

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Prepared by:
Keidric Trimble, Chief Financial Officer
Finance Department
Tyler, Texas



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS		
	EXHIBIT/	
	<u>SCHEDULE</u>	PAGE(S)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal		i-viii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence In Financial Reporting		ix
Organizational Chart		x
List of Principal Officials		xi
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-13
D ' E' ' 1044 4		
Basic Financial Statements:  Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	16
Statement of Activities	2	17
Fund Financial Statements:	2	1 /
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	3	10
to the Statement of Net Position	4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	•	1,
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	J	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	7	22-23
	8	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	o	24
	9	25
Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	10	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Frophetary Funds  Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	11	27
·		
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	12	28
Notes to the Financial Statements		29-76
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	A-1	79
Schedule of Contributions	A-2	80
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –		
Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	A-3	81
Schedule of Contributions - Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	A-4	82

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT/	DACE(S)
	<u>SCHEDULE</u>	PAGE(S)
Required Supplementary Information (continued):		
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Health Plan	A-5	83
Schedule of Contributions – Health Plan	A-6	84
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Supplemental		
Death Benefits Plan	A-7	85
Additional Supplementary Information:		
General Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	87
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	B-2	88
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	C-1	92-93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	C-2	94-95
Detailed Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Budget and Actual:		
Police Forfeiture Fund	C-3	96
Park Improvement Fund	C-4	97
Court Special Fee Fund	C-5	98
Economic Development Fund	C-6	99
Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	C-7	100
Donations Fund	C-8	101
Passenger Facility Charge Fund	C-9	102
PEG Fee Fund	C-10	103
CEBG Fund	C-11	104
Home Grant Fund	C-12	105
Homeownership and Housing Fund	C-13	106
Housing Assistance Fund	C-14	107
State and Federal Grants Fund	C-15	108
Transit System Fund	C-16	109
TIF/TIRZ #3 Fund	C-17	110
TIF/TIRZ #4 Fund	C-18	111
General Capital Projects Fund	C-19	112
Street Projects Duns	C-20	113
Rose Complex Debt Service Fund	C-21	114
Cemeteries Fund	C-22	115
Internal Service Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	D-1	117
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	D-2	118
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	D-3	119-120
Detailed Schedules of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual:		
Productivity Improvement Fund	D-4	121
Fleet Maintenance and Replacement Fund	D-5	122
Property and Liability Insurance Fund	D-6	123
Employee Benefits Fund	D-7	124
Retiree Benefits Fund	D-8	125
Property and Facility Management Fund	D-9	126
Technology Fund	D-10	127

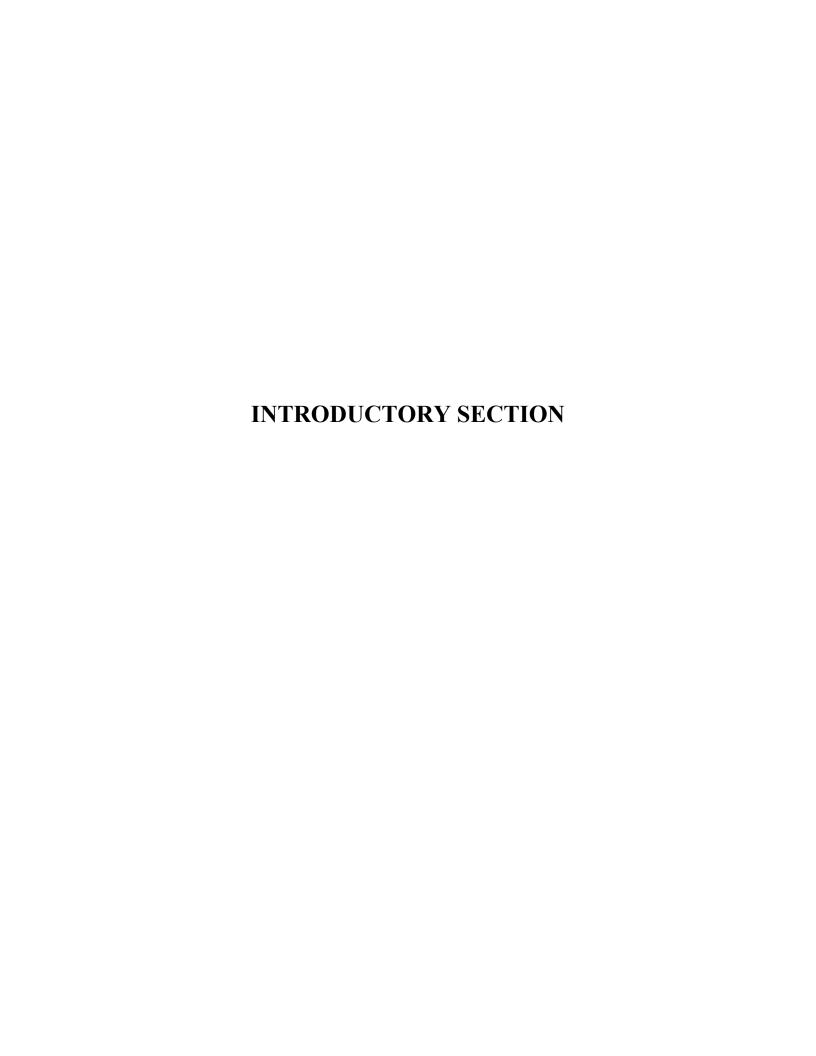
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT/ SCHEDULE	PAGE(S)
Fiduciary Funds:		
Employee Benefit Trust Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	E-1	129
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	E-2	130
Private-Purpose Trust Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	E-3	131
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	E-4	132
Detailed Budgetary Comparisons:		
Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual		
General Fund	F-1	134-136
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual		
General Fund	F-2	137-141
Detailed Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual		
Utilities Fund	F-3	142
Detailed Schedule of Expenses – Budget and Actual	T. 4	142 144
Utilities Fund	F-4	143-144
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual	E 5	145 146
Sanitation Fund	F-5	145-146
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual	F-6	147
Airport Fund	Г-0	14/
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Net Position by Component	1	152
Changes in Net Position	2	153-154
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3	155
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	156
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	5	157
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	6	158
Retail Sales and Sales Tax Revenue Allocation	7	159
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	8	160
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	9	161
Principal Property Taxpayers	10	162
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	163
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	164
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	165
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	166
Legal Debt Margin Information	15	167
Pledged-Revenue Coverage Demographic and Economic Statistics	16 17	168 169
Principal Employers	18	170
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	19	170
Operating Indicators by Function	20	171
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	21	173
Capital Passet Statistics by Function	21	1/3

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **GOVERNMENTAL COMPLIANCE SECTION**

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on		
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		175-176
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal		
Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		177-178
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	G-1	179-180
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		181
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		182-183
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		184







March 27, 2024

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens City of Tyler Tyler, Texas

The City of Tyler, Texas' (City) Charter requires an audit of the City's financial activities to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant at the end of each fiscal year. Upon completion of the audit, the results shall be reported in writing to the Council as soon as reasonably possible. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control. In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements that are free of any material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. To further ensure the validity of internal controls, we have implemented a fraud hotline.

Gollob Morgan Peddy & Co PC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tyler's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. In addition to meeting City Charter requirements, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 requirements and related Uniform Guidance requirements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (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 this document.

#### City Profile

The City of Tyler, Texas, the county seat of Smith County, is considered the advanced manufacturing, health care, educational, and retail center of East Texas. Tyler is located on U.S. Highway 69 just south of Interstate 20, an equal distance (approximately 90 miles) between the cities of Dallas, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana. The City, encompassing approximately 53 square miles, had a 2020 census population of 105,995, which is a 9.38% increase from the 2010 census population of 96,900. Currently, the City's population is estimated to be 105,995. The City is commonly referred to as the City of Roses.

The City, incorporated in 1850, is a home rule city operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Charter was adopted on February 9, 1937. The home rule corporation status is granted under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Texas. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and six Council members who function as the policy-making body of the City's government, determining the overall goals, objectives and direction for City services, and adopting the annual operating budgets for all City departments. The City Council appoints the City Manager and is responsible for the daily management and implementation of the City's policy, including appointing the various executive team members and department leaders. The Mayor and Council members serve two-year terms, with general Council elections occurring yearly based on district. The mayor is elected at large; the remaining Council members are elected by district.

The City is a full-service municipality. Major services provided under general government and enterprise functions are police and fire protection, water and sewer services, sanitation services, parks and recreational facilities, library services, street improvements, capital projects administration, municipal court, animal services, code enforcement, development and planning services, and general administrative services. The City also offers an airport and a convention center. Internal services of the City, accounted for on a cost reimbursement basis, are the fleet services operations; technology services;

property and facility management services; productivity pool; risk management services and the active and retired employee health and dental coverage. The City's Basic Financial Statements include all government activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is financially accountable, including blended component units as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City Charter provides that the City Council shall adopt by ordinance an annual budget prepared by the City Manager. This budget is presented to the City Council, and opportunities are provided for public comment during a series of public hearings before adoption. Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve any revisions that alter the total revenues or expenditures of any fund. Although the budget is adopted at a fund level, continued line item review and forecasting are done monthly and quarterly throughout the fiscal year to ensure compliance with the budget and completion of projects.

#### Local Economy

The information presented in the budget document is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates. The chief industries in and around Tyler include health care and research; education; grocery distribution; retail and retail distribution; air conditioning unit manufacturing; cable, internet, and phone services; government services; engineering services; banking services; meat packing and processing; cast iron pipes and fitting manufacturing; oil and gas refining; ready mix concrete production; tourism; and growing and shipping rose bushes. This diversification is evident in the fact that no single taxpayer represents more than 2.24% of assessed valuation in the City.

Four institutions of higher education are located in Tyler. They are The University of Texas at Tyler, The University of Texas Health Science Center, Texas College, and Tyler Junior College. Several public school districts provide primary and secondary education, three charter schools, and ten private/parochial schools in the Tyler area.

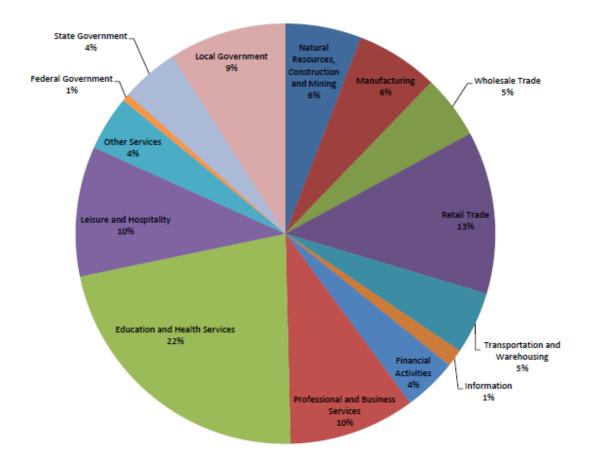
Tyler is also the medical center of East Texas with three hospitals and numerous other supporting clinics, practices and specialty hospitals. Additionally, Tyler has many tourist attractions. The Texas Rose Festival includes the crowning of the Rose Queen, attracting a large number of visitors each year. The Azalea Trails attract additional tourism in the spring. Each September Tyler hosts the East Texas State Fair for one week providing midway, craft and 4H activities. Tyler State Park is located just north of Tyler and provides nature trails and camping in a scenic setting. Lake Tyler and Lake Tyler East, located twelve miles southeast of the City, are popular recreational and fishing sites.

The City actively works with the Tyler Economic Development Corporation and local industries to encourage expansions and relocations to our community. Two TIF/TIRZ zones were created in 2008, one in downtown and another in north Tyler in coordination with revitalization efforts. In fiscal year 2016, the downtown TIF/TIRZ was dissolved due to the value falling below the initial baseline. This was due to governmental agencies purchasing of properties and housing units receiving favorable tax exemptions. In October 2016, the city began the process of creating the new downtown TIRZ. In February 2018, the interlocal agreements were approved by City Council creating zone 4. Land is available for development; the area has an abundant water supply and typically mild weather. The Tyler area cost of living index has consistently been 90-96% of the national average for the past five years. Economic incentives as well as historic preservation incentives are available to facilitate business expansions or relocations.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment is relatively stable, and in the last five years, trending with the State of Texas has remained consistently below the national average. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 3.2 percent (2019) to a previous decade high of 6.9 percent (2013), only to end at the current rate of 3.3 percent. This figure indicates a decrease of 0.9 % over the prior year while remaining in line with the State and National trends. The total workforce for the Tyler region has increased from 48,106 in 2010 to 50,674 in 2020.

# Workforce Breakdown

Smith County/Tyler MSA

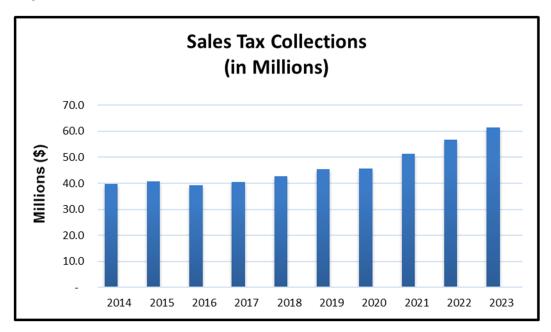


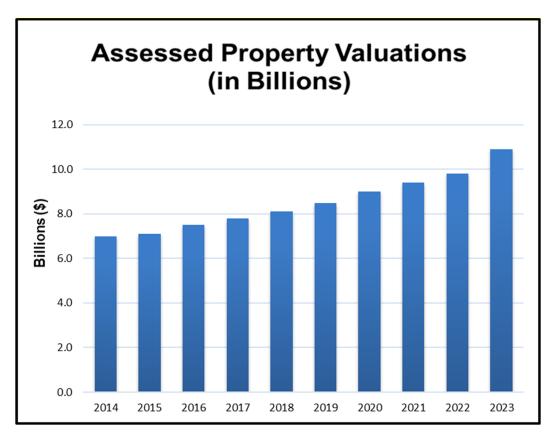
Population growth in the last five years has outpaced previous periods. The population grew 10 percent from 1990 to the year 2000. From 2000 to 2010, the population grew 16 percent. From 2010 to 2020, the population grew by 6 percent. From 2020 to the current year, the growth has been 1 percent. Market and economic analysts estimate that as many as 270,000 people come to Tyler daily to work, attend school, seek medical services, or shop. Loop 49 Toll Project is complete from State Highway 110 to I-20 to the west of Tyler. Loop 49 Toll will create a horseshoe loop around Tyler, connecting the City's southern regions to I-20. The loop allows for increased traffic from I-20 into the City of Tyler for shopping and economic development purposes.

Along with the Loop 49 project, the Northeast Texas Regional Mobility Authority was authorized in 2004 to construct, operate, and maintain turnpike projects in the state, including the Tyler area. Including various other interstate access means, the Tyler Pounds Regional Airport allows for secure and efficient air travel in and out of the region. Total flight enplanements have declined due to COVID-19 from 85,069 in 2014 to a current level of 43,170 in 2023. Tyler is the first Certified Retirement City in Texas. Tyler meets high standards for retiree living such as low cost of living, low crime rate, quality health care, abundant recreation and educational opportunities. Tyler is 16th in the nation for cost of living in Retirement Places Rated: Special Millennium Edition.

