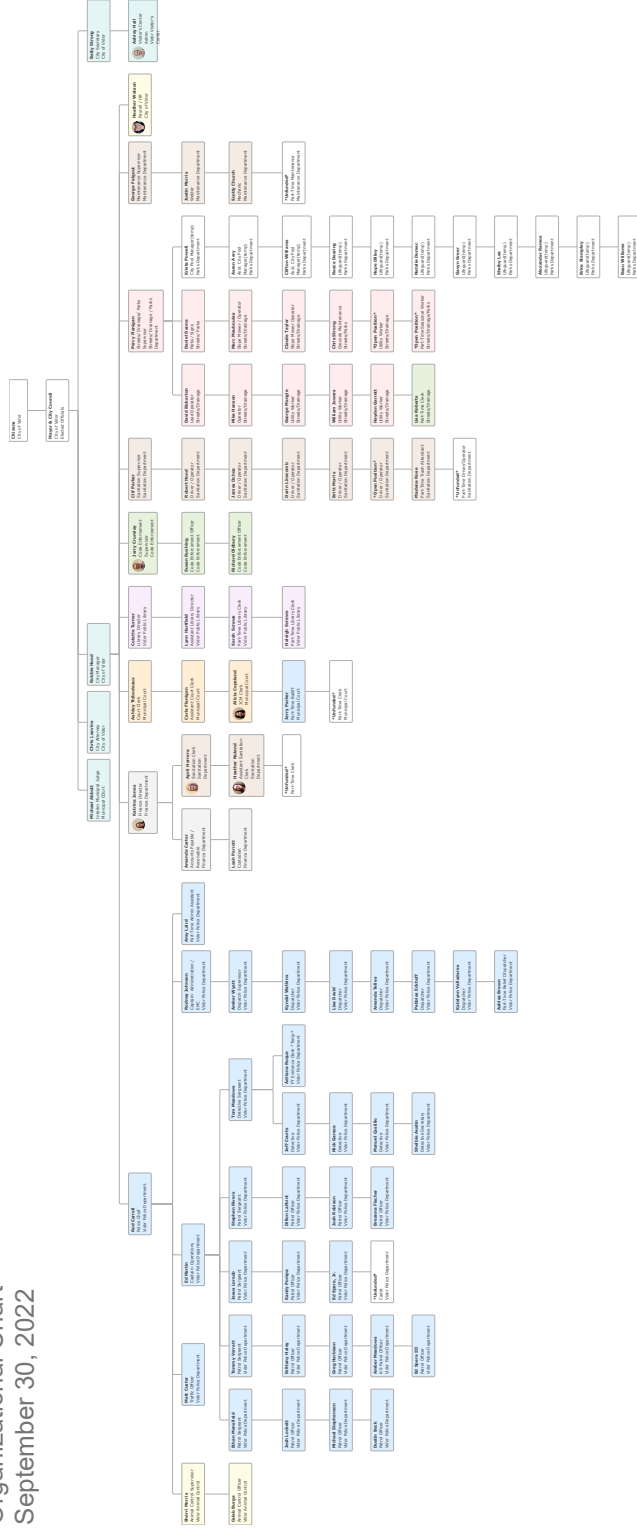
As the City of Vidor continues to grow, we will continue to focus on our long-term financial goals to lower costs and continue to meet and exceed our citizens' expectations. We will assess and work daily to improve the quality of life of our citizens and prepare for future disasters. We will be here to help our community weather the storms ahead and leverage any opportunities that emerge to rebuild our city better and stronger than ever. The City of Vidor's future appears bright!

Respectfully submitted,

Robbie Hood
City Manager

Katrina Jones
Director of Accounting and Finance

City of Vidor, Texas
Organizational Chart
September 30, 2022





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Vidor
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Vidor, Texas
ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
September 30, 2022

City Council

Misty Songe	Mayor
Kelly Carder	Council Member Ward 1
Nicole McGowan	Council Member Ward 2
Michael Thompson	Council Member Ward 3
Jessica Barker	Council Member Ward 4
Gary Herrera	Council Member Ward 5
Jane Hill	Council Member Ward 6

Appointed Officials

Robbie Hood	City Manager
Katrina Jones	Finance Director
Betty Strong	City Secretary
Rod Carroll	Chief of Police
Clifton Parker	Sanitation Supervisor
Percy Flanigain	Streets-Drainage-Parks Supervisor

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Vidor, Texas:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Vidor, Texas (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 accompanying financial statements 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 Vidor, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (GAAS) and 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 City of Vidor, 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

The City's 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V.F. to the financial statements, there was a restatement to the beginning net position/fund balance within the governmental activities, general fund, and sanitation fund due to corrections to cash balances and depreciation expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liability and the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 18, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Vidor, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brooks Watson & Co." in a cursive, flowing script.

Brooks Watson & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
August 18, 2023

***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS***

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City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

September 30, 2022

As management of the City of Vidor, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total combined net position was \$20,015,933 at September 30, 2022. Of this, \$5,715,867 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,443,337, an increase of \$531,789.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,862,916 or 52% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$1,773,872.
- The City closed the year with a net pension liability of \$276,274.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include sanitation operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term 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 assessing a government'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 this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and disaster recovery grant fund, which are

City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, special revenue and sanitation funds. In order to demonstrate compliance with the budget, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the debt service funds, and the special revenue funds for which a budget was prepared.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds are all enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation fund, which is considered to be major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-66 of this report.

City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

September 30, 2022

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Vidor, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20,015,933 as of September 30, 2022, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$11,362,173, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Vidor, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 10,079,264	\$ 494,291	\$ 10,573,555	\$ 9,130,675	\$ 505,041	\$ 9,635,716
Capital assets, net	16,250,525	488,088	16,738,613	16,130,055	377,729	16,507,784
Total Assets	26,329,789	982,379	27,312,168	25,260,730	882,770	26,143,500
Deferred Outflows of Resources	878,649	63,531	942,180	773,880	49,164	823,044
Other liabilities	708,993	140,437	849,430	508,169	132,630	640,799
Long-term liabilities	5,710,185	291,113	6,001,298	7,215,969	315,104	7,531,073
Total Liabilities	6,419,178	431,550	6,850,728	7,724,138	447,734	8,171,872
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,248,918	138,769	1,387,687	497,350	55,261	552,611
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	11,102,894	259,279	11,362,173	10,939,241	241,854	11,181,095
Restricted	2,937,893	-	2,937,893	2,359,717	-	2,359,717
Unrestricted	5,499,555	216,312	5,715,867	4,514,164	187,085	4,701,249
Total Net Position	\$ 19,540,342	\$ 475,591	\$ 20,015,933	\$ 17,813,122	\$ 428,939	\$ 18,242,061

Current and other assets for governmental activities increased by \$948,589 when compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributed to greater cash on hand resulting from an operating surplus in the current year. Total other liabilities increased by \$208,631 primarily due to an increase in unpaid amounts related to CDBG grant project expenses. Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,529,775 primarily due to principal payments made on long-term debt and a decrease in the City's net pension liability.

City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

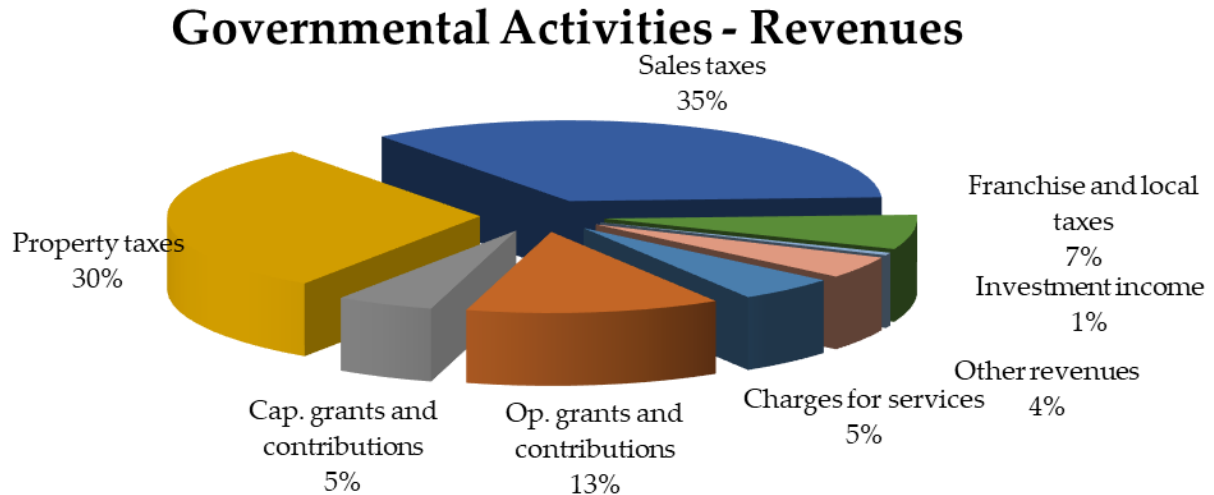
Statement of Activities:

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

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022			For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 524,359	\$ 1,180,532	\$ 1,704,891	\$ 683,275	\$ 1,130,515	\$ 1,813,790
Op. grants and contributions	1,352,857	-	1,352,857	1,326,127	-	1,326,127
Cap. grants and contributions	521,712	-	521,712	420,169	-	420,169
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,115,048	-	3,115,048	2,857,277	-	2,857,277
Sales taxes	3,545,762	-	3,545,762	3,560,619	-	3,560,619
Franchise and local taxes	710,652	-	710,652	750,283	-	750,283
Investment income	55,516	2,870	58,386	23,357	1,974	25,331
Other revenues	453,730	-	453,730	445,785	78,696	524,481
Total Revenues	10,279,636	1,183,402	11,463,038	10,066,892	1,211,185	11,278,077
Expenses						
General government	1,241,796	-	1,241,796	1,293,841	-	1,293,841
Public safety	3,977,399	-	3,977,399	3,757,109	-	3,757,109
Public works	2,736,985	-	2,736,985	2,202,918	-	2,202,918
Culture and recreation	425,758	-	425,758	381,938	-	381,938
Interest and fiscal charges	170,478	5,182	175,660	182,164	5,414	187,578
Sanitation	-	1,131,568	1,131,568	-	1,052,006	1,052,006
Total Expenses	8,552,416	1,136,750	9,689,166	7,817,970	1,057,420	8,875,390
Excess (Deficiency)						
Before Transfers	1,727,220	46,652	1,773,872	2,248,922	153,765	2,402,687
Transfers	-	-	-	2,933	(2,933)	-
Total	-	-	-	2,933	(2,933)	-
Change in Net Position	1,727,220	46,652	1,773,872	2,251,855	150,832	2,402,687
Beginning Net Position	17,813,122	428,939	18,242,061	15,561,267	278,107	15,839,374
Ending Net Position	\$ 19,540,342	\$ 475,591	\$ 20,015,933	\$ 17,813,122	\$ 428,939	\$ 18,242,061

City of Vidor, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

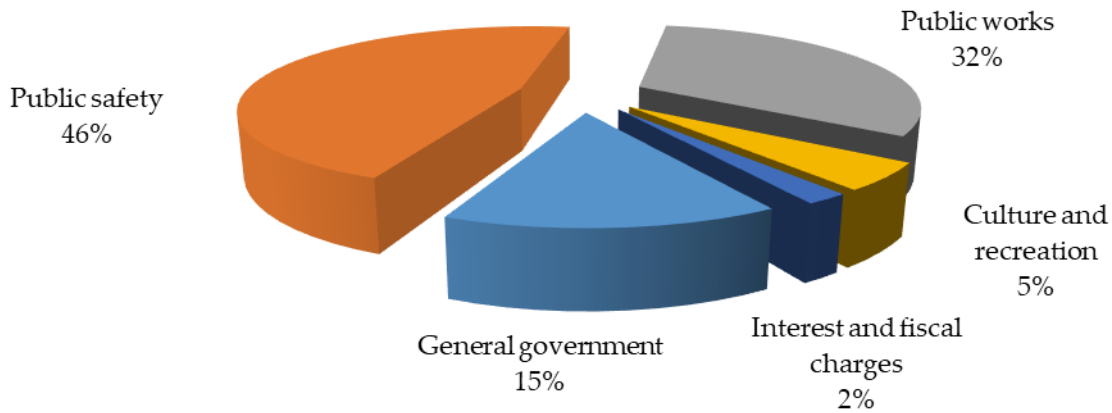


For the year ended September 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$10,279,636. Property tax, sales tax and grants/contributions are the City's largest revenue sources. Charges for services decreased by \$158,916 or 23% primarily as a result of a reduction of permit revenues and court fine collections in the current year. Grants and contributions increased by \$128,273 or 31% due to nonrecurring CDBG grants received in the current year. Property taxes increased due to a higher realization of appraised values in the current year. Investment income increased by \$32,159 or 138% as a result of the realization of higher interest rates over the course of the year, as well as greater interest-bearing accounts. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

City of Vidor, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2022

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$8,552,416. This represents an increase of \$734,446 or 9% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$3,977,399, which increased by \$220,290 or 6%. The increase was primarily due to greater salaries and benefits, and increase in nonrecurring vehicle expenses in the current year. Public works increased by \$534,067 or 24% primarily due to an increase in nonrecurring repairs and maintenance, as well as greater asset depreciation in the current year. Culture and recreation expenditures increased by \$43,820 or 11% due to greater salaries and benefits expenses, and nonrecurring supplies expense. All other expenditures remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

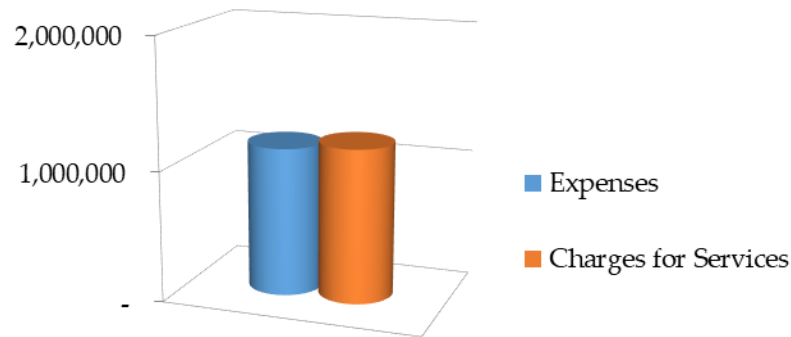
City of Vidor, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2022, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$1,180,532. This is an increase of \$50,017 or 4% over the prior year, which is considered minimal.

Total expenses increased by \$79,330 or 8% during the year. This decrease is primarily due to greater personnel costs, trash roll off, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and depreciation expenses in the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$5,716,630. Of this, \$3,443 is considered nonspendable due to prepaid assets. The City has committed 25% of annual general fund expenditures which totaled \$1,850,271 as of year end. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$3,862,916 as of year end. The general fund increased \$173,878 from the prior year. The increase is primarily related to greater than anticipated revenues and less than anticipated expenditures in the current year. In addition, the fund recognized revenue from the sale of capital assets in the current year. These financing sources were the primarily reason for the increase in fund balance.

City of Vidor, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*
September 30, 2022

The disaster recovery grant fund reflected a fund balance of \$2,194,930. This is an increase of \$607,748 compared to the prior year, as current year grant revenues exceeded expenditures. This is due to less than anticipated grant-related expenses being incurred in the current year.

There was an overall increase in governmental fund balance of \$531,789 from the prior year.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a total positive revenue variance of \$425,106 and a positive expenditure variance of \$281,393 for the year. This positive revenue variance was primarily the result of greater property tax, sales tax, and franchise tax received compared to the final budget. Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control for the municipal judge, city manager, financial administration, police department, debt service principal, and debt service interest by \$126, \$2,980, \$35,487, \$22,691, \$123,299, and \$1,697, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$16,250,525 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$488,088 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset additions during the current year include the following:

- Purchased new software for \$312,885.
- Building and equipment maintenance totaling \$48,423.
- Improvements to Mansfield Ferry Road for \$55,760.
- Purchased new dumpsters and garbage cans for \$39,764.
- Purchased new fire and safety bunker gear for \$30,610.
- Investment in infrastructure improvements to street and drainage systems totaling \$778,859.
- Purchased two new Chevy Silverados totaling \$72,445.

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

City of Vidor, Texas
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*
September 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds, premiums, notes, and leases outstanding of \$5,293,378. During the year, the City made payments on the long-term debt of \$586,883. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Vidor and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting for growth in the upcoming year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Vidor' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Finance Director, 1395 North Main Street, Vidor, Texas 77662.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Vidor, Texas
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)
September 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,119,162	\$ 469,646	\$ 8,588,808
Investments	246,198	-	246,198
Receivables, net	1,710,461	24,645	1,735,106
Prepays	3,443	-	3,443
Total Current Assets	10,079,264	494,291	10,573,555
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,597,216	-	1,597,216
Net depreciable capital assets	14,653,309	488,088	15,141,397
	16,250,525	488,088	16,738,613
Total Assets	26,329,789	982,379	27,312,168
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension outflows	520,141	57,793	577,934
OPEB outflows	51,646	5,738	57,384
Deferred charges on refunding	306,862	-	306,862
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	878,649	63,531	942,180

City of Vidor, Texas

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	689,150	48,690	737,840
Customer deposits	-	48,331	48,331
Accrued interest payable	19,843	-	19,843
Unearned revenue	-	43,416	43,416
Compensated absences, current	76,398	-	76,398
Long-term debt due within one year	510,411	70,936	581,347
Total Current Liabilities	1,295,802	211,373	1,507,175
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	248,647	27,627	276,274
OPEB liability	312,083	34,676	346,759
Compensated absences, noncurrent	8,489	-	8,489
Long-term debt due in more than one year	4,554,157	157,874	4,712,031
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,123,376	220,177	5,343,553
Total Liabilities	6,419,178	431,550	6,850,728
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension inflows	1,245,870	138,430	1,384,300
OPEB inflows	3,048	339	3,387
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,248,918	138,769	1,387,687
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	11,102,894	259,279	11,362,173
Restricted for:			
Grants	2,223,644	-	2,223,644
Public safety	244,124	-	244,124
Tourism	400,877	-	400,877
Debt service	69,248	-	69,248
Unrestricted	5,499,555	216,312	5,715,867
Total Net Position	\$ 19,540,342	\$ 475,591	\$ 20,015,933

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,241,796	\$ 26,028	\$ -	\$ 1,352,857
Public safety	3,977,399	412,621	-	-
Public works	2,736,985	85,710	521,712	-
Culture and recreation	425,758	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	170,478	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>8,552,416</u>	<u>524,359</u>	<u>521,712</u>	<u>1,352,857</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Sanitation	1,136,750	1,180,532	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,136,750</u>	<u>1,180,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 9,689,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,891</u>	<u>\$ 521,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,857</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position, as restated

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 137,089	\$ -	\$ 137,089
(3,564,778)	-	(3,564,778)
(2,129,563)	-	(2,129,563)
(425,758)	-	(425,758)
(170,478)	-	(170,478)
<u>(6,153,488)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,153,488)</u>
-	43,782	43,782
-	43,782	43,782
<u>(6,153,488)</u>	<u>43,782</u>	<u>(6,109,706)</u>
3,115,048	-	3,115,048
3,545,762	-	3,545,762
569,405	-	569,405
141,247	-	141,247
55,516	2,870	58,386
421,120	-	421,120
32,610	-	32,610
<u>7,880,708</u>	<u>2,870</u>	<u>7,883,578</u>
1,727,220	46,652	1,773,872
17,813,122	428,939	18,242,061
<u>\$ 19,540,342</u>	<u>\$ 475,591</u>	<u>\$ 20,015,933</u>

City of Vidor, Texas

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	General	Disaster Recovery Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,048,964	\$ 2,314,939	\$ 755,259	\$ 8,119,162
Investments	246,198	-	-	246,198
Receivables, net	1,440,546	34,282	235,633	1,710,461
Prepays	3,443	-	-	3,443
Total Assets	\$ 6,739,151	\$ 2,349,221	\$ 990,892	\$ 10,079,264
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 296,069	\$ 154,291	\$ 238,790	\$ 689,150
Total Liabilities	296,069	154,291	238,790	689,150
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Property tax	726,452	-	-	726,452
Grants	-	-	220,325	220,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	726,452	-	220,325	946,777
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	3,443	-	-	3,443
Restricted for:				
Grants	-	2,194,930	28,714	2,223,644
Public safety	-	-	244,124	244,124
Tourism	-	-	400,877	400,877
Debt service	-	-	69,248	69,248
Committed for:				
General commitments	1,850,271	-	-	1,850,271
Library	-	-	9,141	9,141
Unassigned reported in:				
General fund	3,862,916	-	-	3,862,916
Special revenue funds	-	-	(220,327)	(220,327)
Total Fund Balances	5,716,630	2,194,930	531,777	8,443,337
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,739,151	\$ 2,349,221	\$ 770,567	\$ 10,079,264

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,443,337
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Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets - non-depreciable	1,597,216
Capital assets - net depreciable	14,653,309

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property tax receivable	726,452
Grant receivable	220,325

Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

Pension contributions	367,715
Pension changes in assumptions	11,103
Pension differences in expected and actual economic experience	141,323
OPEB contributions	5,239
OPEB changes in assumptions	46,407

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.

Pension investment earnings	(1,245,870)
OPEB differences in expected and actual economic experience	(3,048)

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and leases, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest	(19,843)
Compensated absences	(84,887)
Net pension liability	(248,647)
OPEB liability	(312,083)
Deferred charges on refunding	306,862
Bonds, premiums, notes, and lease liabilities	(5,064,568)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,540,342
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Disaster Recovery Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property tax	\$ 2,599,098	\$ -	\$ 515,950	\$ 3,115,048
Sales tax	3,545,762	-	-	3,545,762
Franchise taxes	569,405	-	-	569,405
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	141,247	141,247
Intergovernmental	16,409	1,328,235	529,925	1,874,569
Charges for services	26,028	-	-	26,028
License and permits	85,710	-	-	85,710
Fines and forfeitures	379,967	-	32,654	412,621
Investment income	39,802	8,531	7,183	55,516
Contributions and donations	4,828	-	420	5,248
Other revenue	201,457	-	657	202,114
Total Revenues	7,468,466	1,336,766	1,228,036	10,033,268
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	1,200,732	11,339	164,136	1,376,207
Public safety	3,694,465	-	46,604	3,741,069
Streets	1,113,911	-	-	1,113,911
Maintenance	237,424	-	-	237,424
Public works	380,985	-	-	380,985
Culture and recreation	370,050	-	-	370,050
Debt Service:				
Principal	150,754	-	371,000	521,754
Interest and fiscal charges	5,191	-	154,094	159,285
Capital outlay	247,570	717,679	742,039	1,707,288
Total Expenditures	7,401,082	729,018	1,477,873	9,607,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	67,384	607,748	(249,837)	425,295
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>				
Lease issuance	73,884	-	-	73,884
Sale of capital assets	32,610	-	-	32,610
Total Other Financing Sources	106,494	-	-	106,494
Net Change in Fund Balances	173,878	607,748	(249,837)	531,789
Beginning fund balances	5,542,752	1,587,182	781,614	7,911,548
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 5,716,630	\$ 2,194,930	\$ 531,777	\$ 8,443,337