The economic outlook for Tyler is encouraging, with an increase in sales tax collections by 8.27%. According to economist Dr. Ray Perryman, Tyler should see job growth over the next five years. Growth in Tyler is expected to occur at a pace faster than the nationwide rate. Assessed values have increased by 11.22% in 2023. The potential for sustained development is present, and many governmental and business leaders are working to ensure the City is poised for economic growth.

# Economic Signs:





### Long-term Financial Planning

Within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes, the City of Tyler maintains an unassigned fund balance greater than 15 percent of total General Fund expenditures less transfers. In addition to the Capital Projects Fund, the City takes advantage of half cent sales tax (4B) dollars to pay for capital projects related to street improvements, drainage projects, park improvements and other projects as approved by the corporation board and the City Council. By paying cash for infrastructure projects, the City has attained its goal of eliminating general obligation debt as of February 2008.

The City has continued to maintain the lowest property tax rate for mid to large-sized cities in Texas in an effort to balance citizen desire for lower property tax rates and the City's need to match operating costs associated with future planning initiatives. Sales tax has played a significant role in allowing the City to obtain this objective with a ten-year average increase of 5.29 percent. However, such a significant dependence has caused budgeting constraints and all other sources of revenues will need to be reviewed to stabilize the cities revenue stream in the future. By maintaining adequate reserves and monitoring future economic conditions, the city plans to continue to provide for future citizens' needs in a streamlined and cost-effective manner.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

Multiyear forecasting is used in the revenue and expenditure budgeting process to realize all potential budgetary gains during restricted budgetary cycles. An OPEB trust was created in fiscal year 2009 to separate and invest the dollars related to retiree benefits to realize a greater rate of return while maintaining fiduciary responsibility and security of principal.

#### Major Initiatives

Tyler's rapid growth and potential for change make this the critical moment for a new comprehensive plan to guide and shape future development. The comprehensive plan, entitled Tyler 1st, was adopted in late 2007 and sets out a strategic framework for making decisions about Tyler's long-term physical development. It defines a vision for the future linked to overall goals and policies, and it contains strategies and action items for achieving those goals. During the planning process, residents and others with a stake in Tyler's future had the opportunity to articulate and review community values and goals through public discussion, create a vision for the kind of place they want Tyler to be for their children and grandchildren, and identify the key areas where the city must act -- both to preserve enduring character and to shape change so that their vision for Tyler's future can be achieved.

Tyler 1st provides policy and strategic guidance on the physical development and redevelopment of the City; guides the City to actively seek positive change and deflect negative change rather than react to change; provides predictability for developers, businesses, and residents; helps the City save money because it plans for orderly investment in services, facilities, and infrastructure; and helps Tyler preserve the sense of place and identity that make it unique.

#### **Upgraded Bond Rating**

The City of Tyler received an upgrade to AAA from Standard and Poor for general obligation indebtedness in 2009. This rating increase was partly due to the current pay as you go environment and elimination of general obligation bond debt. Additional planning initiatives that the City began during 2009 include a Lean Sigma program for standardizing and reducing costs and continued multiyear planning, including replacement funding for fleet acquisitions, HVAC replacement and roof replacements. This rating was reaffirmed in 2014.

## Reimagining Downtown Tyler

We are building Tyler's future cityscape today, and it begins in the heart of our community. Within the next three years, Downtown Tyler will undergo a transformation to become a more vibrant, pedestrian-friendly and livable community space through a County-City partnership.

Our revitalization project will provide a more connected and cohesive Downtown, with a focus on enhancing our quality of life through the creation of green spaces and streetscapes. The revitalized square will be a beautiful central park, which will serve as a gathering spot for community members and visitors alike. The park will have multiple amenities, including seating areas, water features, bathrooms and a small food truck park. The east side of the square will be an open space to allow for large community events and festivals.

Smith County has jumpstarted the transformation with the construction of a second parking structure with 500 spaces to accommodate visitors. This will be followed by the construction of the new County Courthouse, which will be an architectural masterpiece at the center of Downtown.

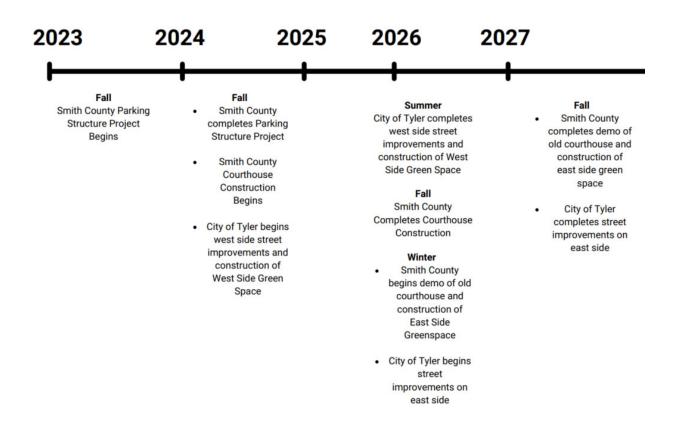
We are also prioritizing improving mobility for all forms of transportation. Streets will be reconfigured to allow for two-way traffic, and roundabouts will be installed to slow down, but not stop, the flow of traffic. We will also widen sidewalks and install new street furniture, lighting, and landscaping. All these changes will make the area more pedestrian-friendly and a place you go to, not through.

The project will promote economic development and attract new businesses to the area, encouraging the creation of new mixed-use developments, as well as the renovation of existing buildings to bring about new retail, office, and residential spaces. These initiatives will help generate new jobs and opportunities for local residents while also making Downtown Tyler a more attractive destination.

Investing in Downtown Tyler is an investment in the future of our City. By creating a more livable, walkable, and connected Downtown, we are positioning ourselves for long-term economic growth and success. We look forward to sharing a thriving and vibrant Downtown!

Our Downtown revitalization project would not be possible without the partnership and monetary contributions from Smith County and Tyler Junior College. The additional funding approved by both entities through the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone will support public safety and maintenance of our beautiful new Downtown.

**Estimated Timeline:** 



# Mayor's Initiative – Tyler Rose Complex

### Rose Complex / Conference Center:

Centrally located in Northeast Texas, Tyler is a hub for the region and is easily accessible to several major cities like Dallas and Shreveport, which makes it the perfect location to host groups for conferences and tours. The Tyler Rose Complex includes the newly built conference center, the historic Rose Garden and Mayfair building, the Tyler Civic Theater, Tyler ISD regional sport stadium and the surrounding areas. Altogether, it will boast over 60,000 square feet of meeting space. The new Complex will position Tyler as a destination experience for visitors and locals alike. The City's goal is to cultivate a distinct, all-inclusive atmosphere, nestled among the natural beauty of Tyler, with the best lodging, dining, shopping, and entertainment scene in East Texas.

The conference center, built as the centerpiece of the Rose Complex, is sure to offer attendees a conference experience like no other. A three-acre park stands before the mid-century-modern-inspired building to create an impressive and inviting entrance. The Center's unique design brings the outdoor beauty of the Tyler Rose Garden indoors, even inspiring the names of each room. From small break out rooms to one big space seating almost 1,800 people or 1,300 banquet style, the space can literally transform to fit all conference needs. Attractive and efficient meeting spaces will aid Tyler in recruiting larger conventions to the region.

#### Mayfair:

From its inception in 1927, The Mayfair was a cornerstone of entertainment, hosting everything from concerts and festivals to the occasional wrestling match. Following the renovations, it now serves as a dynamic extension of the Rose Complex, integrating with the neighboring W.T. Brookshire Conference Center and Tyler Rose Garden. This multipurpose venue boasts the capacity to host intimate gatherings or grand spectacles, with seating for up to 300 in a dinner-style arrangement or 500 in an auditorium format.

The former dance hall was renovated to preserve its historical elements, including the original floors, windows, stage and green room. The dressing room has been transformed into a small museum, displaying items found during the construction, like a vintage amplifier and record player, an unopened bottle of whiskey from the prohibition era and the mirror Elvis once sat in front of for a photo.

But the revitalization doesn't end there. New structural enhancements ensure the building's longevity, while expanded storage and ADA-compliant facilities cater to the needs of all, plus roll-up doors leading to a future spacious deck and food truck park.

The Mayfair's unique stories and its community relevance have earned it a spot in the esteemed National Register of Historic Places alongside the Tyler Rose Garden. As it stands on the cusp of a new chapter, The Mayfair epitomizes Tyler's commitment to honoring its heritage while embracing a future brimming with promise and possibility.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This is the thirty-seventh consecutive year the government has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

In addition, the City has received the Government Treasurer's Organization of Texas (GTOT) Investment Policy Certificate of Distinction for the City's annually adopted investment policy for eight consecutive periods. The award is valid for a two-year period. To qualify for the award, the City must demonstrate compliance with the State investment act and fiscal responsibility of their investments.

For seventeen years in a row, the City of Tyler has been presented with the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. This award assures that state and local governments prepare budget documents of the highest quality that reflect the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting.

The timely preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of all the staff of all City Departments. Appreciation is expressed to all City staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Sincere thanks are extended to the Mayor and City Council members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Broussard City Manager

Keidric Trimble Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tyler Texas

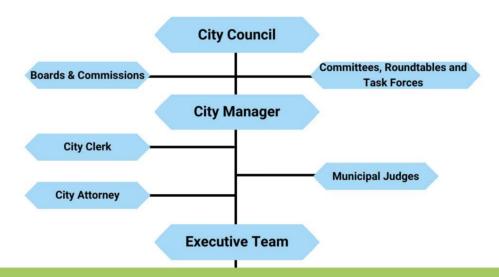
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **David Coble** Fire Chief

#### Strategic Planning Priorities:

Public Safety and Emergency Management

#### Areas of Responsibility:

- · Fire
- · Emergency Management
- · Emergency Medical Services Liaison
- · Catalyst 100 Executive Committee

#### **Heather Nick** Assistant City Manager

# Strategic Planning Priorities:

Development and Growth

#### Areas of Responsibility:

- · Planning and Development Services
- Metropolitan Planning Organization
- · Geographic Information Systems
- · Historic Preservation
- Tyler 1st Comprehensive Plan
- · Permit Center
- Economic Development (TIRZ Liaison)
- Engineering
- · Street, Stormwater and Traffic

### **Stephanie Franklin Deputy City Manager**

#### **Strategic Planning Priorities:** Quality of Life and Places

- Areas of Responsibility: · Organizational Strategic Planning
- · Visitor & Convention Facilities
- Library
- · Main Street
- · Liberty Hall
- · Cultural Affairs Board
- · Building Inspections
- · Facility Services
- · Visit Tyler
- · Innovations Pipeline Liaison

### **Jimmy Toler** Police Chief

#### **Strategic Planning Priorities:**

Public Safety and Emergency Management

#### Areas of Responsibility:

- Police
- · Centralized Dispatch
- 911 Liaison
- Code Enforcement
- Animal Services
- · Homeless Roundtable Liaison
- · Human Needs Network Liaison

#### **Keidric Trimble** Chief Financial Officer

#### Strategic Planning Priorities:

Fiscal, Tech and Human Resources

#### Areas of Responsibility:

- Finance
- Budget
- Purchasing
- Municipal Court
- Internal Audit Services
- · Utility Billing

### **Leroy Sparrow** Director of Solid Waste, Transit and VES

- · Solid Waste
- Transit
- Vehicle Services

## **Leanne Robinette** Director of Parks & Recreation

- · Parks and Recreation
- Tourism Facilities
- Cemeteries
- · Keep Tyler Beautiful

# **Regina Moss Director of Organizational** Development

- · Human Resources
- · Volunteer Services
- · City University · Lean Six Sigma
- · Risk

# Julie Goodgame Director of Marketing & Communication

- Marketing
- · Internal/External Communication
- Legislative Affairs
- · Liberty Hall
- · Film Friendly Program

### **Kate Dietz** Director of Utilities

- Water Production
- · Wastewater Treatment
- · Water Service Center
- · Utilities Engineering

### Benny Yazdanpanahi Chief Information Officer

· Information Technology

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# **MAYOR – DON WARREN**

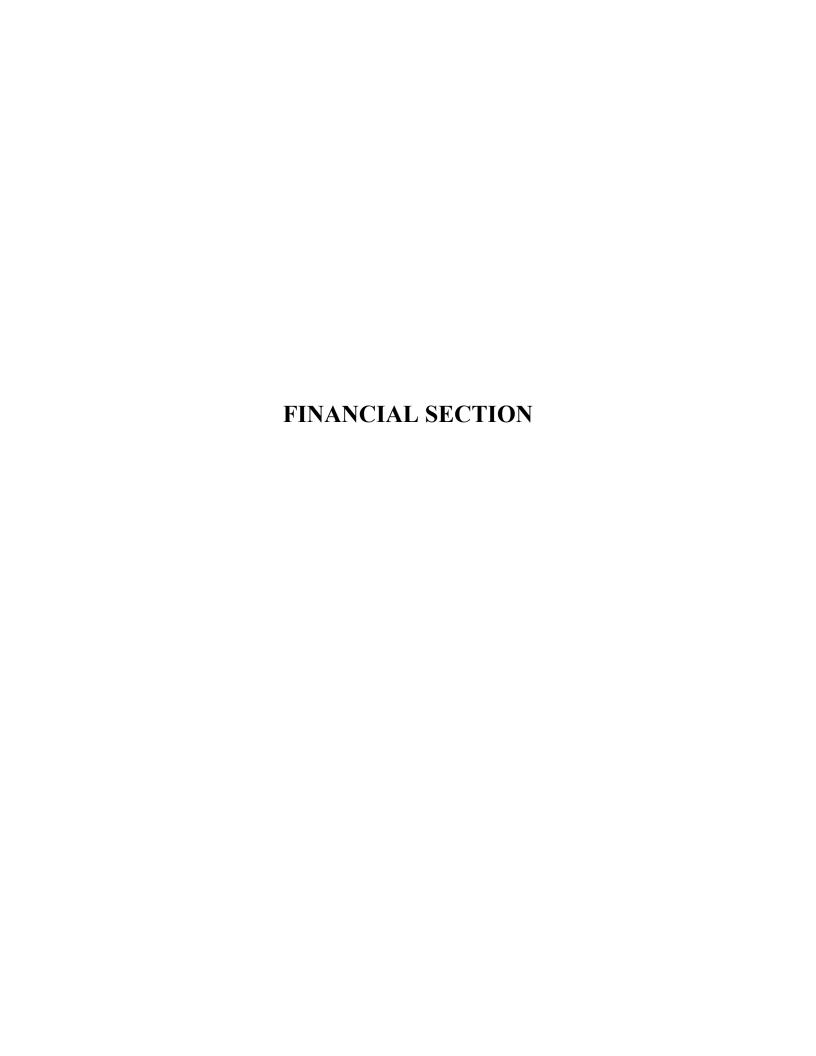
# **Members of City Council:**

Stuart Hene, District 1
Broderick McGee, District 2
Shirley McKellar, District 3
James Wynne, District 4
Lloyd Nichols, District 5
Brad Curtis, District 6

City Manager – Edward Broussard

Chief Financial Officer – Keidric Trimble

City Attorney – Deborah Pullum





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tyler, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tyler, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Tyler, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tyler, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Tyler, 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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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member of

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 City of Tyler, Texas'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 City of Tyler, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13 and the schedules related to pension and OPEB activity on pages 79-85 will 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Tyler, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section, additional supplementary information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The additional supplementary information and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards 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 additional supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2024, on our consideration of City of Tyler, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Tyler, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC

Tyler, Texas March 8, 2024



# **CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Tyler, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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-vii of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Tyler exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on September 30, 2023, by \$602,000,714 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$31,998,825 for the current year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Tyler's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$78,028,759. \$12,974,604 is unassigned and available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,920,186. The general fund operating reserve targeted amount was \$13,484,882 (15% of general fund expenditures).
- The City's revenue bond payable had a net decrease of \$6,145,000. The City has no general obligation bond payable.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information indicating how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, public services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include utilities, airport, and sanitation operations. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 16-17 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. Like other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All 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 current sources and uses of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be helpful in evaluating 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 helpful 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. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 25 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 and the Capital Projects Half Cent Sales Tax Fund, both considered major funds. Data from the other 23 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-23.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utilities, airport, and sanitation operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accountate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal service funds to account for its fleet services, risk management, technology, property and facility management, productivity pay, active employee benefit program, and retiree benefit program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds 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 utilities, airport, and sanitation funds as they are considered to be major funds of the City. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided by combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 24-26 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Tyler's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements are on pages 27-28 of this report. Individual fund data for the fiduciary funds is provided by combining statements elsewhere in this report. An additional fiduciary fund was created in 2009 for the Other Post Employment Benefit Trust. Information about Other Post-Employment Benefits and the related trust can be found in note E-2 on pages 62-64. The Fireman's Relief and Retirement Fund as of 2012 is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit. This information is included in the basic fiduciary fund statement on pages 27-28. A separate independent audit of the Fund's financial condition is completed each fiscal year, and details can be found in note E-2 on pages 62-64.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-76.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 79-85 of this report.