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	531,789
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	1,415,092
Depreciation expense	(1,294,622)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	213,758
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(5,551)
Accrued interest	2,217
Pension expense	455,282
OPEB expense	(25,205)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Lease proceeds	(73,884)
Amortization of bond premium	11,139
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(24,549)
Principal payments	521,754

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,727,220
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2022

	<u>Sanitation</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 469,646
Receivables, net	24,645
Total Current Assets	<u>494,291</u>
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>	
Capital assets:	
Net depreciable capital assets	488,088
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>488,088</u>
Total Assets	<u>982,379</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension outflows	57,793
OPEB outflows	5,738
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>63,531</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	48,690
Customer deposits	48,331
Unearned revenue	43,416
Long-term debt due within one year	70,936
Total Current Liabilities	<u>211,373</u>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	
Net pension liability	27,627
OPEB liability	34,676
Long-term debt due in more than one year	157,874
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>220,177</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>431,550</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Pension inflows	138,430
OPEB inflows	339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>138,769</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	259,279
Unrestricted	216,312
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 475,591</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Sanitation</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for services	\$ 1,178,481
Other revenue	2,051
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,180,532</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Personnel services	548,602
Operating expenses	248,400
Materials and supplies	110,594
Repairs and maintenance	76,929
Depreciation	147,043
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,131,568</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>48,964</u>
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	
Investment income	2,870
Interest expense	(5,182)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(2,312)</u>
Change in Net Position	46,652
Beginning net position	428,939
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 475,591</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Sanitation</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,177,432
Payments to suppliers	(411,214)
Payments to employees	(596,387)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>169,831</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>	
Capital purchases	(99,338)
Principal paid on debt	(65,129)
Interest paid on debt	(5,182)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(169,649)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>	
Interest on investments	2,870
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>2,870</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,052
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	466,594
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$ 469,646</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Vidor, Texas
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Sanitation</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)</u>	
<u>to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 48,964
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided:	
Depreciation	147,043
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	3,318
Prepaid expenses	10,484
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension contributions	(15,282)
OPEB contributions	915
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,225
Customer deposits	(3,314)
Unearned revenue	(3,104)
Net pension liability	(118,934)
OPEB liability	2,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension investment experience	83,629
OPEB actuarial (gains) losses	(121)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 169,831</u>
<u>Noncash Investing and Financing Activities</u>	
Issuance of leases	\$ 158,064

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Vidor, Texas, was incorporated in December 1960 and became a home rule city in 1967. The City operates under a "Council-Manager" form of government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City's charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of six Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. Departments and agencies of the City submit budget requirements to the City Manager before Council approval. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, library, sanitation and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes as its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation.

Disaster Recovery Grant Fund

The disaster recovery grant fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal CDBG funds for areas impacted by Hurricane Ike and Tropical Storm Imelda as well as other grant funds such as corona virus relief and justice assistance grants. Grant revenues are

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

expended in accordance with their approved purpose and subject to approval and reimbursement by the granting agency.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sanitation Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage and brush removal services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance and contract garbage services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund.

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

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2022

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements and 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 total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized 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. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

All governmental funds and component units 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 in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are 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 pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. 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 the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexSTAR, are reported using the pools' share price.

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

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts
- Statewide investment pools

2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as “due to/from component unit/primary government.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 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 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	30 to 40 years
Roads & infrastructure	20 to 40 years

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government 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 funds balance sheet. The governmental funds

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and forfeitures. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2022

Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 50% of annual expenditures. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is calculated to be less than the policy stipulates, the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in subsequent years to restore the balance. The City's policy is to maintain a committed fund balance equal to 25% (based on three months) of general fund expenditures at the end of each fiscal year.

11. Compensated Absences

The City maintains formal programs for vacation, compensatory time and sick leave. Comp time is designed to allow employees to take time off in lieu of overtime for time worked in excess of their normal work week. Comp time is calculated as overtime at the rate of time and one half for all hours worked over the normal work week. Unused comp time is paid out to the employee if not used.

Eligible employees are granted vacation pay benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City's personnel policy permits its eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits during the year. In the event that available vacation is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees will forfeit the unused time.

Eligible employees will accrue sick leave benefits at the rate of 13 days per year (1.08 days for every full month of service). Sick leave benefits are calculated on the basis of a "benefit year,"

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

the 12-month period that begins when the employee starts to earn sick leave benefits. Unused sick leave benefits will be allowed to accumulate until the employee has accrued a total of 480 hour's worth of sick leave benefits. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment.

Eligible civil service employees that have completed a minimum of ten years of employment as an employee with the City, that employee, employee's heirs or the employee's legal representative(s) shall be compensated in cash for any unused accumulation of sick leave up to a maximum of seven hundred twenty hours at the Employee's basic hourly rate of pay, at the time of the Employee's death, resignation, termination or retirement.

The estimated amounts of compensatory and sick pay benefits that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it upon maturity. Amounts of accrued compensatory and sick pay benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, leases, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and similar items are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Assets acquired under the terms of leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, lease transactions are recorded as other

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

13. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancellable lease of vehicles. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the full-accrual financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

14. 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

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

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.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

The principal operating revenues of the sanitation fund are charges to customers for sales and services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Reconciling items have been presented on the balance sheet of governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” A reconciliation has been presented in the basic financial statements.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, most special revenue, debt service, and sanitation funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is defined as the department level for all funds. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted fund without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:

Police	\$ 22,691
Municipal Judge	126
City Manager	2,980
Financial Administration	35,487
Principal	123,299
Interest	1,697

Emergency Management Grant Fund:

General Government	\$ 156
Public Safety	3,572

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the primary government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 246,198	0.41
Investment pools	3,078,137	0.07
Total carrying value	<u>\$ 3,324,335</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.09

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed five years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment in TexPool and Texas Class was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's investment policy requires funds on bank deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective fair value (fair value of the principal and accrued interest) of at least 102%. As of September 30, 2022, the fair values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

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

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAM. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS") was created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate Texas CLASS AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are remeasured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy noted above.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The City's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments in certificates of deposits maturing in greater than three months, accounts receivable, accrued payables and long-term. The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents, investments in certificates of deposits, accounts receivable, and accrued payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

C. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	General	Disaster Recovery Grant	Nonmajor Govt	Sanitation	Total
Property taxes	\$ 726,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726,452
Sales tax	640,415	-	-	-	640,415
Franchise and other taxes	73,679	-	-	-	73,679
Grant receivable	-	34,282	235,633	-	269,915
Accounts	-	-	-	53,794	53,794
Allowance	-	-	-	(29,149)	(29,149)
	<u>\$ 1,440,546</u>	<u>\$ 34,282</u>	<u>\$ 235,633</u>	<u>\$ 24,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,106</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,567,145	\$ 30,071	\$ -	\$ 1,597,216
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,567,145</u>	<u>30,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,597,216</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,591,258	-	-	7,591,258
Vehicles, machinery & equipment	3,559,756	533,717	-	4,093,473
Infrastructure	11,354,614	778,859	-	12,133,473
Right-of-use asset	394,503	72,445	-	466,948
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>22,900,131</u>	<u>1,385,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,285,152</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(2,637,483)	(289,832)	-	(2,927,315)
Vehicles, machinery & equipment	(2,319,801)	(343,771)	-	(2,663,572)
Infrastructure	(3,353,311)	(556,382)	-	(3,909,693)
Right-of-use asset	(26,626)	(104,637)	-	(131,263)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,337,221)</u>	<u>(1,294,622)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,631,843)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>14,207,757</u>	<u>90,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,653,309</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 15,774,902</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 120,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,250,525</u></u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 171,312
Public safety	331,051
Public works	734,515
Culture and recreation	57,744
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 1,294,622</u></u>

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	\$ 587,904	\$ 20,642	\$ -	\$ 608,546
Right-of-use assets	401,631	236,760	-	638,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>989,535</u>	<u>257,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,246,937</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and systems	(413,953)	(47,541)	-	(461,494)
Right-of-use assets	(197,853)	(99,502)	-	(297,355)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(611,806)</u>	<u>(147,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(758,849)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>377,729</u>	<u>110,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,088</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 377,729</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 110,359</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 488,088</u></u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Sanitation	<u>\$ 147,043</u>
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 147,043</u></u>

E. Other Long-term Liabilities

A summary of changes in other long-term liabilities for the year end was as follows. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate compensated absences.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 79,336	\$ 36,715	\$ (31,164)	\$ 84,887	\$ 76,398
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 79,336</u>	<u>\$ 36,715</u>	<u>\$ (31,164)</u>	<u>\$ 84,887</u>	<u>\$ 76,398</u>
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year				<u><u>\$ 8,489</u></u>	

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

F. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities (i.e. bonds, lease liabilities). The City uses the general fund to liquidate pension/OPEB liabilities.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and other payables:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds	\$ 5,009,000	\$ -	\$ (371,000)	\$ 4,638,000	\$ 378,000
Bond premiums	150,376	-	(11,139)	139,237	-
Other liabilities:					
Lease liabilities	364,201	73,884	(150,754)	287,331	132,411
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,523,577	\$ 73,884	\$ (532,893)	\$ 5,064,568	\$ 510,411
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				\$ 4,554,157	
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds, leases, and other payables:					
Lease liabilities	\$ 135,875	\$ 158,064	\$ (65,129)	\$ 228,810	\$ 70,936
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 135,875	\$ 158,064	\$ (65,129)	\$ 228,810	\$ 70,936
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				\$ 157,874	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

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

	Governemtnal Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds:			
\$898,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2013, due in installments through 2023, interest at 1.79%	\$ 93,000	\$ -	\$ 93,000
\$5,800,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2016, due in installments through 2025, interest at 3.00%	4,545,000	-	4,545,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,638,000	\$ -	\$ 4,638,000
Lease Liabilities:			
\$145,131 lease payable to Kansas Bank, due in annual installments of \$30,949 through 2025, interest at 2.06%	\$ 86,311	\$ -	\$ 86,311
\$548,182 various lease paables to Enterprise, due in monthly installments of \$11,694 through 2027, interest at varying amounts	201,020		201,020
\$203,098 lease payable to BB&T, due in quarterly installments of \$10,968 through 2024, interest at 2.98%		84,875	84,875
\$158,064 lease payable to BB&T, due in quarterly installments of \$7,998 through 2057, interest at 2.09%		143,935	143,935
Total Lease Payables	\$ 287,331	\$ 228,810	\$ 516,141
Bond Premium:	139,237	-	139,237
	\$ 5,064,568	\$ 228,810	\$ 5,293,378

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize total governmental activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 378,000	\$ 140,865	\$ 518,865
2024	300,000	127,800	427,800
2025	310,000	118,800	428,800
2026	320,000	109,500	429,500
2027	330,000	99,900	429,900
2028	335,000	90,000	425,000
2029	350,000	79,950	429,950
2030	360,000	69,450	429,450
2031	370,000	58,650	428,650
2032	380,000	47,550	427,550
2033	390,000	36,150	426,150
2034	400,000	24,450	424,450
2035	415,000	12,450	427,450
	<u>\$ 4,638,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,515</u>	<u>\$ 5,653,515</u>

Year ending September 30,	Leases		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 132,411	\$ 4,533	\$ 136,944
2024	86,909	2,628	89,537
2025	56,009	1,212	57,221
2026	11,418	81	11,499
2027	584	1	585
	<u>\$ 287,331</u>	<u>\$ 8,455</u>	<u>\$ 295,786</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Lease Liabilities		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 70,936	\$ 4,846	\$ 75,782
2024	72,810	2,972	75,782
2025	30,369	1,541	31,910
2026	31,009	901	31,910
2027	23,686	248	23,934
	<u>\$ 228,810</u>	<u>\$ 10,508</u>	<u>\$ 239,318</u>

The assets under lease had an original book value of \$638,391 and a current book value of \$341,036, net of depreciation.

G. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding certificates of obligation. End of the year balances totaled \$306,862 for governmental activities. Current year amortization for governmental activities totaled \$24,549.

H. Customer Deposits

The City had customer deposits of \$48,331 in the sanitation fund as of year end. The City requires a \$50 refundable deposit for all new sanitation customers. This amount will be returned once the account is paid on time for twelve consecutive months, the deposit on the account will be refunded by check during the thirteenth month. All other deposits are applied to the account balance or refunded when service is discontinued.

I. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

The following is a list of fund balances restricted/committed by the City:

	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Committed</u>
Grants	\$ 2,223,644	\$ -
Public safety	* 244,124	-
Tourism	400,877	-
Debt service	69,248	-
General commitments	-	1,850,271
Library	-	9,141
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,937,893</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,859,412</u></u>

* Restricted by enabling legislation

J. Unearned Revenue

As of September 30, 2022 the City received \$43,416 in sanitation customer prepayments in advance of the service being provided. These payments are deferred as of yearend and recognized as revenue in the subsequent year.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with more than 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums.

The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City uses a number of approaches to decrease risks and protect against losses to the City, including internal practices, employee training, and a code of ethics, which all employees are required to acknowledge.

The City owns and operates motor vehicles and may provide such vehicle to employees for business use during the course and scope of their employment. The City is insured as to its own property losses, and the liability of loss to others.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*
September 30, 2022

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

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

C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does not anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and reviews the estimate for this potential liability annually. The City has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The City of Vidor, Texas participates as one of 920 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmr.com.

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

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

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	<u>Plan Year 2019</u>
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI
Active Employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefit to Retirees	Yes	Yes

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	49
Active employees	<u>70</u>
Total	<u>180</u>

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Vidor, Texas were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Vidor, Texas were 14.19% and 14.74% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$599,466, and were equal to the required contributions.

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

4. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

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 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$ 3,416,939	\$ 276,274	\$ (2,287,008)

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 22,159,381	\$ 20,693,775	\$ 1,465,606
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	626,246	-	626,246
Interest	1,471,805	-	1,471,805
Difference between expected and actual experience	180,618	-	180,618
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	524,273	(524,273)
Contributions – employee	-	258,627	(258,627)
Net investment income	-	2,697,498	(2,697,498)
Benefit payments, including refunds of emp. contributions	(1,335,974)	(1,335,974)	-
Administrative expense	-	(12,482)	12,482
Other changes	-	85	(85)
Net changes	942,695	2,132,027	(1,189,332)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 23,102,076	\$ 22,825,802	\$ 276,274

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$53,598.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Difference between projected and investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (1,384,300)
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	157,025	-
Differences in assumptions changes	12,336	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	408,573	-
Total	\$ 577,934	\$ (1,384,300)

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

The City reported \$408,572 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	(136,038)
2023		(527,848)
2024		(290,919)
2025		(260,134)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	<u><u>(1,214,939)</u></u>

E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The City also participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB. The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets and, therefore, doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	70
Total	122

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$8,054, \$6,226, and \$2,157, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates
(RETIREE-only portion of the rate)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2020	0.07%	0.07%	100.00%
2021	0.21%	0.21%	100.00%
2022	0.21%	0.21%	100.00%

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Detailed information about the plan's OPEB liability is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year
Discount rate	1.84%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

Administrative expenses

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (.84%)	Current Single Rate Assumption 1.84%	1% Increase (2.84%)
\$ 428,295	\$ 346,759	\$ 285,452

City of Vidor, Texas
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 326,680
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	10,715
Interest	6,563
Difference between expected and actual experience	(611)
Changes of assumptions	11,171
Benefit payments	(7,759)
Net changes	20,079
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 346,759

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$36,059.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ (3,387)
Change in assumptions	51,563	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,821	-
Total	\$ 57,384	\$ (3,387)

The City reported \$5,821 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

City of Vidor, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2022

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

Year ended December 31:		
2021	\$	17,908
2022		17,121
2023		11,956
2024		1,191
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	<u>48,176</u>

F. Restatement

The City restated beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities and the sanitation fund due to an error concerning cash and depreciation in the prior year.

The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

	General Fund	Governmental Activities	Sanitation Fund
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$ 5,471,257	\$ 17,742,980	\$ 426,202
Correction to cash	71,495	71,495	2,737
Correction to depreciation	-	(1,353)	-
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	<u>\$ 5,542,752</u>	<u>\$ 17,813,122</u>	<u>\$ 428,939</u>

G. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through August 4, 2023~~August 18, 2023~~, the date the financial statements were issued.

H. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, entitled *Leases*. Due to the implementation of GASB 87 in the current year, the City recorded right to use assets and lease liabilities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2)

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 2,453,781	\$ 2,599,098	\$ 145,317
Sales tax	3,305,000	3,545,762	240,762
Franchise taxes	545,000	569,405	24,405
Intergovernmental	19,729	16,409	(3,320)
Charges for services	28,600	26,028	(2,572)
License and permits	79,500	85,710	6,210
Fines and forfeitures	398,000	379,967	(18,033)
Investment income	15,000	39,802	24,802
Contributions and donations	3,500	4,828	1,328
Other revenue	195,250	201,457	6,207
Total Revenues	7,043,360	7,468,466	425,106
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government:			
City council	347,298	257,978	89,320
Municipal court	217,114	209,305	7,809
Municipal judge	36,000	36,126	(126) *
City manager	158,075	161,055	(2,980) *
Financial administration	330,139	365,626	(35,487) *
City secretary	175,110	170,642	4,468
Total general government	1,263,736	1,200,732	63,004
Public safety:			
Police	3,526,523	3,549,214	(22,691) *
Animal control	156,501	145,251	11,250
Total public safety	3,683,024	3,694,465	(11,441)
Streets	1,264,799	1,113,911	150,888
Maintenance	264,025	237,424	26,601
Public works	399,466	380,985	18,481
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation	184,306	147,253	37,053
Library	229,603	222,797	6,806
Total culture and recreation	413,909	370,050	43,859
Debt service:			
Principal	27,455	150,754	(123,299) *
Interest and fiscal charges	3,494	5,191	(1,697) *
Capital outlay	362,567	247,570	114,997
Total Expenditures	7,682,475	7,401,082	281,393
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(639,115)	67,384	706,499

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Lease proceeds	\$ -	\$ 73,884	\$ 73,884
Sale of capital assets	-	32,610	32,610
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	106,494	106,494
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (639,115)	173,878	\$ 812,993
Beginning fund balance		5,542,752	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 5,716,630	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,538,859	\$ 1,328,235	\$ (210,624)
Investment income	2,500	8,531	6,031
Other revenue	20,000	-	(20,000)
Total Revenues	<u>1,561,359</u>	<u>1,336,766</u>	<u>(224,593)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government:	128,886	11,339	117,547
Capital outlay	2,451,332	717,679	1,733,653
Total Expenditures	<u>2,580,218</u>	<u>729,018</u>	<u>1,851,200</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,018,859)</u>	<u>607,748</u>	<u>1,626,607</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,018,859)</u>	<u>607,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,607</u>
Beginning fund balance		1,587,182	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 2,194,930</u>	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

December 31,

	2014	2015	2016
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 445,552	\$ 490,536	\$ 528,175
Interest	1,141,866	1,183,403	1,201,011
Differences between expected and actual experience	(230,887)	(39,762)	(712,087)
Changes of assumptions	-	111,400	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(706,322)	(864,973)	(889,814)
Net change in total pension liability	650,209	880,604	127,285
Total pension liability - beginning	16,442,763	17,092,972	17,973,576
Total pension liability - ending (a)	17,092,972	17,973,576	18,100,861
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 546,207	\$ 514,417	\$ 498,972
Contributions - members	208,539	219,930	224,619
Net investment income	796,391	21,777	989,137
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(706,322)	(864,973)	(889,814)
Administrative expenses	(8,315)	(13,264)	(11,170)
Other	(684)	(655)	(603)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	835,816	(122,768)	811,141
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,921,934	14,757,750	14,634,982
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,757,750	\$ 14,634,982	\$ 15,446,123
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,335,222	\$ 3,338,594	\$ 2,654,738
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 86%	 81%	 85%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,979,021	\$ 3,069,690	\$ 3,208,839
 Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll	 78%	 109%	 83%

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ¹
\$ 579,683	\$ 545,163	\$ 567,566	\$ 609,390	\$ 626,246
1,213,285	1,277,904	1,323,229	1,412,778	1,471,805
27,533	(320,584)	233,127	(10,323)	180,618
-	-	72,028	-	-
(832,233)	(859,593)	(824,805)	(955,628)	(1,335,974)
988,268	642,890	1,371,145	1,056,217	942,695
18,100,861	19,089,129	19,732,019	21,103,164	22,159,381
19,089,129	19,732,019	21,103,164	22,159,381	23,102,076
\$ 560,442	\$ 491,814	\$ 483,670	\$ 548,020	\$ 524,273
244,887	233,403	237,759	272,342	258,627
2,140,963	(525,712)	2,609,496	1,470,243	2,697,498
(832,233)	(859,593)	(824,805)	(955,628)	(1,335,974)
(11,094)	(10,159)	(14,744)	(9,513)	(12,482)
(562)	(530)	(443)	(372)	85
2,102,403	(670,777)	2,490,933	1,325,093	2,132,027
15,446,123	17,548,526	16,877,749	19,368,682	20,693,775
\$ 17,548,526	\$ 16,877,749	\$ 19,368,682	\$ 20,693,775	\$ 22,825,802
\$ 1,540,603	\$ 2,854,270	\$ 1,734,482	\$ 1,465,606	\$ 276,274
92%	86%	92%	93%	99%
\$ 3,498,390	\$ 3,334,329	\$ 3,396,563	\$ 3,787,385	\$ 3,694,666
44%	86%	51%	39%	7%

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Years Ended:

	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 512,368	\$ 514,430	\$ 560,161	\$ 499,603
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 512,368	\$ 514,430	\$ 560,161	\$ 499,603
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual covered payroll	\$ 3,016,482	\$ 3,256,006	\$ 3,520,868	\$ 3,317,952
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.99%	15.80%	15.91%	15.06%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

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	24 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u> ¹
\$ 489,542	\$ 511,312	\$ 515,701	\$ 559,466
<u>\$ 489,542</u>	<u>\$ 511,312</u>	<u>\$ 515,701</u>	<u>\$ 559,466</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,408,430	\$ 3,594,585	\$ 3,632,141	\$ 3,835,244
14.36%	14.22%	14.20%	14.59%

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

December 31,

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 5,597	\$ 6,335	\$ 7,812	\$ 16,664
Interest	7,164	7,210	7,554	7,434
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(11,652)	4,233	(2,153)
Changes of assumptions	17,169	(14,769)	45,020	44,069
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(2,099)	(2,001)	(2,038)	(2,651)
Net change in total OPEB liability	27,831	(14,877)	62,581	63,363
Total OPEB liability - beginning	187,782	215,613	200,736	263,317
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 215,613	\$ 200,736	\$ 263,317	\$ 326,680
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 3,498,390	 \$ 3,334,329	 \$ 3,396,563	 \$ 3,787,385
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.16%	6.02%	7.75%	8.63%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

<u>2021</u>	¹
\$ 10,715	
6,563	
(611)	
11,171	
(7,759)	
<u>20,079</u>	
<u>326,680</u>	
<u>\$ 346,759</u>	²
\$ 3,694,666	
9.39%	