The combined statements referred to earlier in connection with general governmental funds, non-major governmental funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 87-147 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Tyler, assets exceeded liabilities by \$602,000,714 as of September 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 90.7%, or \$546,096,364, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction-in-progress, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service 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 the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	CITY OF TYLER'S NE	T POSITION – Fisc	al Year 2023				
	Governmental	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$144,184,166	\$136,868,334	\$47,840,713	\$77,186,161	\$192,024,879	\$214,054,495	
Capital assets	313,985,957	296,940,391	378,769,801	344,760,233	692,755,758	641,700,624	
Total Assets	458,170,123	433,808,725	426,610,514	421,946,394	884,780,637	855,755,119	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	57,775,494	20,459,452	13,651,327	785,987	71,426,821	21,245,439	
Non-current liabilities	128,450,791	83,893,042	158,591,217	150,901,148	287,042,008	234,794,190	
Other liabilities	31,005,158	27,705,652	10,293,661	10,090,301	41,298,819	37,795,953	
Total Liabilities	159,455,949	111,598,694	168,884,878	160,991,449	328,340,827	272,590,143	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,115,566	29,403,543	5,750,351	5,004,983	25,865,917	34,408,526	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Captial Assets	302,282,138	286,947,161	243,814,226	203,399,552	546,096,364	490,346,713	
Restricted	58,646,738	57,958,272	16,720,857	51,496,593	75,367,595	109,454,865	
Unrestricted	(24,554,774)	(31,639,493)	5,091,529	1,839,804	(19,463,245)	(29,799,689)	
Total Net Position	\$336,374,102	\$313,265,940	\$265,626,612	\$256,735,949	\$602,000,714	\$570,001,889	

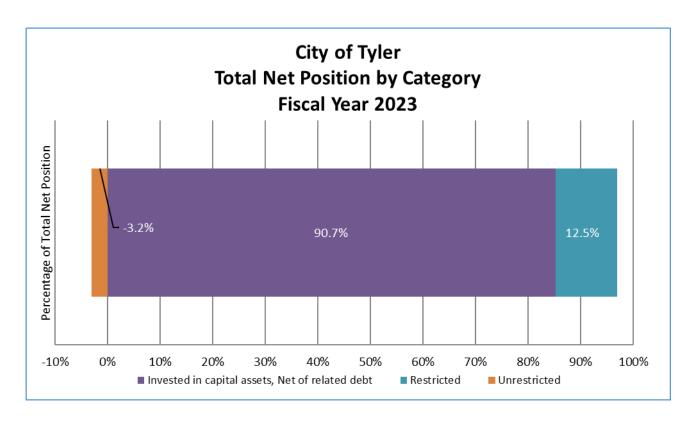
An additional portion of the City's net position, 12.5% or \$75,367,595, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (3.2%) at \$(19,463,245).

The negative remaining balance in unrestricted net position is related to the implementation of GASB 68, 71, and 75 in prior years, requiring the recording of all pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) related assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Currently, Pension and OPEB liabilities exceed pension assets. The City of Tyler has two pension plans on its books: the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and the Tyler Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund (TFDRRF). Texas Municipal Retirement plan has a thirty-year closed amortization period. The TMRS pension plan is estimated to be 100% funded in 2036. 100% funding will mean that pension and

OPEB assets will be equal to liabilities. Once that has been achieved, it is expected that the City's contribution rate (TMRS) and actuarial determined contribution (ADC) will be reduced. Tyler Firemen's Relief and Retirement Fund is an open amortization plan that aims to amortize its unfunded actuarial accrued liability over fifteen to twenty-five year period.

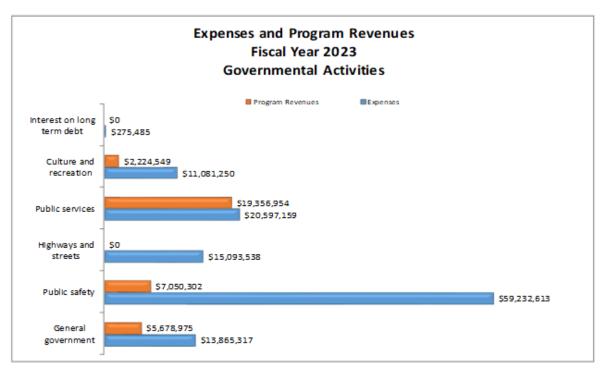
This negative impact on the City's net position is not unique to the City of Tyler. Many organizations across the country are experiencing similar scenarios with the implementation of this new accounting standard. This new standard has been discussed for some time, and organizations have prepared for its implementation. Pension plans like TMRS have worked with us and made changes to ensure we are properly setting aside the appropriate dollars for future benefits. The City has implemented a reduction in retiree Medicare RX and Medicare supplemental insurance contributions and increased its ADC to begin work toward reducing its OPEB liability.

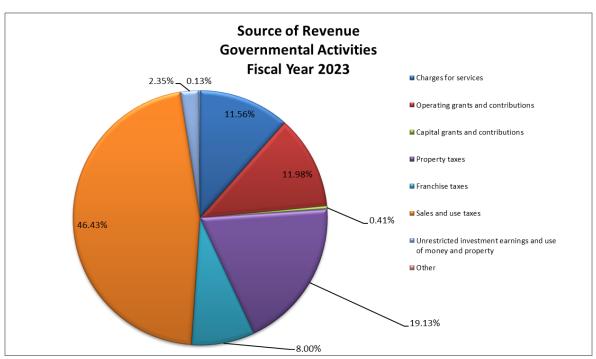
As of September 30, 2023 the City is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position. The prior fiscal year also had positive balances in two of the three categories. The following chart illustrates the percentage of total net position that each category encompasses for the current fiscal year.



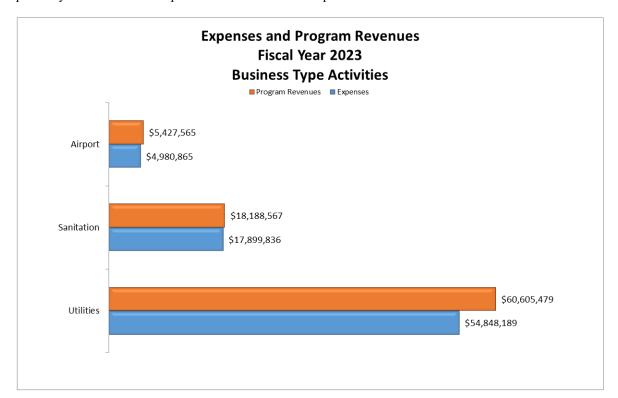
**Analysis of the City's Operations** – Overall, the City's total net position increased by \$31,998,825 for the current year.

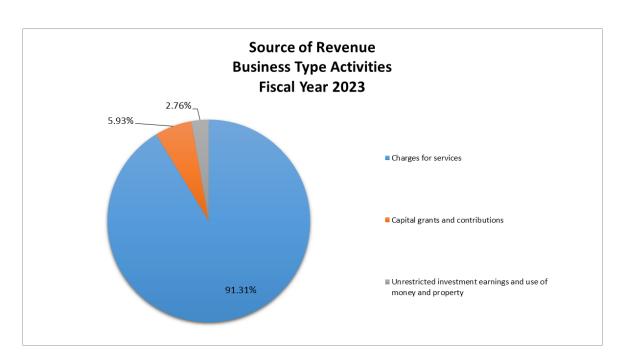
Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased total net position by \$23,108,162. Net position invested in capital assets; net of related debt increased by \$15,334,977 addition of assets. Restricted net position increased by \$688,466.





<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net Position from business-type activities increased by \$8,890,663. This increase was primarily due to increased capital assets related to the Airport and Water Utilities Fund.





The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2023 with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2022.

# CITY OF TYLER'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$16,567,263	\$15,632,970	\$79,089,178	\$67,843,449	\$95,656,441	\$83,476,419
Operating grants and contributions	17,161,327	34,247,902	-	-	17,161,327	34,247,902
Capital grants and contributions	582,190	354,955	5,132,433	2,839,431	5,714,623	3,194,386
General revenues:						
Property taxes	27,403,562	25,387,943	-	-	27,403,562	25,387,943
Franchise taxes	11,462,535	11,243,225	-	-	11,462,535	11,243,225
Sales and use taxes	66,519,588	62,847,166	-	-	66,519,588	62,847,166
Investment earnings and use of money and property	3,372,781	829,440	2,392,860	2,461,694	5,765,641	3,291,134
Gain on sale of assets	189,360	646,760	-	-	189,360	646,760
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	143,258,606	151,190,361	86,614,471	73,144,574	229,873,077	224,334,935
Expenses:						
General government	13,865,317	27,066,638	-	-	13,865,317	27,066,638
Public safety	59,232,613	47,800,696	-	-	59,232,613	47,800,696
Streets	15,093,538	12,417,649	-	-	15,093,538	12,417,649
Public services	20,597,159	18,045,764	-	-	20,597,159	18,045,764
Culture and recreation	11,081,250	9,554,147	-	-	11,081,250	9,554,147
Interest on long-term debt	275,485	3,850,936	-	-	275,485	3,850,936
Water and sewer	-	-	54,848,189	50,266,374	54,848,189	50,266,374
Sanitation	-	-	17,899,836	15,083,456	17,899,836	15,083,456
Airport	-	-	4,980,865	5,192,442	4,980,865	5,192,442
Total Expenses	120,145,362	118,735,830	77,728,890	70,542,272	197,874,252	189,278,102
Increases (decreases) in net position before transfers	23,113,244	32,454,531	8,885,581	2,602,302	31,998,825	35,056,833
Trans fers	(5,082)	744,035	5,082	(744,035)	-	-
Change in net position	23,108,162	33,198,566	8,890,663	1,858,267	31,998,825	35,056,833
Net position – October 1	313,265,940	280,067,374	256,735,949	254,877,682	570,001,889	534,945,056
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position – September 30	336,374,102 \$	313,265,940 \$	265,626,612 \$	256,735,949 \$	602,000,714 \$	570,001,889

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tyler's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$78,028,759. Approximately 17% of this total amount, \$12,974,604, constitutes an unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned for the following: 1) to pay for capital projects, \$35,050,589; 2) to pay for the perpetual care of city cemeteries, \$3,323,804; 3) to purchase items restricted under grant and donation terms, \$20,506,999; 4) to purchase items restricted under tourism and conventions, \$1,457,977 and 5) to pay for other miscellaneous restrictions, \$4,714,786. The City of Tyler also self-imposes an operating designation in the general fund equivalent to approximately 15 percent of total expenditures, \$13,484,882.

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned to increase the fund balance on a budget basis by \$883,591. Additional amendments were made to fund various expenses required for operations for a net budgeted decrease in the fund balance of \$3,300,532. Due to revenue and expenditure budget variances, the actual net increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2023 was \$2,404,637. Capital Projects Half Cent Sales Tax Fund balance increased in 2023 by \$5,027,858. Other non-major governmental fund balances decreased in 2023 by \$4,396,125, from \$19,027,958 to \$14,631,833.

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

Unrestricted net position of the respective proprietary funds are Utilities - \$7,981,855, Sanitation - \$(1,662,850) and Airport - \$379,875. The following funds had a net position increase/(decrease) in 2023 as follows: Utilities \$5,538,499, Sanitation \$(706,722), and Airport-\$1,873,206.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights -** The City revised the original budget appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall, these changes resulted in increased budgeted appropriations of \$4,184,123.

Actual revenues were above the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$2,714,661. Actual expenditures including transfers were under the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$2,990,568.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City of Tyler's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$692,755,758 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$51,055,134.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$ 9,466,276 Roadway improvement projects
- \$ 5,138,084 Airport capital projects
- \$39,516,513 Water and Sewer capital projects
- \$ 9,101,888 Rose Complex Convention Center
- \$ 3,056,969 Drainage Capital Projects

	Capital	Assets at Year End				
	Net of Acco	umulated Depreciati	on			
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total					
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$17,309,365	\$17,138,642	\$12,073,047	\$12,063,799	\$29,382,412	\$29,202,441
Water rights	-	-	12,526,700	12,526,700	12,526,700	12,526,700
Building	40,642,396	49,241,223	23,720,063	24,979,091	64,362,459	74,220,314
Improvements	36,124,133	38,408,886	292,511,953	259,941,775	328,636,086	298,350,661
Machinery & equipment	25,521,953	22,144,980	6,851,004	6,343,325	32,372,957	28,488,305
Infrastructure	137,509,165	140,490,558	15,496,769	15,953,386	153,005,934	156,443,944
Right-to-use lease assets	671,802	833,394	-	-	671,802	833,394
Subscription Assets	907,456	-	-	-	907,456	-
Construction in progress	55,299,687	28,682,708	15,590,265	12,952,157	70,889,952	41,634,865
Total	\$313,985,957	\$296,940,391	\$378,769,801	\$344,760,233	\$692,755,758	\$641,700,624

Additional information on the City of Tyler's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 45-48 of this report.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tyler had a total bonded debt of \$136,535,000 comprised of bonds secured by water and sewer revenues \$127,230,000, airport customer facility revenue \$465,000, and hotel bond revenue \$8,840,000.