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

***COMBINING STATEMENTS AND
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES***

City of Vidor, Texas
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)
September 30, 2022

	Emergency Management Grant	Child Safety	Police Seizure	Municipal Court Building Security
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,539	\$ 8,795	\$ 3,419	\$ 74,224
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 29,539	\$ 8,795	\$ 3,419	\$ 74,224
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	825	-	-	-
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Grants	-	-	-	-
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Restricted for:				
Grants	28,714	-	-	-
Public safety	-	8,795	3,419	74,224
Tourism	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Committed for:				
Library	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	28,714	8,795	3,419	74,224
Total Liabilities and Fund				
Balances	\$ 29,539	\$ 8,795	\$ 3,419	\$ 74,224

CDBG	LMJF Local Muni Jury	Animal Shelter	Library	Municipal Court Technology	LEOSE
\$ -	\$ 540	\$ 5,446	\$ 9,141	\$ 31,882	\$ 4,490
235,633	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 235,633</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 5,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,141</u>	<u>\$ 31,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,490</u>
\$ 235,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,310	\$ -
<u>235,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>-</u>
220,325	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	540	5,446	-	30,572	4,490
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9,141	-	-
(220,327)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(220,327)</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>5,446</u>	<u>9,141</u>	<u>30,572</u>	<u>4,490</u>
<u>\$ 235,633</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 5,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,141</u>	<u>\$ 31,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,490</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)
September 30, 2022

	Federal Forfeiture	Hotel Occupancy	Juvenile Case Manager	Judicial Efficiency
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,440	\$ 401,860	\$ 103,749	\$ 8,105
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,440	\$ 401,860	\$ 103,749	\$ 8,105
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 983	\$ -	\$ 37
Total Liabilities	-	983	-	37
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Grants	-	-	-	-
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Restricted for:				
Grants	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,440	-	103,749	8,068
Tourism	-	400,877	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Committed for:				
Library	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,440	400,877	103,749	8,068
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,440	\$ 401,860	\$ 103,749	\$ 8,105

Police Abandoned Property	Total Special Revenue	Debt Service City Hall	Debt Service Landfill	Total Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental
\$ 381	\$ 686,011	\$ 40,785	\$ 28,463	\$ 69,248	\$ 755,259
-	235,633	-	-	-	235,633
<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ 921,644</u>	<u>\$ 40,785</u>	<u>\$ 28,463</u>	<u>\$ 69,248</u>	<u>\$ 990,892</u>
\$ -	\$ 238,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,790
-	238,790	-	-	-	238,790
-	220,325	-	-	-	220,325
-	28,714	-	-	-	28,714
381	244,124	-	-	-	244,124
-	400,877	-	-	-	400,877
-	-	40,785	28,463	69,248	69,248
-	9,141	-	-	-	9,141
-	(220,327)	-	-	-	(220,327)
<u>381</u>	<u>462,529</u>	<u>40,785</u>	<u>28,463</u>	<u>69,248</u>	<u>531,777</u>
<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ 701,319</u>	<u>\$ 40,785</u>	<u>\$ 28,463</u>	<u>\$ 69,248</u>	<u>\$ 770,567</u>

City of Vidor, Texas

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Emergency Management Grant	Child Safety	Police Seizure	Municipal Court Building Security
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,567	-	-	108
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,274	-	10,641
Investment income	290	60	26	473
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>6,857</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>11,222</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	156	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	8,873
Police	40,222	2,633	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>40,378</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,873</u>
Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>(33,521)</u>	<u>(1,299)</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2,349</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(33,521)	(1,299)	26	2,349
Beginning fund balances	62,235	10,094	3,393	71,875
Ending Fund Balances	<u>\$ 28,714</u>	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$ 3,419</u>	<u>\$ 74,224</u>

CDBG	LMJF Local Muni Jury	Animal Shelter	Library	Municipal Court Technology	LEOSE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
521,712	-	-	-	-	1,538
-	202	-	-	9,147	-
-	2	33	62	177	54
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>521,712</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>9,324</u>	<u>1,592</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,040	-
-	-	-	-	-	3,749
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
742,039	-	-	-	-	-
<u>742,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,040</u>	<u>3,749</u>
(220,327)	204	453	62	3,284	(2,157)
(220,327)	204	453	62	3,284	(2,157)
-	336	4,993	9,079	27,288	6,647
<u>\$ (220,327)</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 5,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,141</u>	<u>\$ 30,572</u>	<u>\$ 4,490</u>

City of Vidor, Texas

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Federal Forfeiture	Hotel Occupancy	Juvenile Case Manager	Judicial Efficiency
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	141,247	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	11,390	-
Investment income	34	3,128	650	57
Other revenue	-	-	-	276
	<u>34</u>	<u>144,375</u>	<u>12,040</u>	<u>333</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	7,214	1,259
Police	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	140,594	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>140,594</u>	<u>7,214</u>	<u>1,259</u>
Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>34</u>	<u>3,781</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>(926)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	34	3,781	4,826	(926)
Beginning fund balances	4,406	397,096	98,923	8,994
Ending Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,440</u>	<u>\$ 400,877</u>	<u>\$ 103,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,068</u>

Police Abandoned Property	Total Special Revenue	Debt Service City Hall	Debt Service Landfill	Total Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,259	\$ 95,691	\$ 515,950	\$ 515,950
-	141,247	-	-	-	141,247
-	529,925	-	-	-	529,925
-	32,654	-	-	-	32,654
-	5,046	1,597	540	2,137	7,183
381	657	-	-	-	657
<u>381</u>	<u>709,949</u>	<u>421,856</u>	<u>96,231</u>	<u>518,087</u>	<u>1,228,036</u>
-	156	-	-	-	156
-	23,386	-	-	-	23,386
-	46,604	-	-	-	46,604
-	140,594	-	-	-	140,594
-	-	280,000	91,000	371,000	371,000
-	-	150,800	3,294	154,094	154,094
-	742,039	-	-	-	742,039
<u>-</u>	<u>952,779</u>	<u>430,800</u>	<u>94,294</u>	<u>525,094</u>	<u>1,477,873</u>
381	(242,830)	(8,944)	1,937	(7,007)	(249,837)
381	(242,830)	(8,944)	1,937	(7,007)	(249,837)
-	705,359	49,729	26,526	76,255	781,614
<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ 462,529</u>	<u>\$ 40,785</u>	<u>\$ 28,463</u>	<u>\$ 69,248</u>	<u>\$ 531,777</u>

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GRANT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 26,000	\$ 6,567	\$ (19,433)
Interest income	300	290	(10)
Total Revenues	26,300	6,857	(19,443)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government	-	156	(156) *
Public safety	36,650	40,222	(3,572) *
Total Expenditures	36,650	40,378	(3,728)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,350)	(33,521)	(23,171)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,350)	(33,521)	\$ (23,171)
Beginning fund balance		62,235	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 28,714	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

City of Vidor, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,778,455	\$ 521,712	\$ (23,256,743)
Total Revenues	<u>23,778,455</u>	<u>521,712</u>	<u>(23,256,743)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Capital outlay	23,938,064	742,039	23,196,025
Total Expenditures	<u>23,938,064</u>	<u>742,039</u>	<u>23,196,025</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(159,609)</u>	<u>(220,327)</u>	<u>(60,718)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (159,609)</u>	<u>(220,327)</u>	<u>\$ (60,718)</u>
Beginning fund balance		-	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ (220,327)</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SAFETY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,274	\$ (226)
Investment income	50	60	10
Total Revenues	1,550	1,334	(216)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Public safety	6,455	2,633	3,822
Total Expenditures	6,455	2,633	3,822
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,905)	(1,299)	3,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,905)	(1,299)	\$ 3,606
Beginning fund balance		10,094	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 8,795	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE SEIZURE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Interest income	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 1
Total Revenues	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Public safety	3,100	-	3,100
Total Expenditures	<u>3,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,100</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(3,075)</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,101</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (3,075)</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>\$ 3,101</u>
Beginning fund balance		3,393	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 3,419</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 108
Fines and forfeitures	10,500	10,641	141
Interest income	425	473	48
Total Revenues	10,925	11,222	297
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Municipal court	25,631	8,873	16,758
Total Expenditures	25,631	8,873	16,758
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,706)	2,349	17,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (14,706)	2,349	\$ 17,055
Beginning fund balance		71,875	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 74,224	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANIMAL SHELTER FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Contributions and donations	\$ 100	\$ 420	\$ 320
Interest income	25	33	8
Total Revenues	125	453	328
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Animal control	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	1,000	-	1,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(875)	453	1,328
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (875)	453	\$ 1,328
Beginning fund balance		4,993	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 5,446	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Interest income	\$ 25	\$ 62	\$ 37
Total Revenues	<u>25</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>37</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 25</u>	62	<u>\$ 37</u>
Beginning fund balance		9,079	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 9,141</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,147	\$ (853)
Investment income	125	177	52
Total Revenues	10,125	9,324	(801)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Municipal court	13,500	6,040	7,460
Total Expenditures	13,500	6,040	7,460
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,375)	3,284	6,659
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,375)	3,284	\$ 6,659
Beginning fund balance		27,288	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 30,572	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,538	\$ (237)
Investment income	70	54	(16)
Total Revenues	<u>1,845</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>(253)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Public safety	8,700	3,749	4,951
Total Expenditures	<u>8,700</u>	<u>3,749</u>	<u>4,951</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(6,855)</u>	<u>(2,157)</u>	<u>4,698</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (6,855)</u>	<u>(2,157)</u>	<u>\$ 4,698</u>
Beginning fund balance		6,647	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 4,490</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Investment income	\$ 175	\$ 34	\$ (141)
Total Revenues	<u>175</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>(141)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Public safety	4,000	-	4,000
Total Expenditures	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>3,859</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (3,825)</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>\$ 3,859</u>
Beginning fund balance		4,406	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 4,440</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Franchise and local taxes	\$ 160,000	\$ 141,247	\$ (18,753)
Investment income	2,000	3,128	1,128
Total Revenues	162,000	144,375	(17,625)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Tourism	190,643	140,594	50,049
Total Expenditures	190,643	140,594	50,049
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(28,643)	3,781	32,424
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (28,643)	3,781	\$ 32,424
Beginning fund balance		397,096	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 400,877	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE CASE MANAGER FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 13,000	\$ 11,390	\$ (1,610)
Other revenue	20	-	(20)
Interest income	500	650	150
Total Revenues	13,520	12,040	(1,480)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Municipal court	9,803	7,214	2,589
Total Expenditures	9,803	7,214	2,589
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,717	4,826	1,109
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,717	4,826	\$ 1,109
Beginning fund balance		98,923	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 103,749	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Other revenue	\$ 1,000	\$ 276	\$ (724)
Interest income	60	57	(3)
Total Revenues	<u>1,060</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>(727)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Municipal court	3,850	1,259	2,591
Total Expenditures	<u>3,850</u>	<u>1,259</u>	<u>2,591</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(2,790)</u>	<u>(926)</u>	<u>1,864</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,790)</u>	<u>(926)</u>	<u>\$ 1,864</u>
Beginning fund balance		8,994	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 8,068</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE LANDFILL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 78,000	\$ 95,691	\$ 17,691
Interest income	400	540	140
Total Revenues	<u>78,400</u>	<u>96,231</u>	<u>17,831</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	91,000	91,000	-
Interest	3,294	3,294	-
Total Expenditures	<u>94,294</u>	<u>94,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(15,894)</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>17,831</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (15,894)</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>\$ 17,831</u>
Beginning fund balance		26,526	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 28,463</u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE CITY HALL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property tax	\$ 377,000	\$ 420,259	\$ 43,259
Interest income	100	1,597	1,497
Total Revenues	377,100	421,856	44,756
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	280,000	280,000	-
Interest	150,800	150,800	-
Total Expenditures	430,800	430,800	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,700)	(8,944)	44,756
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (53,700)	(8,944)	\$ 88,015
Beginning fund balance		49,729	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 40,785	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

City of Vidor, Texas

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LMJF LOCAL MUNICIPAL JURY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 200	\$ 202	\$ 2
Interest income	-	2	2
Total Revenues	<u>200</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>4</u>
Beginning fund balance		336	
Ending Fund Balance		<u><u>\$ 540</u></u>	

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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Financial Trends	106
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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity	122
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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity	132
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These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information	140
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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information	142
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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

City of Vidor, Texas
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015 (a)	2016 (b)
Government activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,462,799	\$ 4,458,667	\$ 5,818,632	\$ 6,510,373
Restricted	-	-	-	841,340
Unrestricted	4,602,319	5,155,262	3,778,099	2,500,872
Total government activities net position	8,065,118	9,613,929	9,596,731	9,852,585
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	167,018
Unrestricted	242,504	293,295	404,131	19,770
Total business-type activities net position	242,504	293,295	404,131	186,788
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	3,462,799	4,458,667	5,818,632	6,677,391
Restricted	-	-	-	841,340
Unrestricted	4,844,823	5,448,557	4,182,230	2,520,642
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,307,622	\$ 9,907,224	\$ 10,000,862	\$ 10,039,373

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(a) In fiscal year 2015 there was a prior period adjustment related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Financial Report for Pensions. The beginning net position was restated for the net position liability at September 30, 2014. Governmental activities had a prior period adjustment of (\$2,125,012).

(b) In fiscal year 2016, the restricted portion of net position in the government wide statement of net position was adjusted to include the restricted amounts of the non major funds and the net investment in capital assets was separated out of Unrestricted Net Position for the business-type activities.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 6,928,038	\$ 8,251,930	\$ 9,655,580	\$ 10,606,347	\$ 10,939,241	\$ 11,102,894
771,416	1,203,728	1,036,414	814,097	2,359,717	2,937,893
2,487,914	3,040,747	3,704,647	4,142,175	4,514,164	5,499,555
10,187,368	12,496,405	14,396,641	15,562,619	17,813,122	19,540,342
194,045	205,323	229,696	266,659	241,854	259,279
47,120	39,412	15,449	11,448	187,085	216,312
241,165	244,735	245,145	278,107	428,939	475,591
7,122,083	8,457,253	9,885,276	10,873,006	11,181,095	11,362,173
771,416	1,203,728	1,036,414	814,097	2,359,717	2,937,893
2,535,034	3,080,159	3,720,096	4,153,623	4,701,249	5,715,867
<u>\$ 10,428,533</u>	<u>\$ 12,741,140</u>	<u>\$ 14,641,786</u>	<u>\$ 15,840,726</u>	<u>\$ 18,242,061</u>	<u>\$ 20,015,933</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016 (a)</u>
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
City Council	\$ 319,666	\$ 343,848	\$ 378,407	\$ -
Municipal Court	172,940	218,080	214,931	-
City Manager	88,724	154,903	130,032	-
Financial Administration	305,498	293,854	266,888	-
City Secretary	78,868	94,618	96,325	-
Police	2,784,031	3,038,024	2,863,600	-
Animal Control	123,836	105,325	110,789	-
Streets	754,727	818,625	910,115	-
Maintenance	159,899	164,879	188,232	-
Public Works	162,757	182,708	201,653	-
Tourism	118,000	111,020	96,525	-
Parks and Recreation	162,159	164,298	179,417	-
Libraries	253,596	231,461	194,812	-
Bond Interest	328,055	305,521	298,523	-
Fiscal Agent's Fees	1,302	500	500	-
General Government	-	-	-	1,430,436
Public Safety	-	-	-	3,125,699
Public Works	-	-	-	1,536,548
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	423,342
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	294,199
Total governmental activities	<u>5,814,058</u>	<u>6,227,664</u>	<u>6,130,749</u>	<u>6,810,224</u>
Business-type activities				
Sanitation	1,010,486	993,778	926,873	1,017,672
Total business-type activities	<u>1,010,486</u>	<u>993,778</u>	<u>926,873</u>	<u>1,017,672</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,824,544</u>	<u>\$ 7,221,442</u>	<u>\$ 7,057,622</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,896</u>

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,402,420	1,321,655	1,576,522	2,644,648	1,365,335	1,241,796
3,781,462	3,409,393	3,363,813	2,963,699	3,757,109	3,977,399
1,633,342	1,754,009	1,998,210	1,941,839	2,202,918	2,736,985
417,547	414,610	373,941	312,082	381,938	425,758
335,855	245,629	167,754	190,004	182,164	170,478
<u>7,570,626</u>	<u>7,145,296</u>	<u>7,480,240</u>	<u>8,052,272</u>	<u>7,889,464</u>	<u>8,552,416</u>
 1,005,271	 1,005,304	 1,020,919	 1,086,856	 1,060,157	 1,136,750
<u>1,005,271</u>	<u>1,005,304</u>	<u>1,020,919</u>	<u>1,086,856</u>	<u>1,060,157</u>	<u>1,136,750</u>
<u>\$ 8,575,897</u>	<u>\$ 8,150,600</u>	<u>\$ 8,501,159</u>	<u>\$ 9,139,128</u>	<u>\$ 8,949,621</u>	<u>\$ 9,689,166</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016 (a)</u>
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
Municipal Court	\$ 509,409	\$ 654,380	\$ 604,243	\$ -
Financial Administration	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Public Works	67,204	59,963	43,391	-
Parks and Recreation	17,333	16,240	23,048	-
Libraries	3,069	2,597	3,568	-
General Government	-	-	-	33,482
Public Safety	-	-	-	645,925
Public Works	-	-	-	31,150
Capital & Op. grants and contributions				
Public safety	96,220	110,335	75,626	-
Streets	83,773	-	-	-
Libraries	64,478	19,149	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	643,234
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	<u>916,486</u>	<u>937,664</u>	<u>824,876</u>	<u>1,353,791</u>
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Sanitation	952,874	1,044,358	1,037,085	1,023,222
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	<u>952,874</u>	<u>1,044,358</u>	<u>1,037,085</u>	<u>1,023,222</u>
Total primary government program				
revenues	<u>1,869,360</u>	<u>1,982,022</u>	<u>1,861,961</u>	<u>2,377,013</u>
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	(4,897,572)	(5,290,000)	(5,305,873)	(5,456,433)
Business-type activities	(57,612)	50,580	110,212	5,550
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (4,955,184)</u>	<u>\$ (5,239,420)</u>	<u>\$ (5,195,661)</u>	<u>\$ (5,450,883)</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
32,237	33,266	29,171	2,666	23,826	26,028
527,364	493,499	410,888	367,429	549,658	412,621
85,549	67,905	63,715	56,041	109,791	85,710
-	-	-	733,607	-	-
-	-	-	339,126	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
892,229	1,588,681	1,793,494	108,157	1,326,127	1,352,857
-	580,999	-	-	420,169	521,712
<u>1,537,379</u>	<u>2,764,350</u>	<u>2,297,268</u>	<u>1,607,026</u>	<u>2,429,571</u>	<u>2,398,928</u>
<u>1,057,816</u>	<u>1,010,265</u>	<u>1,017,310</u>	<u>1,094,741</u>	<u>1,130,515</u>	<u>1,180,532</u>
<u>1,057,816</u>	<u>1,010,265</u>	<u>1,017,310</u>	<u>1,094,741</u>	<u>1,130,515</u>	<u>1,180,532</u>
<u>2,595,195</u>	<u>3,774,615</u>	<u>3,314,578</u>	<u>2,701,767</u>	<u>3,560,086</u>	<u>3,579,460</u>
(6,033,247)	(4,380,946)	(5,182,972)	(6,445,246)	(5,459,893)	(6,153,488)
52,545	4,961	(3,609)	7,885	70,358	43,782
<u>\$ (5,980,702)</u>	<u>\$ (4,375,985)</u>	<u>\$ (5,186,581)</u>	<u>\$ (6,437,361)</u>	<u>\$ (5,389,535)</u>	<u>\$ (6,109,706)</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016 (a)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental Activities				
Property taxes	\$ 2,347,091	\$ 2,398,722	\$ 2,418,549	\$ 2,640,209
Sales taxes	2,272,640	2,417,350	2,612,333	2,621,320
Franchise and other taxes	648,101	698,211	706,614	683,036
Penalty and Interest	55,094	66,477	73,846	-
Gains and Contributions Not Restricted	3,556	4,904	12,013	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	139,786	191,500	307,601	231,800
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	7,463	6,106	9,547	16,750
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(27,197)	-	-	-
CDBG Grant Proceeds (Net)	-	1,055,541	1,273,184	-
Total governmental activities	<u>5,446,534</u>	<u>6,838,811</u>	<u>7,413,687</u>	<u>6,193,115</u>
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	257	211	624	1,124
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>257</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>1,124</u>
Total primary government	<u>5,446,791</u>	<u>6,839,022</u>	<u>7,414,311</u>	<u>6,194,239</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	548,962	1,548,811	2,107,814	736,682
Business-type activities	(57,355)	50,791	110,836	6,674
Total primary government	<u>\$ 491,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,602</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,650</u>	<u>\$ 743,356</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(a) In FY2016, the City began reporting the expenses on the statement of activities by function rather than by department

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 2,684,161	\$ 2,705,537	\$ 2,597,920	\$ 2,797,166	\$ 2,857,277	\$ 3,115,048
2,585,774	3,036,753	3,209,239	3,415,917	3,560,619	3,545,762
739,527	772,417	723,756	705,614	750,283	710,652
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
331,052	305,388	285,158	627,660	445,785	421,120
-	-	-	10,823	2,933	-
27,516	51,371	84,754	54,044	23,357	55,516
-	-	-	-	-	32,610
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,368,030</u>	<u>6,871,466</u>	<u>6,900,827</u>	<u>7,611,224</u>	<u>7,640,254</u>	<u>7,880,708</u>
1,832	3,290	4,019	2,784	1,974	2,870
-	-	-	33,116	78,696	-
-	-	-	(10,823)	(2,933)	-
<u>1,832</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>4,019</u>	<u>25,077</u>	<u>77,737</u>	<u>2,870</u>
<u>6,369,862</u>	<u>6,874,756</u>	<u>6,904,846</u>	<u>7,636,301</u>	<u>7,717,991</u>	<u>7,883,578</u>
334,783	2,490,520	1,717,855	1,165,978	2,180,361	1,727,220
54,377	8,251	410	32,962	148,095	46,652
<u>\$ 389,160</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,940</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,872</u>

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City of Vidor, Texas

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Tax	Total
2013	\$ 2,347,091	\$ 2,272,640	\$ 88,270	\$ 559,831	\$ 5,267,832
2014	2,398,722	2,417,350	118,551	579,660	5,514,283
2015	2,418,549	2,612,333	142,945	563,669	5,737,496
2016	2,640,209	2,621,320	538,694	144,342	5,944,565
2017	2,684,161	2,585,774	611,252	128,275	6,009,462
2018	2,705,537	3,036,753	582,873	189,544	6,514,707
2019	2,597,920	3,209,239	602,549	121,207	6,530,915
2020	2,797,166	3,415,917	557,682	147,932	6,918,697
2021	2,857,277	3,560,619	564,490	185,793	7,168,179
2022	3,115,048	3,545,762	569,405	141,247	7,371,462

Source: Audited Financial Statements

City of Vidor, Texas
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(accrual basis on accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,149 (b)
Assigned to:				
Committed	1,279,484	1,365,183	1,400,038	1,533,130
Unassigned	1,741,328	2,083,107	2,517,103	2,293,579
Total general fund	<u>\$ 3,020,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,448,290</u>	<u>\$ 3,917,141</u>	<u>\$ 3,829,858</u>
Debt service				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	161,119	170,517	179,614	184,153
Total debt service	<u>\$ 161,119</u>	<u>\$ 170,517</u>	<u>\$ 179,614</u>	<u>\$ 184,153</u>
Capital projects				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total capital projects	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other governmental funds				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special revenue funds				
Restricted for:				
Comitted for:	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Library	8,646	8,656	8,669	8,692 (c)
Grants	-	-	-	159,368 (c)
Public safety	352,533	388,080	407,863	306,994 (c)
Tourism	100,771	108,518	155,215	190,825 (c)
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governemental funds	<u>\$ 461,950</u>	<u>\$ 505,254</u>	<u>\$ 571,747</u>	<u>\$ 665,879</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(a) Prior to implementation of GASB 54 information not available in requested format.