Outstanding Debt at Year End Bonds and Notes Payable						
	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Type	Activities	Total	I
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Capital leases	\$718,459	\$893,210	-	-	\$718,459	\$893,210
Subscription Leases	724,258	-	-	-	724,258	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	136,535,000	142,680,000	136,535,000	142,680,000
Total	1,442,717	\$893,210	\$136,535,000	\$142,680,000	\$137,977,717	\$143,573,210

During the fiscal year, the City's revenue bond debt decreased by \$6,145,000 or (4.3) %.

The City's General Obligation and Revenue Bond ratings are listed below.

	Standard & Poor's
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds (Rose Complex)	AAA AA+ A+
` <u>-</u> /	

Please see note 4 on page 49 to explain reserve requirements for the City of Tyler. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Tyler is \$1,094,882,883. The City of Tyler has no outstanding general obligation bond debt

Additional information on the City of Tyler's long term-debt can be found in note 4 on pages 49-50 of this report.

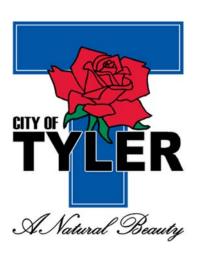
### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the City of Tyler is currently 3.3%, which is a decrease from 0.9% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.9% and the national average of 3.7%.
- Sales tax receipt growth over a ten-year average increased slightly to 5.29%. Property values have grown at an average of 4.84% over the last ten years. Growth in values includes new and existing values.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the budget for the fiscal year 2023-2024 and the City of Tyler anticipates that total net position will remain at similar levels by September 30, 2024.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to give our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Department of Finance, Attn: Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2039, Tyler, Texas 75710, call (903) 531-1138, or email <a href="mailto:cfo@tylertexas.com">cfo@tylertexas.com</a>.



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		P	Y GOVERNMEI	VERNMENT			
	GOV	ERNMENTAL		INESS-TYPE			
	A	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS	\$	51 292 476	\$	10 460 066	\$	70 752 442	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	Ф	51,282,476 29,580,936	Ф	19,469,966 12,991,001	Ф	70,752,442 42,571,937	
Internal balances		3,494,706		(3,494,706)		-	
Inventories		383,394		1,600,833		1,984,227	
Prepaid items		2,092,832		61,970		2,154,802	
Restricted Assets:							
Temporarily restricted							
Cash and cash equivalents		49,861,331		17,105,956		66,967,287	
Permanently restricted		2 206 701				2 206 701	
Cash and cash equivalents Lease receivable		3,306,701 123,214		105,693		3,306,701 228,907	
Investment in joint venture		4,058,576		103,093		4,058,576	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		1,020,270				1,020,270	
Land		17,309,365		12,073,047		29,382,412	
Water rights		-		12,526,700		12,526,700	
Construction in progress		55,299,687		15,590,265		70,889,952	
Capital Assets net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		40,642,396		23,720,063		64,362,459	
Improvements, other than buildings		36,124,133		292,511,953		328,636,086	
Machinery and equipment		25,521,953		6,851,004		32,372,957	
Infrastructure Right-to-use lease assets		137,509,165 671,802		15,496,769		153,005,934 671,802	
Subscription assets (SBITA)		907,456		-		907,456	
Subscription assets (SBTA)		707,430				707,430	
Total assets		458,170,123		426,610,514		884,780,637	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		52,599,733		11,672,563		64,272,296	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		5,175,761		1,978,764		7,154,525	
		-,,		, ,			
Total deferred outflows of resources		57,775,494		13,651,327		71,426,821	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		9,568,689		9,809,759		19,378,448	
Deposits and other refundable balances		2,365,268		98,803		2,464,071	
Insurance claims payable		1,297,275		-		1,297,275	
Accrued interest payable		30,135		385,099		415,234	
Unearned revenues		17,743,791		-		17,743,791	
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year		1,742,228		6,153,686		7,895,914	
Due in more than one year		126,708,563		152,437,531		279,146,094	
Total liabilities		159,455,949		168,884,878	_	328,340,827	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to leases		122,189		100,348		222,537	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		5,665,916		877,502		6,543,418	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		14,327,461		4,772,501		19,099,962	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,115,566		5,750,351		25,865,917	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		302,282,138		243,814,226		546,096,364	
Restricted for:		302,202,130		243,814,220		340,090,304	
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		3,323,804		_		3,323,804	
Storm water management		-		2,082,767		2,082,767	
Public Safety		813,045		-		813,045	
Capital improvements		1,399,525		-		1,399,525	
Tourism and convention		1,107,720		-		1,107,720	
Donor restrictions		1,101,004		-		1,101,004	
Capital projects		29,798,945		8,276,596		38,075,541	
Airport improvements		406,483		-		406,483	
Communications Housing assistance		1,286,454		-		1,286,454	
Grant restrictions		1,213,052 472,029		-		1,213,052 472,029	
COVID fiscal recovery		17,720,914		-		17,720,914	
Debt service		3,763		6,361,494		6,365,257	
Unrestricted		(24,554,774)		5,091,529		(19,463,245)	
Total net position	\$	336,374,102	\$	265,626,612	\$	602,000,714	

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND

	PRO				OGRAM REVENUES				CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Governmental activities:  General government Public safety Highways and streets Public services Culture and recreation Interest on long term debt	\$	13,865,317 59,232,613 15,093,538 20,597,159 11,081,250 275,485	\$	5,625,573 5,628,794 3,088,347 2,224,549	\$	53,402 839,318 - 16,268,607	\$	582,190 - - -	\$	(8,186,342) (52,182,311) (15,093,538) (1,240,205) (8,856,701) (275,485)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(8,186,342) (52,182,311) (15,093,538) (1,240,205) (8,856,701) (275,485)
Total governmental activities		120,145,362	_	16,567,263		17,161,327		582,190		(85,834,582)		-		(85,834,582)
Business-type activities:     Utilities     Sanitation     Airport     Total business-type activities  Total primary government	\$	54,848,189 17,899,836 4,980,865 77,728,890 197,874,252		60,605,479 18,188,567 295,132 79,089,178 95,656,441	\$	17,161,327	\$	5,132,433 5,132,433 5,714,623		(85,834,582)	_	5,757,290 288,731 446,700 6,492,721 6,492,721	_	5,757,290 288,731 446,700 6,492,721 (79,341,861)
	I I S		tmer e of a	_		noney and proper	ty			27,403,562 11,462,535 66,519,588 3,372,781 189,360 (5,082) 108,942,744		2,392,860 - 5,082 2,397,942		27,403,562 11,462,535 66,519,588 5,765,641 189,360
		Change in net								23,108,162		8,890,663		31,998,825
	Net n	osition - beginnin	•							313,265,940		256,735,949		570,001,889
	-	osition - end of ye		,					\$	336,374,102	\$	265,626,612	\$	602,000,714

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	MAJOR FUNDS					OTHER		
		GENERAL		E-HALF CENT ALES TAX		ON-MAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	26,439,981	\$	-	\$	8,334,542	\$	34,774,523
doubtful accounts):								
Property taxes		765,979		-		-		765,979
Other		22,401,955		3,606,517		1,869,126		27,877,598
Due from other funds		3,043,055		-		4 450		3,043,055
Inventories		71,734		-		4,450		76,184
Prepaid items Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		119,128 17,720,914		687,847 28,745,143		8,902 6,701,975		815,877 53,168,032
·								
Total assets	\$	70,562,746		33,039,507	\$	16,918,995		120,521,248
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,812,257	\$	3,240,432	\$	1,647,538	\$	8,700,227
Deposits and other refundable balances		2,073,286		-		291,982		2,365,268
Other liabilities		-		130		5,202		5,332
Due to other funds		=		-		341,611		341,611
Unearned Revenues		17,742,962				829		17,743,791
Total liabilities		23,628,505		3,240,562		2,287,162		29,156,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		721,206		-		-		721,206
Unavailable revenue-fines		12,574,941		-		-		12,574,941
Unavailable revenue-permits		40,113	-	-				40,113
Total deferred inflows of recourses		13,336,260						13,336,260
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:		<b>54 5</b> 0 <b>4</b>				4.450		=< 101
Inventory		71,734		-		4,450		76,184
Prepaid items		119,128		-		450		119,578
Permanent fund principal		-		-		3,323,804		3,323,804
Restricted for:						2.762		2.762
Debt service		=		-		3,763		3,763
Public Safety		-		-		813,045		813,045
Capital improvements		-		-		1,399,525		1,399,525
Tourism and convention		-		-		1,107,720		1,107,720
Donor restrictions		-		20.709.045		1,101,004		1,101,004
Capital projects		-		29,798,945		406 492		29,798,945
Airport improvements		-		-		406,483		406,483
Communications		-		-		1,286,454		1,286,454
Housing assistance		-		-		1,213,052		1,213,052
Grant restrictions COVID fiscal recovery		17,720,914		-		472,029		472,029 17,720,914
Assigned to:		17,720,914		-		-		17,720,914
Development services		2,415,762		_		_		2,415,762
Capital improvements		2,413,702		_		_		2,413,702
Capital improvements  Capital projects		-		-		3,445,636		3,445,636
Tourism and convention		350,257		<u>-</u>		J, 17J,0J0 -		350,257
Unassigned		12,920,186				54,418		12,974,604
Total fund balances		33,597,981		29,798,945		14,631,833		78,028,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	70,562,746	\$	33,039,507	\$	16,918,995	\$	120,521,248
The notes to the financial statements are an integra				, ,= = -	<u> </u>	, -,		,,0

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total fund balances governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 78,028,759
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	288,410,420
Equity in an affiliated joint venture is included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	4,058,576
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	13,336,260
Deferred outflows of funds related to pension and OPEB activities	55,284,396
Deferred inflows of funds related to pension and OPEB activities	(18,962,569)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities reflected under GASB 68 and 75 at year end	(97,876,957)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various goods or services provided to other departments or agencies of the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Net of the amount allocated to business-type	
activities - \$2,719,682)	39,041,481
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	 (24,946,264)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 336,374,102

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	MAJOR	. FUNI	DS					
	 GENERAL		E-HALF CENT ALES TAX		HER NON-MAJOR OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	ELIMINATIONS	GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 27,025,622	\$	-	\$	307,094	\$ -	\$	27,332,716
Franchise	11,261,210		-		201,325	-		11,462,535
Sales and use	41,625,717		20,532,756		4,361,115	-		66,519,588
Licenses and permits	2,827,021		-		111,929	-		2,938,950
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,995,667		-		497,775	-		4,493,442
Revenues from use of money or property	2,538,322		1,076,019		468,327	-		4,082,668
Charges for current services	2,778,097		-		1,098,895	-		3,876,992
Revenues from other agencies	862,773		37,764		16,842,980	-		17,743,517
Donations	-		-		755,453	-		755,453
Miscellaneous	 988,536		117,392	-	583,498		<u> </u>	1,689,426
Total revenues	 93,902,965		21,763,931		25,228,391			140,895,287
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	11,226,356		183,750		1,413,365	-		12,823,471
Public safety	58,499,878		-		450,943	-		58,950,821
Public services	3,702,308		63,840		16,410,676	-		20,176,824
Highways and streets	6,371,171		-		-	-		6,371,171
Culture and recreation	9,376,180		-		608,268	-		9,984,448
Capital outlay	723,318		12,932,095		15,115,569	-		28,770,982
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-		-		230,000	-		230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 				364,055			364,055
Total expenditures	 89,899,211		13,179,685		34,592,876			137,671,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 4,003,754		8,584,246		(9,364,485)			3,223,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other financing - SBITA's	45,548		-		_	-		45,548
Transfers in	2,500,000		-		8,190,730	(697,370)		9,993,360
Transfers out	 (4,144,665)		(3,556,388)		(3,222,370)	697,370		(10,226,053)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,599,117)		(3,556,388)		4,968,360			(187,145)
Net change in fund balances	2,404,637		5,027,858		(4,396,125)	-		3,036,370
Fund balances - beginning of year	 31,193,344		24,771,087		19,027,958			74,992,389
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 33,597,981	\$	29,798,945	\$	14,631,833	\$ -	\$	78,028,759

#### CITY OF TYLER, 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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,036,370
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	12,960,730
The net increase of the equity in investment in an affiliated joint venture is reflected on the statement of activities.	460,937
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	757,222
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The current adjustment reflects a net decrease in the deferral of the revenue.	689,129
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. capital leases) 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.	362,715
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount reflects the change in the accrued liability for compensated absences, accrued legal expenses, and net pension expense.	2,163,884
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, net of amount allocated to business-type activities of \$1,780,710	2,677,175
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 23,108,162

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	OldGirtiE	THVIL	HerenE	TOSTITYE (TVEGITITYE)		
Property tax collections	\$ 27,223,265	\$ 27,223,265	\$ 27,025,622	\$ (197,643)		
Franchise fees	11,204,758	11,204,758	11,261,210	56,452		
Sales and use taxes	39,568,835	39,568,835	41,625,717	2,056,882		
Licenses and permits	2,782,863	2,782,863	2,827,021	44,158		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,961,000	3,961,000	3,995,667	34,667		
Revenues from use of money or property	1,162,380	1,162,380	2,538,322	1,375,942		
Charges for current services	2,700,293	2,966,593	2,778,097	(188,496)		
Revenues from other agencies	607,365	1,268,882	862,773	(406,109)		
Miscellaneous	1,361,576	1,095,276	1,034,084	(61,192)		
Total revenues	90,572,335	91,233,852	93,948,513	2,714,661		
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:						
General Government Services	5,258,369	7,923,779	7,009,402	914,377		
Communications	608,367	608,367	592,083	16,284		
Finance	1,655,454	1,676,504	1,683,234	(6,730)		
Human Resources	648,329	648,329	594,223	54,106		
Legal	1,473,172	1,472,672	1,338,656	134,016		
Innovation Pipeline	140,659	8,481	8,758	(277)		
Total General Government	9,784,350	12,338,132	11,226,356	1,111,776		
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police	33,755,203	33,606,339	33,191,180	415,159		
Fire	22,997,223	23,125,003	22,932,303	192,700		
Municipal Court	2,383,101	2,383,101	2,164,925	218,176		
COPS	191,521	191,521	211,470	(19,949)		
Total Public Safety	59,327,048	59,305,964	58,499,878	806,086		
PUBLIC SERVICES						
Animal Services	1,500,206	1,478,206	1,423,635	54,571		
Planning and Zoning Services	1,035,653	1,035,653	846,843	188,810		
Building Services	1,542,582	1,547,089	1,431,830	115,259		
Total Public Services	4,078,441	4,060,948	3,702,308	358,640		
				(Continued)		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BUDGET AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	O	RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	POSITIV	E (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES (continued)								
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS	_		_		_		_	
Engineering	\$	877,723	\$	882,723	\$	769,565	\$	113,158
Street administration		3,539,271		3,534,271		3,158,556		375,715
Traffic operations		2,736,864		2,736,864		2,443,050	-	293,814
Total Highways and Streets		7,153,858		7,153,858		6,371,171		782,687
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
Library		2,013,281		2,014,641		1,964,141		50,500
Parks administration		3,120,910		3,129,910		3,071,613		58,297
Indoor recreation		642,030		642,030		670,940		(28,910)
Outdoor recreation		290,921		281,921		289,642		(7,721)
Median maintenance and arborist		474,973		474,973		422,504		52,469
Rose Garden center		391,391		391,391		366,341		25,050
Rose Garden maintenance		610,091		610,091		618,426		(8,335)
Visitor facilities		1,165,574		1,165,574		1,293,512		(127,938)
Main Street		493,829		496,129		456,378		39,751
Liberty Hall		493,699		320,583		222,683		97,900
Total Culture and Recreation		9,696,699		9,527,243		9,376,180		151,063
Capital outlay		236,860		677,567		723,318	_	(45,751)
Total expenditures		90,277,256		93,063,712		89,899,211		3,164,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		295,079		(1,829,860)		4,049,302		5,879,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000		_
Transfers out		(1,911,488)		(3,970,672)		(4,144,665)		(173,993)
Total other financing sources (uses)		588,512		(1,470,672)		(1,644,665)		(173,993)
Net change in fund balance		883,591		(3,300,532)		2,404,637		5,705,169
Fund balance - beginning of year		13,321,493		11,309,242		31,193,344		19,884,102
Fund balance - end of year	\$	14,205,084	\$	8,008,710	\$	33,597,981	\$	25,589,271

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
ACCEPTED	VIIII VIIIG	ENTERPRI		TOTAL ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS Current assets:	UTILITIES	SANITATION	AIRPORT	FUNDS	FUNDS
Unrestricted current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,755,600	\$ 757,730	\$ 956,636	\$ 19,469,966	\$ 16,507,953
Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	53,636 8,168,943	8,334 2,518,880	2,280,553	61,970 12,968,376	1,276,955
Accrued interest receivable	11,365	5,804	5,456	22,625	937,359
Inventories - at average cost Lease receivable	1,600,833 18,899	-	-	1,600,833 18,899	307,210 4,691
Total unrestricted current assets	27,609,276	3,290,748	3,242,645	34,142,669	19,034,168
Restricted Current assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents for payment of current maturities of revenue bond principal and interest	6,642,413	-	104,180	6,746,593	-
Total restricted current assets	6,642,413	-	104,180	6,746,593	-
Total current assets	34,251,689	3,290,748	3,346,825	40,889,262	19,034,168
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,850,155	509,208 509,208		10,359,363	
Total restricted assets	9,850,155	309,208		10,359,363	
Lease receivable	86,794	-	-	86,794	118,523
Capital assets:	( 0.42 055	2 205 212	1.045 (00	12.072.047	274.072
Land Construction in progress	6,842,055 9,324,304	3,285,312 54,280	1,945,680 6,211,681	12,073,047 15,590,265	274,972 361,235
Water rights Buildings and infrastructure	12,526,700 41,380,122	727,319	42,144,225	12,526,700 84,251,666	2,246,833
Improvements other than buildings	373,886,198	605,496	81,657,912	456,149,606	2,524,359
Machinery and equipment Subscription asset	8,177,930	9,396,068	2,380,868	19,954,866	59,094,397 1,421,205
Right-to-use lease asset	-	-		-	1,009,016
Less accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	(178,342,707) 273,794,602	(6,958,121) 7,110,354	(36,475,521) 97,864,845	(221,776,349) 378,769,801	(41,356,480) 25,575,537
Total noncurrent assets	283,731,551	7,619,562	97,864,845	389,215,958	25,694,060
Total assets	317,983,240	10,910,310	101,211,670	430,105,220	44,728,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,012,916	3,199,980	459,667	11,672,563	2,130,272
Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Total deferred outflows of resources	1,358,396 9,371,312	542,384 3,742,364	77,984 537,651	1,978,764	360,826 2,491,098
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Unrestricted current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable  Due to other funds	8,787,012	658,536	364,211 1,887,355	9,809,759 1,887,355	863,130 814,089
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,297,275
Current portion of lease liability	26,375	10,971	1,340	38,686	193,458 12,096
Current portion of compensated absences payable Current portion of SBITA payable	20,373	10,971	-	-	547,817
Total unrestricted current liabilities	8,813,387	669,507	2,252,906	11,735,800	3,727,865
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Revenue bonds payable	6,030,000	-	85,000	6,115,000	-
Customer deposits Accrued interest	98,803 385,099	-	-	98,803 385,099	30,135
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	6,513,902		85,000	6,598,902	30,135
Total current liabilities	15,327,289	669,507	2,337,906	18,334,702	3,758,000
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable (net) Lease liability	128,460,575	-	380,000	128,840,575	362,815
SBITA payable		-	-	-	84,510
Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	13,313,747 2,247,622	5,316,881 897,436	763,753 129,034	19,394,381 3,274,092	3,539,526 597,031
Compensated absences	633,010	263,309	32,164	928,483	290,317
Total noncurrent liabilities	144,654,954	6,477,626	1,304,951	152,437,531	4,874,199
Total liabilities	159,982,243	7,147,133	3,642,857	170,772,233	8,632,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB	198,383	593,749	85,370	877,502	394,997
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,680,227	955,080	137,194	4,772,501	635,811
Deferred inflows related to leases Total deferred inflows of resources	100,348 3,978,958	1,548,829	222,564	100,348 5,750,351	122,189 1,152,997
	3,710,730	1,540,029	222,304	3,730,331	1,132,77/
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	139,304,027	7,110,354	97,399,845	243,814,226	24,386,937
Restricted for:		7,110,334			27,300,737
Debt service Storm water management	6,257,314 2,082,767	-	104,180	6,361,494 2,082,767	-
Capital projects	7,767,388	509,208	-	8,276,596	-
Unrestricted	7,981,855	(1,662,850)	379,875	6,698,880	13,047,193
Total net position	\$ 163,393,351	\$ 5,956,712	\$ 97,883,900	\$ 267,233,963	\$ 37,434,130
Reconciliation to government-wide statements of net assets: Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund			Prior years	(3,793,031)	
activities related to enterprise funds			Current year	2,185,680	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 265,626,612	

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			GOVERNMENTAL		
			PE ACTIVITIES ISE FUNDS		ACTIVITIES
	UTILITIES	SANITATION	AIRPORT	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water and sewer operations	\$ 53,308,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,308,796	\$ -
Trash and garbage	-	17,136,236	-	17,136,236	-
Airport services	-	-	239,654	239,654	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	25,780,707
Contributions	-	-	-	-	13,101,363
Miscellaneous	6,115,124	83,287	20,401	6,218,812	9,462,908
Total operating revenues	59,423,920	17,219,523	260,055	76,903,498	48,344,978
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water and sewer operations	40,766,092	_	-	40,766,092	-
Sanitation operations	-	17,308,371	-	17,308,371	-
Municipal Airport operations	-	-	1,625,979	1,625,979	-
Garage operations	10.000.026	-	- 224206	-	8,580,511
Depreciation Insurance claims	10,088,026	591,465	3,334,206	14,013,697	5,254,108 18,554,279
Administrative	-		-	-	8,856,531
Special services	-	_	_	-	2,286,196
Maintenance					483,213
Total operating expenses	50,854,118	17,899,836	4,960,185	73,714,139	44,014,838
Operating income (loss)	8,569,802	(680,313)	(4,700,130)	3,189,359	4,330,140
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Revenues from use of money and property	1,188,421	49,244	1,155,195	2,392,860	556,525
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	- · ·	-	-	(207,276)
Interest expense	(3,994,071)		(20,680)	(4,014,751)	(44,145)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,805,650)	49,244	1,134,515	(1,621,891)	305,104
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers	5,764,152	(631,069)	(3,565,615)	1,567,468	4,635,244
			5 100 100	5 100 100	
Capital contributions Transfers in	-	-	5,132,433	5,132,433 306,388	227,611
Transfers out	(225,653)	(75,653)	306,388	(301,306)	227,011
Transfers out	(223,033)	(13,033)		(301,300)	
Net transfers and capital contributions	(225,653)	(75,653)	5,438,821	5,137,515	227,611
Change in net position	5,538,499	(706,722)	1,873,206	6,704,983	4,862,855
Net position - beginning of year	157,854,852	6,663,434	96,010,694		32,571,275
Net position - end of year	\$ 163,393,351	\$ 5,956,712	\$ 97,883,900		\$ 37,434,130
Reconciliation to government-wide statements of net as Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal se activities related to enterprise funds				2,185,680	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 8,890,663	

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	UTILITIES	SANITATION	AIRPORT	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	UTILITIES	SANITATION	AIRPORT	FUNDS		FUNDS
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 58,046,207	\$ 17,169,267	\$ 260,055	\$ 75,475,529	\$	47,491,567
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services	(26,038,240) (13,071,804)	(11,334,207) (5,611,226)	(780,971) (952,068)	(38,153,418) (19,635,098)		(18,994,779) (3,649,795)
Insurance claims paid	(13,071,804)	(3,011,220)	(932,008)	(19,033,098)		(18,365,212)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,936,163	223,834	(1,472,984)	17,687,013		6,481,781
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances from/ (to) other funds	-	-	211,160	211,160		814,089
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	306,388	306,388		227,611
Transfers out to other funds	(225,653)	(75,653)	517,548	(301,306)		1,041,700
Net cash (used in) provided by non-capital financing activities	(223,633)	(73,033)	317,348	216,242		1,041,700
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(43,232,504)	(434,812)	(4,977,050) 5,176,646	(48,644,366) 5,176,646		(8,714,402)
Proceeds from grants for capital purposes Payments on subscription (SBITA) liabilities	-	- -	3,170,040	5,170,040		(791,765)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-		560,163
Payments on debt and lease liabilities	(5,830,000)	-	(85,000)	(5,915,000)		(190,220)
Interest paid  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(51,401,836)	(434,812)	93,916	(2,360,012) (51,742,732)		(9,173,962)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related inhalicing activities	(31,401,830)	(434,612)	93,910	(31,742,732)		(9,173,902)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends on investments	1,188,421 1,188,421	49,244 49,244	1,155,195 1,155,195	2,392,860 2,392,860		556,525
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	1,188,421	49,244	1,155,195	2,392,860	-	556,525
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(31,502,905)	(237,387)	293,675	(31,446,617)		(1,093,956)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	65,751,073	1,504,325	767,141	68,022,539		17,601,909
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 34,248,168	\$ 1,266,938	\$ 1,060,816	\$ 36,575,922	\$	16,507,953
Reconciliation to Exhibit 8:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,755,600	\$ 757,730	\$ 956,636	\$ 19,469,966	\$	16,507,953
Restricted cash - current asset Restricted cash - noncurrent asset	6,642,413 9,850,155	509,208	104,180	6,746,593 10,359,363		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 34,248,168	\$ 1,266,938	\$ 1,060,816	\$ 36,575,922	\$	16,507,953
·						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,569,802	\$ (680,313)	\$ (4,700,130)	\$ 3,189,359	\$	4,330,140
	, ,,,,,,,,	, (,,	, ( ) ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	,,
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation expense	10,088,026	591,465	3,334,206	14,013,697		5,254,108
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,384,743)	(50,256)	-	(1,434,999)		(762,333)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(8,027)	8,849	-	822		(1,203,317)
(Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(403,307)	-	-	(403,307)		47,076 24,190
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	(7,810,359)	(2,967,538)	(382,845)	(11,160,742)		(1,888,768)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(1,164,102)	(473,001)	(67,495)	(1,704,598)		(552,503)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	259,782	44,773	(13,273)	291,282		(860,127)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-		(390,955)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	30,280	-	-	30,280		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(38,412)	(9,495)	(6,948)	(54,855)		(6,641)
Increase (decrease) in post employment benefits liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	361,875	16,755	(18,536)	360,094		60,273
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,114,004 (1,584,035)	314,830 (118,334)	51,420 (7,841)	2,480,254 (1,710,210)		301,341 98,217
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	9,905,379	3,546,099	338,458	13,789,936		2,031,080
Total adjustments	10,366,361	904,147	3,227,146	14,497,654		2,151,641
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 18,936,163	\$ 223,834	\$ (1,472,984)	\$ 17,687,013	_\$	6,481,781

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	MPLOYEE NEFIT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE- PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,589,910	\$	3,091,783	
Investments, at fair value				
Equities	47,459,431		84,101	
Mutual funds	 46,864,084			
Total investments	94,323,515		84,101	
Receivables				
Contributions receivable	194,206		-	
Interest receivable	70,088		15,879	
Total receivables	264,294		15,879	
Total assets	97,177,719		3,191,763	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,106,369			
Total liabilities	 1,106,369			
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	18,540,195		_	
Restricted for pensions	77,234,598		-	
Held in trust for other purposes	296,557		3,191,763	
Total net position held in trust for pension/OPEB benefits and other purposes	\$ 96,071,350	\$	3,191,763	

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS			PRIVATE- PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employees	\$	2,130,873	\$	-		
Employer		6,409,214		-		
Other				36,000		
Total contributions		8,540,087		36,000		
Investment income:						
Interest and dividend income		3,792,706		114,389		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		5,056,825		7,871		
Less investment expense		(334,744)		(3,215)		
Total investment income		8,514,787		119,045		
Other income		1,106,987		_		
Total additions		18,161,861		155,045		
DEDUCTIONS						
Reimbursement for benefit claims		1,422,061		-		
Benefits		6,587,010				
Total deductions		8,009,071				
Change in net position		10,152,790		155,045		
Net position - beginning of year		85,918,560		3,036,718		
Net position - end of year	\$	96,071,350	\$	3,191,763		

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. General Statement

The City of Tyler, Texas (City) was incorporated on January 29, 1850. The City Charter was adopted February 9, 1937. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public transportation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governments Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

#### **B.** Blended Component Unit

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization.
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City.
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

Based upon the aforementioned criteria, the City has two component units.

#### The Tyler One-Half Cent Sales Tax Corporation, Inc.

The Tyler One-Half Cent Sales Tax Corporation, Inc. was formed in 1996, and is governed by a seven-member board of directors. Each member of the City Council and the Mayor may nominate one member. Directors are appointed for a two-year term and are removable by the City Council at any time without cause. For financial reporting purposes, the Tyler One-Half Cent Sales Tax Corporation, Inc. has been presented as a blended component unit of the City. It is reported as a Capital Projects Fund, because its purpose is to account for construction activities funded by the revenues generated by the one-half cent sales tax. The Tyler One-Half Cent Sales Tax Corporation, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements. The City uses the proceeds of the one-half cent sales tax to pay for infrastructure, thereby removing the need for debt financing of such improvements, which has resulted in the elimination of general obligation indebtedness and has enabled the City to reduce its property tax rate.

#### Tyler Fire Department Relief and Retirement Fund

The City's fire department employees participate in the Tyler Fire Department Relief and Retirement Fund (TFDRRF). TFDRRF functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a pension board. The City and TFDRRF participants are obligated to fund all TFDRRF costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. For financial reporting purposes, TFDRRF is reported if it were a part of the City's operations as a fiduciary fund, and therefore is not included in the government wide financial statements. TFDRRF's fiscal year-end is December 31 but the information reported corresponds with the City's September 30, 2023 reporting period. Financial statements of TFDRRF can be obtained directly from the FIRE Pension Board, 1520 West Front St., Tyler, Texas 75702.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues, except grants and similar items, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are measurable when earned.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The One-Half Cent Sales Tax Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utilities Fund is used to account for the sale of water and wastewater treatment by the City to businesses and residential customers and to surrounding communities.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for residential and commercial solid waste collection, disposal services, and recycling operations of the City.