(b) Prior to fiscal year 2016, prepaids were included in unassigned or restricted balances in Governmental Funds. The account balances are immaterial and they have not been restated.

(c) Prior to fiscal year 2016, restricted funds were included in restricted balances and not broken down by restriction. The balances have been restated to the proper classifications for comparison purposes for this table.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 68,055	\$ 9,140	\$ 7,898	\$ 13,248	\$ 16,083	\$ 3,443
1,559,481	1,558,390	1,551,089	1,674,370	1,846,900	1,850,271
2,276,754	2,883,579	3,354,938	3,425,247	3,608,274	3,862,916
<u>\$ 3,904,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,109</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,925</u>	<u>\$ 5,112,865</u>	<u>\$ 5,471,257</u>	<u>\$ 5,716,630</u>
195,638	187,412	180,259	163,153	76,255	69,248
<u>\$ 195,638</u>	<u>\$ 187,412</u>	<u>\$ 180,259</u>	<u>\$ 163,153</u>	<u>\$ 76,255</u>	<u>\$ 69,248</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	9,141
8,741	8,840	8,979	9,051	9,079	-
74,613	462,354	246,268	57,015	1,649,417	2,223,645
288,096	267,446	309,798	258,834	236,949	244,124
213,069	286,516	300,089	335,095	397,096	400,877
-	-	-	(160,820)	-	(220,327)
<u>\$ 584,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,156</u>	<u>\$ 865,134</u>	<u>\$ 499,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,657,460</u>

City of Vidor, Texas

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis on accounting)

	2013 (a)	2014	2015	2016 (b)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,557,925	\$ 4,781,368	\$ 5,011,903	\$ 5,233,594
Franchise and local taxes	648,101	698,211	706,614	683,036
Penalty and interest on taxes	55,094	66,477	73,846	-
Licenses and permits	52,914	54,263	37,010	31,150
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	244,471	129,484	81,616	643,234
Charges for services	109,692	99,537	107,997	33,482
Fines and Forfeitures	549,367	617,020	534,433	645,925
Investment income	7,463	6,106	9,547	16,750
Contributions and donations from private sources	3,556	4,904	6,023	8,697
Other revenue	132,277	191,500	307,601	223,103
Total revenues	<u>6,360,860</u>	<u>6,648,870</u>	<u>6,876,590</u>	<u>7,518,971</u>
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	1,051,007
City Council	165,535	190,957	226,038	-
Municipal Court	194,229	228,226	209,454	-
City Manager	88,724	154,903	133,172	-
Financial administration	305,498	293,854	271,322	-
City secretary	78,868	94,618	98,652	-
Public safety:				3,005,180
Police	2,694,441	2,961,801	2,890,041	-
Animal Control	122,396	103,885	111,622	-
Streets/Drainage	948,125	786,367	979,585	753,063
Maintenance	156,998	167,529	190,418	201,311
Public works	162,266	182,217	205,645	265,240
Tourism	118,000	111,020	96,525	-
Culture and recreation:				388,957
Parks and recreation	145,966	153,529	170,209	-
Library	240,896	225,064	192,558	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,158,269
Debt Service				
Bond principal	1,145,000	208,000	217,000	244,334
Bond interest and fiscal charges	333,855	306,720	300,109	294,374
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>6,900,797</u>	<u>6,168,690</u>	<u>6,292,350</u>	<u>7,361,735</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (539,937)	\$ 480,180	\$ 584,240	\$ 157,236

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 5,240,052	\$ 5,708,341	\$ 5,774,041	\$ 6,179,366	\$ 6,419,398	\$ 6,660,810
739,527	772,417	723,756	705,614	750,283	710,652
-	-	-	-	-	-
85,549	67,905	63,715	56,041	109,791	85,710
892,229	1,588,681	1,793,494	846,969	2,256,031	1,874,569
32,237	33,266	29,171	2,666	23,826	26,028
527,364	493,499	410,888	367,429	549,658	412,621
27,516	51,371	84,754	54,044	23,357	55,516
4,697	588,414	4,532	2,623	3,733	5,248
326,355	403,990	282,056	716,499	362,407	202,114
7,875,526	9,707,884	9,166,407	8,931,251	10,498,484	10,033,268
1,197,206	1,201,985	1,272,744	2,480,669	1,370,566	1,376,207
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,728,702	3,323,578	3,293,877	2,835,814	3,539,791	3,741,069
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
780,542	866,443	953,279	745,498	1,029,875	1,113,911
227,030	245,540	216,380	225,841	226,085	237,424
305,241	273,584	321,706	297,358	356,855	673,181
-	-	-	-	-	-
382,705	382,944	340,262	303,643	324,980	370,050
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
802,641	1,899,681	1,954,217	1,711,744	1,221,927	1,415,092
387,393	320,940	329,000	347,000	384,202	521,754
141,721	200,025	189,301	178,107	167,891	159,285
198,621	-	-	-	-	-
8,151,802	8,714,720	8,870,766	9,125,674	8,622,172	9,607,973
\$ (276,276)	\$ 993,164	\$ 295,641	\$ (194,423)	\$ 1,876,312	\$ 425,295

City of Vidor, Texas

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis on accounting)

	2013 (a)	2014	2015	2016 (b)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	49,581	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(49,581)	-
Debt issued	898,000	-	-	-
Discount on refunding bonds	(27,155)	-	-	-
Premium on tax notes issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow account	-	-	-	-
Grant proceeds	-	1,055,541	1,320,948	-
Grant expenditures	-	(1,055,541)	(1,360,747)	-
Other (Uses)	(42)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	870,803	-	(39,799)	-
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 330,866	\$ 480,180	\$ 544,441	\$ 157,236
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	22.65%	10.62%	11.20%	8.68%

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(a) Includes capital project expenditures, completed in FY2011

(a) Purchased bonds for Joe Hopkins Park

(b) In FY2016, the City began separating capital outlay from the various departments for separate reporting on the financial statements as well as separating the expenses more by function than by department

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
-	-	-	10,823	2,933	-
-	(13,934)	-	-	-	-
5,800,000	-	-	-	145,131	73,884
-	-	-	-	-	-
200,502	-	-	-	-	-
(5,801,881)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	79,745	32,610
<u>198,621</u>	<u>(13,934)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,823</u>	<u>227,809</u>	<u>106,494</u>
<u>\$ (77,655)</u>	<u>\$ 979,230</u>	<u>\$ 295,641</u>	<u>\$ (183,600)</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,121</u>	<u>\$ 531,789</u>
7.20%	7.64%	7.49%	7.08%	7.46%	8.31%

City of Vidor, Texas

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Real Property Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2013	\$ 236,534,989	\$ 56,249,632	\$ 292,784,621	\$ 0.74500
2014	249,158,672	61,166,297	310,324,969	0.73218
2015	245,716,227	59,813,668	305,529,895	0.73200
2016	262,562,689	64,139,154	326,701,843	0.72900
2017	270,725,165	62,154,975	332,880,140	0.72500
2018	275,972,212	60,418,777	336,390,989	0.72400
2019	297,565,220	65,477,146	363,042,366	0.72400
2020	335,856,848	74,315,039	410,171,887	0.70370
2021	414,114,762	72,281,008	486,395,770	0.70371
2022	365,439,005	77,126,383	442,565,388	0.69190

Notes: The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Orange County Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required under the Texas Property Tax Code to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining the market value of property, different methods of appraisal may be used, including the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal, and the market data comparison basis of appraisal, and the method considered most appropriate by the chief appraiser is to be used. The value placed upon property within the Appraisal District is subject to review by a five member Appraisal Review Board.

Source: Orange County Appraisal District

Estimated Tax Value		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
\$	292,784,621	100.0%
	310,324,969	100.0%
	305,529,895	100.0%
	326,701,843	100.0%
	332,880,140	100.0%
	336,390,989	100.0%
	363,042,366	100.0%
	410,171,887	100.0%
	486,395,770	100.0%
	442,565,388	100.0%

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City of Vidor, Texas

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City of Vidor			Vidor	Orange County			Total (a)
	General Fund	Debt Service	Total Tax Rate	Independent School District	County + (Lateral Road)	Drainage District	Port and Navigation District	
2013	\$ 0.5639	\$ 0.1811	\$ 0.74500	\$ 1.2224	\$ 0.5299	\$ 0.1020	\$ 0.0082	\$ 2.6074
2014	0.5750	0.1572	0.73218	1.2237	0.5299	0.1073	0.0081	2.6011
2015	0.5768	0.1552	0.73200	1.2127	0.5440	0.1073	0.0079	2.6039
2016	0.5857	0.1433	0.72900	1.2165	0.5440	0.1073	0.0078	2.6046
2017	0.5841	0.1410	0.72500	1.2165	0.5440	0.1073	0.0077	2.6004
2018	0.5885	0.1356	0.72400	1.2205	0.5440	0.1113	0.0076	2.6074
2019	0.5823	0.1417	0.72400	1.2205	0.5420	0.1113	0.0073	2.6051
2020	0.5754	0.1283	0.70370	1.1361	0.5392	0.1316	0.0714	2.5820
2021	0.5996	0.1041	0.70371	1.0745	0.5420	0.1367	0.0067	2.4636
2022	0.5615	0.1124	0.67390	1.0114	0.5320	0.1341	0.0057	2.3571

Source: Orange County Appraisal District

City of Vidor, Texas
TOP TEN PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS
Current Year and Prior Year

Tax Remitter	FY 2022		
	Tax Liability	Rank	Percentage of Total
Walmart	\$ 1,296,913	1	47%
Orange County Building Materials	424,458	2	15%
Entergy	298,065	3	11%
Amazon.com Services Inc.	151,851	4	6%
Kades Beaumont LLC	110,539	5	4%
Newtron Beaumont LLC	104,409	6	4%
Triple S Industrial Corporation	97,416	7	4%
Dolgencorp of Texas, INC.	86,292	8	3%
M&D Ace Partners LLC	86,221	9	3%
O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC	85,450	10	3%
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,741,616</u></u>		

Tax Remitter	FY 2021 (a)		
	Tax Liability	Rank	Percentage of Total
Walmart	\$ 730,979	1	27%
Orange County Building Materials	235,266	2	9%
Entergy	181,961	3	7%
Newtron Beaumont LLC	94,252	4	3%
Triple S Industrial Corporation	93,734	5	3%
Kades Beaumont LLC	61,309	6	2%
M&D Ace Partners LLC	55,444	7	2%
Amazon.com Services Inc (Marketplace)	54,296	8	2%
Golden Pass Pipeline LLC	51,193	9	2%
Brookeshire Brothers Inc	50,691	10	2%
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,609,125</u></u>		

(a) The requirement is for nine years ago but only prior year sales tax remittance information was available.

Source: Texas State Comptroller's office.

City of Vidor, Texas
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Orange County Rate	State of Texas Rate	Total Tax Rate
2013	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2014	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2015	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2016	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2017	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2018	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2019	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2020	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2021	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%
2022	1.5%	0.5%	6.25%	8.25%

Source: City Finance Department

City of Vidor, Texas
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	FY 2022 (a)		
	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
<u>Taxpayer</u>			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	\$ 15,436,612	1	3.17%
Entergy Texas, Inc.	12,452,770	2	2.56%
Wal-Mart Store #457	7,308,501	3	1.50%
Trinity Industries, Inc.	4,869,510	4	1.00%
Vidor Crossroads, LLC	4,604,110	5	0.95%
Vidor Express, LLC	3,944,567	6	0.81%
Mobil Oil Federal Credit Union	3,389,432	7	0.70%
Houseman Development Company, Inc.	3,157,136	8	0.65%
Kansas City Southern Railway	2,743,270	9	0.56%
DS Vidor TX Landlord, LLC	2,467,426	10	0.51%
Auburn Square, LTD	-	n/a	-
WMR Properties, LLC	-	n/a	-
Weingarten Realty Invest.	-	n/a	-
Vidor Hospitality	-	n/a	-
Hilcorp Energy Corporation	-	n/a	-
First Orange Capital Funding LLC	-	n/a	-
Orange County Building	-	n/a	-
TWE - Advance Newhouse	-	n/a	-
	<u>\$ 60,373,334</u>		<u>12%</u>

Source: Orange County Tax Assessor Collector.

(a) Tax roll for Fiscal Year 2022, tax year 2021.

(b) Tax roll for Fiscal Year 2013, tax year 2012.

FY 2013 (b)

Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
\$ -	n/a	-
5,858,610	3	2.04%
4,142,562	4	1.44%
6,893,550	1	2.40%
-	n/a	-
2,897,555	7	0.00%
-	n/a	-
2,768,452	8	0.00%
-	n/a	-
-	n/a	-
6,202,146	2	0.00%
-	n/a	-
3,727,710	5	1.30%
-	n/a	-
2,620,750	6	0.91%
2,110,581	10	0.73%
2,157,817	9	0.75%
3,412,410	6	1.19%
<u>\$ 42,792,143</u>		<u>11%</u>

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City of Vidor, Texas
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Adj. Tax Levy For Fiscal Year (a)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 2,364,845	\$ 2,210,637	93.48%	\$ 135,259	\$ 2,345,896	99.20%
2014	2,413,138	2,265,701	93.89%	123,450	2,389,152	99.01%
2015	2,417,946	2,272,858	94.00%	119,089	2,391,947	98.92%
2016	2,564,586	2,406,039	93.82%	121,260	2,527,299	98.55%
2017	2,610,106	2,450,944	93.90%	110,851	2,561,795	98.15%
2018	2,650,584	2,487,920	93.86%	106,416	2,594,336	97.88%
2019	2,542,173	2,377,041	93.50%	95,559	2,472,601	97.26%
2020	2,766,249	2,596,196	93.85%	78,592	2,674,788	96.69%
2021	2,742,268	2,584,485	94.25%	54,055	2,584,485	94.25%
2022	3,028,212	2,850,943	94.15%	-	2,850,943	94.15%

(a) Tax levy adjusted for adjustments or supplements in subsequent years.

Source: Orange County Tax Assessor Collector.

City of Vidor, Texas
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Government Activities			Business-Type Activities	
	General			General	
	Obligation Bonds & Notes	Premium	Lease Liabilities	Obligation Bonds	Lease Liabilities
2013	\$ 6,928,000	\$ -	\$ 70,187	\$ -	\$ 15,035
2014	6,720,000	-	92,080	-	149,634
2015	6,503,000	-	48,667	-	105,122
2016	6,283,000	200,502	19,394	-	85,314
2017	6,355,000	194,933	4,940	-	89,038
2018	6,039,000	183,793	-	-	211,549
2019	5,710,000	172,654	-	-	335,618
2020	5,363,000	161,515	-	-	216,270
2021	5,009,000	150,376	114,929	-	135,875
2022	4,638,000	139,236	287,331	-	228,810

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics, Table 15, for personal income and population data.

	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)		Per Capita (1)
\$	7,013,222	n/a	\$	662.94
	6,961,714	n/a		658.07
	6,656,789	n/a		629.25
	6,588,210	n/a		622.76
	6,643,911	n/a		628.03
	6,434,342	n/a		608.22
	6,218,272	n/a		587.79
	5,740,785	n/a		535.27
	5,410,180	n/a		552.68
	5,293,377	n/a		546.95

City of Vidor, Texas
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt			Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Fund	Total
	Principal	Premium			
2013	\$ 6,928,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,119	\$ 6,766,881
2014	6,720,000	-	-	170,517	6,549,483
2015	6,503,000	-	-	179,614	6,323,386
2016	6,283,000	200,502	-	184,153	6,299,349
2017	6,355,000	194,933	-	195,638	6,354,295
2018	6,039,000	183,793	-	187,412	6,035,381
2019	5,710,000	172,654	-	180,259	5,702,395
2020	5,363,000	161,515	-	163,153	5,361,362
2021	5,009,000	150,376	-	76,255	5,083,121
2022	4,638,000	139,236	-	69,428	4,707,808

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

(a) See Assessed Value & Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Table 6) for Actual Taxable assessed value.

(b) See Demographic and Economic Statistics, Table 15, for Population information.

Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
2.31%	\$ 639.65
2.11%	619.10
2.07%	597.73
1.93%	595.46
1.91%	600.65
1.79%	570.51
1.57%	539.03
1.31%	499.89
1.05%	519.27
1.06%	486.44

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City of Vidor, Texas

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
City of Vidor	\$ 5,064,567 (a)	100.00%	\$ 5,064,567
Orange County	* 4,055,000 (b)	6.51% (c)	263,981
Vidor ISD	** 10,293,415 (b)	34.89% (c)	3,591,372
Orange County Water Control & Improvement District #1	*** 35,694,335 (b)	83.12% (c)	29,669,131
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 50,042,750</u>		<u>\$ 33,524,484</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 55,107,317</u>		<u>\$ 38,589,051</u>

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by overlapping entities and compiled by Municipal Advisory Council of Texas (Texas MAC).

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Orange. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden born by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each

(a) Excluding general obligation bonds or CO's reported in the enterprise funds.

(b) Information from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas (Texas MAC) used for debt outstanding from other entities.

(c) Information from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas (Texas MAC) used for overlapping % information in 2019.

* Information only available as of September 30, 2021.

** Information only available as of August 31, 2021.

*** Information only available as of June 30, 2022.

City of Vidor, Texas
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Debt limit	\$ 44,256,539	\$ 48,639,577	\$ 41,017,189	\$ 32,344,427
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>4,568,572</u>	<u>4,932,745</u>	<u>5,199,847</u>	<u>5,206,788</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 39,687,967</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,706,832</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,817,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,137,639</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.32%	10.14%	12.68%	16.10%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value	442,565,388
Add back: exempt real property	
Total assessed value	<u>442,565,388</u>
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	44,256,539
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation	4,638,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>(69,428)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>4,568,572</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>39,687,967</u></u>

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 33,639,099	\$ 33,288,014	\$ 32,670,184	\$ 30,552,990	\$ 31,032,497	\$ 29,278,462
<u>5,851,588</u>	<u>6,159,362</u>	<u>6,098,847</u>	<u>6,323,386</u>	<u>6,549,483</u>	<u>6,766,881</u>
<u>\$ 27,787,511</u>	<u>\$ 27,128,652</u>	<u>\$ 26,571,337</u>	<u>\$ 24,229,604</u>	<u>\$ 24,482,014</u>	<u>\$ 22,511,581</u>
17.40%	18.50%	18.67%	20.70%	21.11%	23.11%

City of Vidor, Texas

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (b)	Per Capita	Median Age (a)	School Enrollment (a)	Unemployment Rate (c)
			Personal Income (a) (b)			
2013	10,579	n/a	20,967	35.1	n/a	10.6%
2014	10,579	n/a	20,967	35.1	n/a	8.8%
2015	10,579	n/a	20,967	36.2	n/a	6.6%
2016	10,579	n/a	20,967	36.2	n/a	6.8%
2017	10,579	n/a	20,967	36.2	n/a	7.0%
2018	10,579	n/a	20,967	36.2	n/a	6.2%
2019	10,579	n/a	20,967	36.2	n/a	5.5%
2020	10,725	n/a	21,500	35	n/a	9.9%
2021	9,789	n/a	23,341	35	n/a	10.1%
2022	9,678	n/a	27,814	36.7	n/a	6.9%

Data Sources

(a) Bureau of the Census, year 2010 uses Census for Orange County.

(b) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(c) US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics by State and Metropolitan Area.

City of Vidor, Texas

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year (Unaudited)

Employer	2022 (a)		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
North Star Steel Texas, Inc	495	1	1.25%
Walmart Supercenter	300	2	0.76%
Vidor ISD	655	3	1.65%
Southeast Texas Industries	200	4	0.50%
Vidor High School	164	5	0.41%
Vidor Middle School	132	6	0.33%
Green Marketing, LLC	98	7	0.25%
ISM Industries, Inc	97	8	0.24%
Orange County Building Materials	91	9	0.23%
Oakwood Manor Nursing Home	88	10	0.22%
	<u>2,320</u>		<u>5.85%</u>

(a) Provided by Workforce Solutions of Southeast Texas.

(b) In labor force, population 16 years and over, per American Community Survey data for 2015-2019: 39,653.

Note: Statistics were not maintained before 2019. Third CAFR filed

City of Vidor, Texas

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1
City Secretary	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Municipal Court	3	3	3	3	3
Human Resources	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Finance	4	4	4	4	4
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2
Library	3	3	3	3	3
Police	32	32	32	32	33
Street & Drainage	10	10	10	10	10
Public Works Administration	3	3	4	4	4
Maintenance	2	2	3	3	3
Sanitation	6	6	6	6	6
Total	<u>68.0</u>	<u>68.0</u>	<u>69.0</u>	<u>69.0</u>	<u>70.0</u>

Source: Accounting software - payroll module.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1	1	1	1	1
0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1
4	4	4	4	3
2	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	3	2
31	31	31	32	31
11	11.5	13	13	13
4	4	4	4	3
3	2.5	3	3	3
6	6	6	6	8
<u>69.0</u>	<u>68.0</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>73.0</u>	<u>71.0</u>

City of Vidor, Texas
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

<u>Function</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Police					
Physical arrests	641	831	423	405	338
Traffic violations	4,506	4,108	6,412	5,411	4,520
Street & Drainage					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	5	5	-	-
Potholes repaired	1,850	1,976	1,870	2,100	3,000
Culture and recreation					
Park and Recreation Fees (use fees)	21,728	20,622	1,336	16,221	16,694
Library patrons (use fees)	3,246	3,245	1,330	2,081	3,161

Source: Various city departments.

* - The City has not maintained all of the information for this statistical section so we have compared the last 5 years and will update the information going

City of Vidor, Texas

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

<u>Function</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	21	19	23	23	23
Personnel & officers	29	30	31	32	32
Sanitation					
Collection Trucks	4	4	4	3	3
Street and Drainage					
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	105	105
Streetlights	266	267	267	267	267
Cultural and Recreation					
Parks acreage	39	39	39	39	39
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Library	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various city departments.

* - The City has not maintained all of the information for this statistical section so we have compared the last 5 years and will maintain the information going forward.