The Airport Fund is used to account for operations of the Tyler Pounds Regional Airport.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City of Tyler reports the following Internal Service Funds:

- 1. Productivity Improvement Fund to track performance pay of City employees. This fund accounts for City University, Lean Six Sigma, and the Internal Audit functions.
- 2. Fleet Maintenance and Replacement Fund performs maintenance and repair work on vehicles of all City departments. The fund also acquires vehicles and equipment for use by all City departments.
- 3. Property and Liability Insurance Funds accounts for the City's property, casualty, liability, disability, and workers' compensation insurance programs.
- 4. Employee Benefits Fund accounts for the City's self-insurance program for health and dental insurance as well as life insurance for current employees.
- 5. Retiree Benefits Fund accounts for the City's self-insurance program for health and dental insurance as well as life insurance for retired employees.
- 6. Property and Facility Management Fund accounts for maintenance on City's facilities including roof and HVAC repairs and replacement.
- 7. Technology Fund accounts for the City's investment and maintenance of technology and office automation.

The City of Tyler reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

The Employee Benefit Trust (Section 125 Plan) Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made on behalf of the City employees enrolled in the City's cafeteria plan administered by Health First.

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated to meet ARC (annual required contributions) and long-term liability requirements associated with administering post-employment health, dental and life benefits for retired employees in accordance with GASB 43 and 45.

The Tyler Fire Department Relief and Retirement Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated to be used for the retirement benefits payments to the members of the fund.

The Greenwood Landfill Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to accumulate resources held in trust for Allied Waste Management and is used for closure and post-closure expenses of the Greenwood Landfill.

The Lindsey Trust Fund is used to account for the endowment fund created for the charitable purpose of making awards to police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Tyler for outstanding service and providing aid to those injured in the line of duty.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water utilities function and various other functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When more than one classification of fund balance is available for use, it is the government's policy to use the most restricted resources first.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City classifies certain of its cash, investments, due to, and due from accounts into "equity in pooled cash and investments." Each fund participates on a daily transaction basis and income for all assets included in "pooled cash and investments" is allocated to individual funds based on their respective balance in "equity in pooled cash and investments."

For the statements of cash flows for the Proprietary and Internal Service Funds, the City considers all assets included in "equity in pooled cash and investments" to be "cash and cash equivalents."

#### 2. Investments

Accounting pronouncement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, is applied to investments in external investment pools, investments purchased with maturities greater than one-year, mutual funds, and certain investment agreements. Generally, governmental entities are required to report the "fair value" changes for these investments at year-end and record these gains or losses on their income statement. Investments with maturities less than one year at the time of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost. The fair value of the City's position in these investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### Methods and Assumptions used to Estimate Fair Value

The City maintains investment accounting records and adjusts those records to "fair value" on an annual basis. This information is provided by the City's investment custodian. The investments held by the City are widely traded in the financial markets and trading values are readily available from numerous published sources. Material unrealized gains and losses are recorded on an annual basis and the carrying value of its investments is considered "fair value".

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Consistent with GASB Statement 42, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy. 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. A detail of the fair value hierarchy of investments held by the City is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **Investment Pools**

The City holds investments in an external investment pool, TexPool.

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) was created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which was authorized by the Texas Legislature in 1986. Only local governments having contracted to participate in TexPool have an undivided beneficial interest in its pool of assets. TexPool does not place any restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. TexPool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company but is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of the Pool are available by request at www.texpool.com.

The investment pool carries investments at amortized cost as the pool meets the requirements of GASB 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The investment pool is priced daily and compared to carrying value. If the ratio of the fair value of the portfolio of investments to the carrying value of investments is less than .995 or greater than 1.005, the investment pool will sell investment securities, as required, to maintain the ratio at a point between .995 and 1.005.

#### <u>Other</u>

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. The City is authorized by its governing board to invest in the obligations of the United States government, bonds guaranteed by the United States government, certificates of deposit at financial institutions, local government investment pools, direct obligations of the State of Texas, no load government money market mutual funds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." 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, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The City provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon the anticipated collectability of each specific account, as determined by experience. All receivables are shown net of this allowance. A detailed schedule of receivables can be found at Note 4:B.

Property taxes are levied October 1 on the assessed value of property at January 1 and are due by January 31 of the following year. Unpaid taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 31. Revenue from taxes assessed is recorded as unavailable revenue on October 1. The unavailable revenue from taxes is then recognized as revenue during the year as the taxes are actually received. All delinquent property tax receivables are assets of the General Fund.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

The City Charter limits the City's ad valorem tax rate to \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$.261850 per \$100, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.4882 per \$100 and could raise up to \$162,746,083 additional taxes a year from the present valuation of \$10.935,766.883 before the limit is reached.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are accounted for using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used with significant amounts on hand reported on the balance sheet at average cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

In Governmental Funds, reported inventories and prepaid items do not represent available spendable resources and are, therefore, equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance account.

#### 5. Due from Other Funds

Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

#### 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 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 \$10,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Infrastructure assets are reported retroactively based on estimated historical cost.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	10 to 20
Improvements other than buildings	10 to 50
Public domain infrastructure	15 to 50
Heavy equipment	7 to 10
Small equipment	3 to 7
Vehicles	3 to 5
Computer and other electronic equipment	3 to 5
Office equipment	3

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

#### 7. Construction-in-Progress

Expenditures on incomplete capital projects have been capitalized as construction-in-progress. The assets resulting from these projects will be transferred from the construction-in-progress accounts to the appropriate asset account as the projects are completed.

#### 8. Leases

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-to-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximates the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The City calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and reports that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

As lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of the future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows in a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial direct costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Remeasurement of lease receivables occurs when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference.

For lease contracts that are short-term, the City recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

Leases between the Airport and air carriers, Lake Tyler Marina, and other aeronautical users are subject to external laws and regulations. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 43, the City recognizes inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract, and the accounting policies do not apply to certain regulated leases. Additional disclosures regarding regulated leases are in Note 4F.

#### 9. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – SBITAs

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are defined by the City as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in exchange or exchange-like transactions. The City recognizes an intangible subscription asset and subscription liability. The subscription liability is measured as the present value of the total subscription payments expected to be made to the vendor during the subscription term. The total future payments are discounted using the interest rate the vendor charges, or if the implicit interest rate is not readily determinable the City uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The subscription asset is measured as the initial value of the subscription liability plus and initial capitalized costs and less any vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription term.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

#### 10. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The Utilities Fund is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in water and sewer projects. The Utilities Fund is also used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the life of the bonds. The City also classifies other cash and cash equivalents as restricted because of the restrictions due to enabling legislation and trust agreements established to govern the spending of funds for the permanent care of the City's cemeteries.

#### Non-Civil Service Employees

Full-time, permanent, non-civil service employees earn paid time off (PTO), which may be used as vacation, sick time or personal time. The PTO is accrued in hourly increments at the end of each pay period. The total amounts accrued annually depend on the number of years of service with the City. Maximums are from 18 to 24 days. All existing non-civil service employees on January 1, 1999, with accumulated vacation and sick time, were allowed to carryover accrued vacation into the PTO program at a maximum of 240 hours. The employees with accrued sick time were allowed to carryover up to 720 hours, only to be paid after 10 years of service. The employees eligible to receive accrued sick leave balance upon termination would be paid at the pay rate applicable when the PTO program was implemented.

Any non-civil service employees hired after January 1, 1999, were enrolled into the PTO program and may only carryover 30 days of PTO per year. Any amount accrued above the 30 days carryover is lost as of December 31 of that year. Unused PTO up to 30 days will be paid to the employee upon termination at employee's current pay rate.

#### Civil Service Employees

Civil service employees are granted vacation and sick time benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Civil service employees are 100% vested in both sick time and vacation time at the start of their employment.

#### Civil and Non-Civil Service Employees

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and a liability, as the benefits accrue to employees, in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.16, "Accounting For Compensated Absences," no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of cumulative sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

#### 11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

#### 12. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums in enterprise funds are amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest amortization method. Gains or losses on enterprise fund refunding are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are amortized over the term of the lessor of the new bonds or the refunded bonds using the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures/expenses when incurred.

#### 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension contributions after measurement date The pension contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan to the current fiscal year end are deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year.
- Difference between estimated and actual experience related to These are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- Changes in assumptions related to pensions and OPEB These are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net 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 City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the
  carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized
  over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- O Unavailable revenue This item arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The deferred inflow is reclassified to revenue on the government-wide financial statements.
- Net difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets and difference between estimated and actual experience related to pensions – These are amortized as a component of pension expense over a closed period of five years.
- O Difference between estimated and actual experience related to pensions and OPEB These are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity - continued

- Changes in assumptions related to pensions and OPEB These are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- O Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are reported when the City is the lessor. At the commencement of the lease, both a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources are reported. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized and recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) over the term of the lease.

#### 14. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance categorized as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

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

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by an ordinance of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by the same type of action previously used to commit those amounts.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the City intends to use for the specific purpose as expressed by the City Council. The City Council may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The amount reflected in the financial statements has been assigned for the purpose intended by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

The City's minimum fund balance policy requires that fund balance shall be maintained at a level of 15 percent of estimated annual operating expenditures for the General Fund and at 15 percent of estimated annual operating expenses in the Utility Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which more than one fund balance classification could be used, the City considers the expenditure to be made from the most restrictive classification first.

#### 15. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net invested in capital assets consists of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt used for the acquisition or construction of those assets less unspent cash acquired through debt at year-end. Net position reported as restricted are those amounts which have limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or other laws and regulations. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$75,367,595 of restricted net position.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – continued

In the City's governmental activities, there is a deficit unrestricted net position of \$24,554,774 as a result of long-term liabilities for items such as bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB. Because of the focus on current assets and liabilities, the City's budget is developed to address the needs of current operations. The City plans to fund long-term liabilities in future budgets as those liabilities consume current assets.

#### 16. Tax Abatements

The City has evaluated the total tax abatements issued for the year and has determined that the amount is not material to the financial statements.

#### 17. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's retirement and OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the City recognized total pension expense of \$19,654,183, \$13,365,127 of which was for the TMRS Plan and \$6,289,056 for the TFDRRF Plan. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the City recognized total net OPEB income of \$766,479, income of \$(874,835) of which was for the Health Plan and expense of \$108,356 for the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Plan.

#### 18. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 19. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in Governmental Funds. However, encumbrances in the Governmental Funds lapse at the end of the each year and are rebudgeted during the next fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is also employed by Proprietary Funds for management control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported as restrictions of net position nor have they been included as expenses or liabilities of Proprietary Funds.

#### 20. Newly Implemented Standards

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – continued

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, which will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This statement also provides guidance for account and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset- an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

#### 21. Future Implementation of New Standards

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issues statement No., 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 which defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement under a unified model and by amending previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 31, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: 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 assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(24,946,264) difference are as follows:

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

Claims and judgement	\$ (100,000)
Lease liabilities	(119,450)
SBITA liabilities	(32,548)
Revenue bond	(10,366,221)
Compensation absences	(14,328,045)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (24,946,264)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$13,336,260 difference are as follows:

Unavailable property tax revenues	\$ 721,206
Unavailable fines	12,574,941
Unavailable permits	40,113
Net adjustment to increase balance - total governmental funds	 
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 13,336,260

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 assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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. The details of this 12,960,730 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 26,775,587
Depreciation expense	(13,814,857)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
Governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
Governmental activities	\$ 12,960,730

#### NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTIBILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. After August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted in Council chambers at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Budgetary control is established at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Charter prohibits budgeting total proposed expenditures in excess of total anticipated revenues and any unencumbered funds from prior years; therefore, expenditures may not legally exceed revenues and unencumbered fund balances from prior years for each fund.

#### A. Budgetary Information - continued

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds (Police Forfeiture Fund, Court Special Fee Fund, Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, Passenger Facility Charge Fund, PEG Fee Fund, Homeownership and Housing Fund, CDBG Fund, Home Grant Fund, Housing Assistance Payment Fund, Transit System Fund, TIF/TIRZ #3 Fund), Capital Projects Fund, all Enterprise Funds, all Internal Service Funds and Permanent Funds.

Budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds (Police Forfeiture Fund, Court Special Fee Fund, Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, Passenger Facility Charge Fund, PEG Fee Fund, Homeownership and Housing Fund, CDBG Fund, Home Grant Fund, Housing Assistance Payment Fund, Transit System Fund, TIF/TIRZ #3 Fund), Capital Projects Fund and Permanent Funds are adopted by the Council and presented in this report on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted expenditures for the General Fund's current fiscal year as adopted in the original budget and amendments thereto were \$86,810,085. Appropriations, which are not expended or encumbered at year-end, must be re-budgeted in the succeeding year.

6. Budgets for Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP (accrual basis) except that for budgetary comparisons capital outlay items are expensed, accrual for compensated absences is excluded, and principal payments on debt are treated as expenses. The budgetary comparisons for Proprietary Funds are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.

#### **B.** Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2023, neither the general fund nor any major special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

#### **NOTE 4: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal bonds, and managed public funds investment pools. The City's cash and investments for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Statement of net position: Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,752,442
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	66,967,287
Permanently restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,306,701
Fiduciary Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents		5,681,693
Investments		94,407,616
Total Cash and Investments	\$	241,115,739
Cash on hand	\$	14,262
Savings and checking accounts		43,220,363
Cash and cash equivalents held in investment accounts		1,074,305
Investments		196,806,809
Total Cash and Investments	\$	241,115,739
Total Cash and my Coments	Ψ	471,113,737

#### A. Deposits and Investments – continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – At September 30, 2023, the City held several bank accounts, including a NOW interest bearing account, at one financial institution. The City's bank balances totaled \$16,597,212 All bank balances not covered by federal depository insurance, were covered by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name. In accordance with the City's deposit and investment policy, all deposits placed at a financial institution shall be insured or collateralized in compliance with applicable State law. The City requires market value of pledged securities in excess of 102% of all uninsured deposits.

Investments are stated at fair value or amortized costs, which approximates fair value. As of September 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

		T	Weighted Average	a 1: b: 1
Investment Type		Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Credit Risk
Primary Government				
Certificates of deposit	\$	100,520,780	0.78	N/A
Texas government investment pool		1,878,413	0.06	AAAm
Total Primary Government		102,399,193		
Fiduciary Funds				
Equities		47,543,532	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds		22,042,685	N/A	N/A
Fixed income		24,821,399	N/A	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds		94,407,616		
Total Reporting Entity	\$	196,806,809		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	(yea	ars)	0.77	

Interest Risk Rate – This is the risk that changes in market risk rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods of time are more likely to be subject to increased variability in their fair values due to changes in the market interest rates. The City, in compliance with its investment policy adopted by the City Council, invests in shorter-term securities to protect market valuation from unanticipated rate movements. In addition, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's investment policy requires the City to invest in U.S. Treasury and Agency securities along with Texas Local Government Pool (TexPool) investments. In addition, the City's investment policy requires approved broker/dealer meeting strict qualification.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's attempts to avoid over-investment in local government pools and matches a portion of its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

#### A. Deposits and Investments – continued

Custodial Credit Risk – This custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As noted previously, the City requires market value of pledged securities in excess of 102% of all uninsured deposits.

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

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, and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

A summary of the City's investments under the requirements of the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Assets at Fair Value as of September 30, 2023							
	I	evel 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Primary Government:	·	-						
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$	100,520,780	\$	-	\$	100,520,780
Texas government investment pool				1,878,413				1,878,413
Total Primary Government		-		102,399,193		-		102,399,193
Fiduciary Funds:								
Equities		47,543,532		-		-		47,543,532
Mutual Funds		22,042,685		-		-		22,042,685
Fixed income		-		24,821,399		-		24,821,399
Total Fiduciary Funds		69,586,217		24,821,399		-		94,407,616
Total Reporting Entity	\$	69,586,217	\$	127,220,592	\$	-	\$	196,806,809

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	General Fund	One-Half Cent Sales Tax Fund	Utilities Fund	Sanitation Fund	Airport Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Accounts	\$ 23,717,196	\$ -	\$ 8,378,905	\$ 2,588,893	\$ 2,286,009	\$ 869,625	\$ 937,359	\$ 38,777,987
Grants	141,288	-	-	-	-	999,501	-	1,140,789
Taxes	9,879,497	3,460,130	-	-	-	-	-	13,339,627
Lease	-	-	105,693	-	-	-	123,214	228,907
Miscellaneous	205,956	146,387						352,343
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	33,943,937	3,606,517	8,484,598	2,588,893	2,286,009	1,869,126	1,060,573	53,839,653
uncollectibles	(10,776,003)	<u> </u>	(198,597)	(64,209)				(11,038,809)
Net total receivables	\$ 23,167,934	\$ 3,606,517	\$ 8,286,001	\$ 2,524,684	\$ 2,286,009	\$ 1,869,126	\$ 1,060,573	\$ 42,800,844

#### C. Lindsey Trust Fund

The S.A. Lindsey Police and Firemen's Trust was created by Louise Lindsey Merrick on July 20, 1971, for the charitable purpose of making awards to police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Tyler for outstanding service and to aid those and their families injured in the line of duty. The S.A. Lindsey Police and Fireman's Trust was terminated by court order on September 24, 2007, on the petition of the Trustee, Bank of America, due to new legislation making continuation of the trust economically infeasible.

As a result, the Lindsey Police and Firemen's Board contracted with the East Texas Communities Foundation to receive and manage the assets distributed from the termination of the S.A. Lindsey Police And Firemen's Trust, to create an Endowment Fund, to be known as the Lindsey Police and Firemen's Endowment Fund (Fund), designed to meet the primary purposes outlined in the originating trust document. The Lindsey Trust Fund was created to account for this Fund, as reflected in the Private-Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position, schedules E-3 and E-4 in the additional supplemental information.

The Fund is defined as a Permanent Endowment. The permanent portion or corpus of the Fund is \$25,000, with the remaining amount of the Fund considered net appreciation. Under the terms of the endowment, and consistent with State statutes, distributions from the Fund are to be made from the net appreciation so that the corpus of the fund will not be exhausted or depleted. Distributions may only be made to the City. Ordinary distributions to the City shall be made from the Fund once per calendar year in the amount requested by the City up to a cumulative limit of five percent (5%) of the value of the Fund determined as of the preceding December 31. Any portion of the net appreciation available for distribution which is not withdrawn by the City in one year may be withdrawn in a subsequent year. No additional distributions shall be made from the Fund. To the extent possible, the Donor intends to preserve the permanent portion or corpus of the Fund by limiting distributions to 5% per year. At September 30, 2023, the net appreciation on investments of the Fund was \$7,871.

Because the Lindsey Police and Firefighters' Endowment Fund is separately organized and managed by contract with an investment company as directed by the Lindsey Police and Firefighters' Fund Board, it is excluded from the City of Tyler's Investment Fund policy.

#### **D.** Capital Assets

Governmental and business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning			
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	EndingBalance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,138,642	\$ 170,723	\$ -	\$ 17,309,365
Construction in progress	28,682,708	36,645,996	(10,029,017)	55,299,687
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	45,821,350	36,816,719	(10,029,017)	72,609,052
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	77,556,829	1,832,522	(8,686,660)	70,702,691
Improvements other than buildings	123,677,470	414,933	-	124,092,403
Machinery and equipment	84,060,025	10,015,629	(3,367,980)	90,707,674
Infrastructure	385,476,349	4,987,801	-	390,464,150
Right-to-use assets	1,245,515	-	-	1,245,515
SBITAs		1,466,753		1,466,753
Total capital assets being depreciated	672,016,188	18,717,638	(12,054,640)	678,679,186
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	(28,315,606)	(1,744,689)	-	(30,060,295)
Improvements other than buildings	(85,268,584)	(2,699,686)	-	(87,968,270)
Machinery and equipment	(61,915,045)	(5,993,793)	2,723,117	(65,185,721)
Infrastructure	(244,985,791)	(7,969,194)	-	(252,954,985)
Right-to-use assets	(412,121)	(161,592)	-	(573,713)
SBITAs		(559,297)		(559,297)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(420,897,147)	(19,128,251)	2,723,117	(437,302,281)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	251,119,041	(410,613)	(9,331,523)	241,376,905
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 296,940,391	\$ 36,406,106	\$ (19,360,540)	\$ 313,985,957

#### D. Capital Assets - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,063,799	\$ 9,248	\$ -	\$ 12,073,047
Water Rights	12,526,700	-	-	12,526,700
Construction in progress	12,952,157	11,121,426	(8,483,318)	15,590,265
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,542,656	11,130,674	(8,483,318)	40,190,012
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	63,500,219	-	-	63,500,219
Improvements other than buildings	412,695,900	43,453,706	-	456,149,606
Machinery and equipment	18,032,663	1,922,203	-	19,954,866
Infrastructure	20,751,447			20,751,447
Total capital assets being depreciated	514,980,229	45,375,909	-	560,356,138
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	(38,521,128)	(1,259,028)	-	(39,780,156)
Improvements other than buildings	(152,754,125)	(10,883,528)	-	(163,637,653)
Machinery and equipment	(11,689,338)	(1,414,524)	-	(13,103,862)
Infrastructure	(4,798,061)	(456,617)		(5,254,678)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(207,762,652)	(14,013,697)	-	(221,776,349)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	307,217,577	31,362,212		338,579,789
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 344,760,233	\$ 42,492,886	\$ (8,483,318)	\$ 378,769,801

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,287,570
Public Safety	1,607,720
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	8,812,284
Public Services	743,284
Culture and recreation	1,363,999
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	5,313,394
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,128,251
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 10,088,026
Sanitation	3,334,206
Airport	591,465
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 14,013,697

#### Water Rights

In 1965, the City purchased the right to 40% of the perpetual annual water yield of Lake Palestine from the Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority for \$12,524,200. At September 30, 2023, total water rights were \$12,526,700. Management believes there is no impairment in the value of the water rights at September 30, 2023.

#### D. Capital Assets - continued

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of September 30, 2023, the City has active construction projects. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Estimated
	Spent	Remaining
Project	To-Date	Commitment
WT Brookshire Convention Center	\$ 30,544,913	\$ 1,250,000
Group 3 24"-42" CIPP	6,907,431	2,551,221
Cambridge Road Drainage	3,540,788	606,050
Taxiway Alpha Rehab	4,634,700	2,295,592
Group 4 Traditional Mainline	4,114,547	710,178
Group 1 Sewer Sites 2e1 and 10a1	3,444,061	642,062
Southside WWTP Chlorination/Aeration	3,266,364	395,256
2023 Asphalt Enhancement (Overlay)	2,956,145	1,517,916
Group 2 Traditional Pipe Rehabilitation	2,010,782	2,327,322
Group 4 Manhole Specialty	1,759,378	769,471
2023 Seal Coat	1,584,122	65,650
Group 4 Mainline Specailty CIPP	1,423,385	2,217,227
Group 5 Manhole Rehab	1,269,995	222,755
Group 4 Mainline Specialty	1,265,836	1,108,896
Group 5 Remedial Open Cut	1,249,598	5,388,915
Security Fencing Construction	890,296	1,088,501
S Thompson Drainage Imp	820,767	497,623
Traffic Signal Modernization	795,072	28,751
CIPP Drainage Improvements	757,881	288,294
Melinda/Donna Street Reconstruction	722,317	459,747
Misc Drainage Improvements	633,027	114,931
Legacy Trails	278,891	343,595
Group 3: Remedial Measures	271,485	11,739,554
Ferguson Training Room Improvements	239,644	47,673
John Soules Waterline Extension	237,905	3,232,629
Group 4 Manhole Traditional	232,383	237,432
VES Parking Lot - Phases 4-7	229,151	1,740,849
Group 5 Pipeburst	147,336	4,524,050
Fire Station 10 Renovations	139,712	17,764
Gentry MLK Traffic Signal	123,508	537,217
Brick Street Repair	119,060	874,101
Charleston LS Rehab	113,445	507,588
Golden Road WTP Clarifier & Filters 11-14	112,100	4,411,180
WMC-Glenwood Church	89,792	3,670,058
Earl Campbell Gravity Sewer Main	88,950	706,258
Shiloh Rd Elevated Storage Tank Site Improv.	78,244	881,756
Off-System Bridge Maintenance	76,703	930,301
Keaton Ave Drainage Study	75,850	3,677,750
Streets Building Renovations	48,320	15,680
Traffic Signal Grande/Noonday	35,496	361,627
2023 Water Main Improvements	16,578	1,161,367
Sludge Lagoon Cleanout	4,589	2,745,411
Street Reconstruction	2,174	4,782,604

#### D. Capital Assets - continued

The above projects are funded by resources held in the One-Half Cent Sales Tax Fund, airport revenue bonds, water and sewer revenue bonds, and grant funding.

#### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The interfund balance in the General Fund resulted from overdrafts in the City's pooled cash accounts that were funded by the Utility Fund.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Utility Fund	General Fund	\$2,185,680

Interfund transfers are recorded to reflect the allocation of internal service fund activities between governmental and business-type fund types.

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	 Transfer In										
			One-	Half Cent	1	Nonmajor		Airport	]	Internal	
	General		Sa	les Tax	Go	vernmental	E	nterprise		Service	
	 Fund		]	Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds	 Total
Transfers Out:											
General Fund	\$ -		\$	-	\$	4,043,360	\$	-	\$	101,305	\$ 4,144,665
One-Half Cent Sales Tax Fund	-			-		3,250,000		306,388		-	3,556,388
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,500,000	)		-		-		-		25,000	2,525,000
Utilities Enterprise Funds	-			-		175,000		-		50,653	225,653
Airport Enterprise Funds	-			-		-		-		-	-
Sanitation Enterprise Funds	-			-		25,000		-		50,653	75,653
Totals	\$ 2,500,000	)	\$	-	\$	7,493,360	\$	306,388	\$	227,611	\$ 10,527,359

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#### F. Leases

#### City as Lessee

The City has obtained various equipment and infrastructure through long-term operating leases. The terms and conditions for these leases vary. The leases contain fixed, periodic payments over the lease terms, which range between 1-20 years. The interest rates for the leases vary between 0.5120% and 3.0161%. At September 30, 2023, operating leases consisted of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance as of October 1, 2022		Additions	Reductions	_	alance as of ember 30, 2023
Lease Assets						
Equipment						
Pitney Bowes Lease-SLA Equipment	\$	19,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$	19,294
Pitney Bowes Lease-Send Pro P Series		28,759	-	-		28,759
Xerox Copiers		348,249	-	-		348,249
PD Body Cams		451,480	-	-		451,480
Breathing Apparatus		236,499	-	=		236,499
Total Equipment Lease Assets		1,084,281	-	-		1,084,281
Infrastructure						
702 West Cumberland Rd - Radio Tower		161,241	-	-		161,241
Total Infrastructure Lease Assets		161,241	-	-		161,241
Total Lease Assets		1,245,522	-	-		1,245,522
Lesae Accumulated Amortization Equipment						
Pitney Bowes Lease-SLA Equipment		4,027	3,853	-		7,880
Pitney Bowes Lease-Send Pro P Series		6,002	5,730	-		11,732
Xerox Copiers		65,297	87,062	-		152,359
PD Body Cams		178,479	90,993	-		269,472
Breathing Apparatus		59,125	59,125	-		118,250
Total Equipment Lease Accumulated Amortization		312,930	246,763	-		559,693
Infrastructure						
702 West Cumberland Rd - Radio Tower		6,783	7,238	-		14,021
Total Infrastructure Lease Assets		6,783	7,238	=		14,021
Total Lease Accumulated Amortization		319,713	254,001			573,714
Total Governmental Lease Assets, Net	\$	925,809	\$ (254,001)	\$ -	\$	671,808

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	Princ	cipal Payments	In	terest Payments	T	otal Payments
2024	\$	252,357	\$	12,234	\$	264,591
2025		257,336		7,254		264,590
2026		35,822		2,255		38,077
2027		6,287		2,113		8,400
2028		6,389		2,011		8,400
2029 - 2033		33,533		8,467		42,000
2034 - 2038		36,344		5,656		42,000
2039 - 2044		47,657		2,744		50,401
Total	\$	675,725	\$	42,734	\$	718,459

#### F. Leases - continued

#### City as Lessor

On October 1, 2021, the City leased water tower space to a cellular company. The lease is a seventy-seven-month lease with one extension option for an additional sixty months. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,659 with no additional variable payments. The lease has an interest rate of 0.740%.

On October 1, 2021, the City leased land from its utilities fund to a tower company for the placement of a radio tower. The lease is a 331-month lease with five extension options for an additional sixty months in each option. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,000 with no additional variable payments. The lease has an interest rate of 1.703%.

On October 1, 2021, the City leased space in the airport to a car rental company. The lease is a sixteen-month lease with no extension options. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$500 with no additional variable payments. The lease has an interest rate of 0.193%.

Principal and interest to maturity for the lease receivable at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Principal Pay	ments	Interest P	ayments	Total Payments	
2024	\$	23,184	\$	704	\$	23,888
2025		23,357		531		23,888
2026		23,530		358		23,888
2027		23,705		184		23,889
2028		11,919		26		11,945
Total	\$	105,695	\$	1,803	\$	107,498

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments		
2024	\$ 3,902	\$ 2,098	\$ 6,000		
2025	3,968	2,032	6,000		
2026	4,036	1,964	6,000		
2027	4,104	1,895	5,999		
2028	4,174	1,825	5,999		
2029 - 2033	21,962	8,038	30,000		
2034 - 2038	23,897	6,103	30,000		
2039 - 2044	26,003	3,997	30,000		
2045 - 2048	31,166	1,644	32,810		
Total	\$ 123,212	\$ 29,596	\$ 152,808		

The balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to lease payments receivable as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Deferred Inflows of	Balance as of			
Resources	Septe	mber 30, 2023		
Business-Type Activities	\$	222,537		
Total	\$	222,537		

#### F. Leases - continued

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental	
Inflows of Resources	Activities	Total
Lease Revenue	29,451	\$ 29,451
Interest Revenue	2,588	\$ 2,588

#### Regulated Leases

The City does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g., the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulated aviation leases between airports, air carriers, and other aeronautical users.

The City has regulated leases for the following City property:

- Airport hangar space subject to FAA requirements,
- Lake Tyler marina space subject to City code related to lake activity, and
- Certain tower leases subject to Federal Communications Commission requirements related to lighting, marking, and painting of towers.

The future expected minimum rentals to be received related to existing regulated leases as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Future Minimum		
Fiscal Year	Expe	ected Receipts	
2024	\$	197,869	
2025		195,222	
2026		137,697	
2027		115,334	
2028		115,334	
2028 - 2033		519,215	
2034 - 2038		463,044	
2039 - 2043		355,841	
2044 - 2048		350,985	
2049 - 2053		183,759	
	\$	2,634,300	

#### G. Subscription -based information technology arrangements - SBITAs

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 16-month subscription for the use of Granicus Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,723. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,918. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.14%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$79,998 with accumulated amortization of \$63,999.

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 47-month subscription for the use of Bibliotheca SaaS. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$19,638. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$13,293. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,974. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.27%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$19,638 with accumulated amortization of \$4,934.

#### G. Subscription-based information technology arrangements – SBITAs – continued

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into an 18-month subscription for the use of ESRI Enterprise License. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$80,993. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$82,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.21%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$80,992 with accumulated amortization of \$53,995.

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 24-month subscription for the use of ProjectDox SaaS Subscription. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$69,700. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$34,300. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$65,100. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.217%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$69,700 with accumulated amortization of \$34,850.

On 07/01/2023, the City entered into a 48-month subscription for the use of Darktrace DETECT Platform. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$195,218. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$144,384. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$50,834. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.79%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$195,218 with accumulated amortization of \$12,201.

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 20-month subscription for the use of Standard Enterprise License. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$85,179. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$87,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.21%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$85,179 with accumulated amortization of \$51,107.

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 22-month subscription for the use of StormWind Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,432. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$14,850. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.21%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$14,432 with accumulated amortization of \$7,585.

On 10/01/2022, the City entered into a 32-month subscription for the use of Microsoft 365 - Azure. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$876,048. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$440,350. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$454,609. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.24%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$876,048 with accumulated amortization of \$328,518.

On 08/11/2023, the City entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of DebtBook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,548. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$32,548. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.90%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$45,548 with accumulated amortization of \$2,109.

#### G. Subscription-based information technology arrangements – SBITAs - continued

At September 30, 2023, SBITAs consisted of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Bal	ance as of					I	Balance as of
	Octo	ber 1, 2022	A	dditions	Red	uctions	Sep	tember 30, 2023
Subscription Assets								
Software								
Granicus Software	\$	79,999	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,999
Bibliotheca SaaS		19,637		-		-		19,637
ESRI Enterprise License		80,992		-		-		80,992
ProjectDox SaaS Subscription		69,700		-		-		69,700
Darktrace DETECT Platform		-		195,218		-		195,218
Standard Enterprise License		85,179		-		-		85,179
StormWind Software		14,432		-		-		14,432
Microsoft 365 - Azure		876,048		-		-		876,048
DebtBook		-		45,548		-		45,548
Total Subscription Assets	\$	1,225,987	\$	240,766	\$	-	\$	1,466,753

Subscription Accumulated Amortization	Bala	ance as of					E	Balance as of	
Software	October 1, 2022			dditions	Rec	luctions	September 30, 2023		
Granicus Software	\$	-	\$	63,999	\$	-	\$	63,999	
Bibliotheca SaaS		-		4,933		-		4,933	
ESRI Enterprise License		-		53,995		-		53,995	
ProjectDox SaaS Subscription		-		34,850		-		34,850	
Darktrace DETECT Platform		-		12,201		-		12,201	
Standard Enterprise License		-		51,107		-		51,107	
StormWind Software		-		7,585		-		7,585	
Microsoft 365 - Azure		-		328,518		-		328,518	
DebtBook		-		2,109		-		2,109	
Total Software Subscription Accumulated Amortization	\$	-	\$	559,297	\$	-	\$	559,297	
Total Governmental Subscription Assets, Net	\$	1,225,987	\$	(318,531)	\$	-	\$	907,456	

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	Princip	al Payments	Int	erest Payments	Tota	al Payments					
2024	\$	575,797	\$	21,819	\$	597,616					
2025		72,362		3,446		75,808					
2026		49,456		1,378		50,834					
	\$	697,615	\$	26,643	\$	724,258					

#### H. Long-term debt

#### Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds issued by the City in prior years were to fund construction projects to improve or expand the water system and to refund prior issuances. Additionally, the City issued a revenue bond in 2021 to fund the construction of the Rose Complex Convention Center. The original amount of the outstanding revenue bonds was \$163,590,000 with maturities ranging from 2027 to 2052.

#### H. Long-term debt - continued

Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

		Interest		
Issue	Purpose	Rates	A	Amount
Series 2012	Water and sewer refunding	1.50 to 2.625%	\$	545,000
Series 2013	Customer facilty use	3.76%		465,000
Series 2015A	Water refunding and improvements	2.00 to 4.00%		6,340,000
Series 2015B	Water and sewer refunding	2.00 to 5.00%		9,505,000
Series 2017A	Water and sewer refunding	3.00 to 4.00%		2,680,000
Series 2017B	Water and sewer refunding	2.00 to 3.50%		7,950,000
Series 2018A	Water and sewer revenue	3.00 to 4.00%		6,890,000
Series 2018B	Water and sewer refunding	3.00%		4,860,000
Series 2019	Water and sewer revenue	2.00 to 5.00%		18,255,000
Series 2020	Water and sewer revenue	2.00 to 3.00%		3,715,000
Series 2021	Hotel occupancy tax revenue	2.00 to 5.00%		8,840,000
Series 2021	Water and Sewer revenue	2.00 to 5.00%		25,960,000
Series 2022	Water and sewer revenue	2.00 to 5.00%		40,530,000
Total outstanding	revenue bonds		\$ 1	36,535,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

 Principal			Interest		Total
\$ 6,355,000		\$	4,498,596	\$	10,853,596
6,600,000			4,156,601		10,756,601
6,855,000			4,010,636		10,865,636
7,125,000			3,720,188		10,845,188
7,275,000			3,435,966		10,710,966
30,145,000			13,137,808		43,282,808
21,475,000			8,902,960		30,377,960
18,745,000			6,028,303		24,773,303
19,905,000			3,273,170		23,178,170
 12,055,000			718,588		12,773,588
\$ 136,535,000		\$	51,882,816	\$	188,417,816
	\$ 6,355,000 6,600,000 6,855,000 7,125,000 30,145,000 21,475,000 18,745,000 19,905,000 12,055,000	\$ 6,355,000 6,600,000 6,855,000 7,125,000 7,275,000 30,145,000 21,475,000 18,745,000 19,905,000 12,055,000	\$ 6,355,000 \$ 6,600,000 \$ 6,855,000 7,125,000 30,145,000 21,475,000 18,745,000 12,055,000	\$ 6,355,000 \$ 4,498,596 6,600,000 4,156,601 6,855,000 4,010,636 7,125,000 3,720,188 7,275,000 3,435,966 30,145,000 13,137,808 21,475,000 8,902,960 18,745,000 6,028,303 19,905,000 3,273,170 12,055,000 718,588	\$ 6,355,000 \$ 4,498,596 \$ 6,600,000 4,156,601 6,855,000 4,010,636 7,125,000 3,720,188 7,275,000 3,435,966 30,145,000 13,137,808 21,475,000 8,902,960 18,745,000 6,028,303 19,905,000 3,273,170 12,055,000 718,588

Cash in the amount of \$6,361,494 as restricted at September 30, 2023 in order to fund the City's annual debt service requirements, to meet the debt service reserve fund requirements of bond covenants and for construction costs in connection with the 2013 Customer Facility Charge Bonds. Revenue bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest tax regulations under these provisions.

#### H. Long-term debt - continued

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending				
	Balance				Balance	Γ	ue Within	D	ue in More
	10/1/2022	 Additions	R	eductions	 9/30/2023		One Year	Th	an One Year
Governmental Activities:	_			_	_		_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 9,070,000	\$ -	\$	230,000	\$ 8,840,000	\$	240,000	\$	8,600,000
ADD: bond premiums/(discounts)	1,658,936	-		132,715	1,526,221		-		1,526,221
Claims and judgements	100,000	-		-	100,000		100,000		-
Lease liability	923,230	-		247,507	675,723		252,357		423,366
Subscription liability	-	677,875		13,000	664,875		563,817		101,058
Net pension liability	49,163,133	43,541,312		-	92,704,445		-		92,704,445
Net OPEB liability	8,021,323	1,287,746		-	9,309,069		-		9,309,069
Compensated absences	14,956,420	254,863		580,825	14,630,458		586,054		14,044,404
Governmental activities									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 83,893,042	\$ 45,761,796	\$	1,204,047	\$ 128,450,791	\$	1,742,228	\$	126,708,563
Business-Type Activities:									
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 133,610,000	\$ -	\$	5,915,000	\$ 127,695,000	\$	6,115,000	\$	121,580,000
ADD: bond premium/(discount)	7,750,681	-		490,106	7,260,575		-		-
Net pension liability	5,604,445	13,789,936		-	19,394,381		-		19,394,381
Net OPEB liability	2,913,998	360,094		-	3,274,092		-		3,274,092
Compensated absences	1,022,024	 25,683		80,538	967,169		38,686		928,483
Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 150,901,148	\$ 14,175,713	\$	6,485,644	\$ 158,591,217	\$	6,153,686	\$	145,176,956

The liabilities listed above for claims and judgments, net pension obligation, compensated absences, and contracts payable will be liquidated by the City's General and Proprietary Funds. The liability for leases will be liquidated by the General and Technology Funds. The net pension and OPEB obligations are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, the remaining obligations are liquidated across other funds on a pro rata basis calculated by historical pension and OPEB expenses in each fund.

The City has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bond issues in an irrevocable trust for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The 2017A Series bonds were issued to refund the remaining portion of the 2008 Series bonds and resulted in a \$80,000 reduction in the City's debt service fund. The 2017B Series bonds were issued to retire the 2009 Series bonds and this issue resulted in an economic gain of \$286,681 to the City and the debt service fund was reduced by \$273,921 as a result of the issuance of these bonds. The 2020A Series bonds were issued to retire the 2011 Series bond, which resulted in the City's debt service fund being reduced by \$395,000. At September 30, 2023, \$21,045,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The issues and amounts of outstanding defeased bonds are as follows:

Bond Issue	Year Refunded	Οι	ıtstanding
Series 2017A Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds	2008	\$	2,680,000
Series 2017B Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds	2009		7,950,000
Series 2018B Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds	2009		4,860,000
Series 2020A Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds	2011		3,715,000
Total Bonds Defeased		\$	19,205,000

#### **NOTE 5: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk management

#### Property and Casualty Insurance Plans

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. A comprehensive insurance plan for property and casualty coverage has been established. Third-party administrators handle property and casualty claims review and processing. Deductibles and self-insured retentions for building and contents are \$100,000 deductible; \$100,000 for claims involving flood and earthquake; 5% with \$250,000 minimum per occurrence for claims involving wind/hail damage. Automobile liability, general liability, employment practices liability, law enforcement liability, and management liability; and \$50,000 for airport liability. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

#### Worker's Compensation Plan

The City is exposed to risk of loss due to injuries incurred by employees while performing work-related duties. The City has established and maintains a comprehensive self-insurance worker's compensation plan. Third party administrators handle claims review and processing. An insurance company provides excess workers compensation insurance for losses over \$1,000,000 fire and police and %500,000 all other employee classifications self-insured retention with an aggregate retention of \$2,000,000.

#### Health, Dental, and Life Plans

#### HEALTH - Employee/Dependents and Non-Medicare Eligible Retirees/Dependents

The City implemented a partially self-insured health plan for employees, their dependents, and retirees/dependents, who are non-Medicare eligible. Non-Medicare Retirees and/or their dependents that have been continuously covered under the City's health plan may elect to continue their coverage at retirement. Active employees pay a portion of current premiums with the City paying the remainder. To reduce long term liabilities, the City elected to eliminate the subsidy for non-Medicare Retiree premiums for those employees hired after January 1, 1997. For those employees hired before January 1, 1997, the same apportionment of premiums continues at retirement. For those employees hired after January 1, 1997, the employee is responsible for the full cost of current premiums.

The city has retained an insurance policy for specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage. There is an individual stop-loss of \$375,000 per illness. A third-party administrator administers health claims and payments.

#### Medicare Eligible Retirees/Dependents

Retirees and/or their spouses who become eligible for Medicare and have been continuously covered under the City's health insurance plan may elect to participate in a Medicare Supplement Insurance Program. The City provides Retirees hired before January 1, 1997, a monthly subsidy to assist with payment of the Medicare premiums. The Medicare Supplement insurance provider processes and pays all health claims.

#### DENTAL - Employees/Retirees

The City offers fully self-funded dental and orthodontic benefits to eligible employees/dependents and retirees/dependents. Employees and retirees hired after January 1, 1997, pay a portion of the premiums and the City pays the remainder. Employees and retirees hired after January 1, 1997, pay the full cost of the current premium. A third-party administrator administers dental claims and payments.

#### A. Risk management - continued

#### LIFE INSURANCE - Employees/Retirees

The City provides a \$10,000 basic life and AD&D insurance for all full-time active employees. Additionally, the City provides a \$5,000 basic life and AD&D insurance policy for eligible retirees. For active employees, supplemental Life insurance is available for purchase by the employee without evidence of insurability, if purchased during initial election period in the amounts of 5 times their annual salary up to a maximum of \$300,000 (guarantee issuance). Spousal Life insurance of 50% of the employee's covered amount up to a maximum of \$50,000 (Guarantee Issuance) whichever is less. Dependent child(ren) coverage is also available for purchase by the employee in \$5,000 increments of to a maximum of \$20,000.

For employees actively at work, Employee and/or Spousal Life Insurance Benefit amounts reduce beginning at age 65 thru 69 by 65%, age 70 thru 74 by 50% and age 75 and thereafter by 30%.

#### Other Self-Insurance Plans

In addition, the City meets the self-insurance requirements as promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, through the Texas Water Commission, for potential third-party claims.

Estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not reported at year-end have been recorded in the Self-Insurance Funds and a reconciliation of changes in claims liabilities is included in the note on contingent liabilities.

#### **B.** Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's management and collective legal counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. City management and the collective legal counsel have determined the estimated liability for outstanding lawsuit contingencies at September 30, 2023, was \$100,000. See Note 4: G for a reconciliation of changes in claims and judgments.

The City's self-insurance program is described in Note 5: A. The following is a reconciliation of the changes in the estimated liabilities for claims payable within 90 days for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Pa	ance Claims ayable At ginning of Year	(	urrent Year Claims and Changes In Estimates	A	ctual Claim Payments	Pa	nsurance Claims nyable At d of Year
Employees Benefits Fund	-							
FYE 2022	\$	416,440	\$	13,114,036	\$	12,857,196	\$	673,280
FYE 2023		673,280		14,398,701		14,606,650		465,331
Retiree Benefits Fund								
FYE 2022	\$	40,101	\$	1,871,320	\$	1,768,789	\$	142,632
FYE 2023		142.632		1,721,207		1,806,008		57,831

#### C. Joint Venture

The Northeast Public Health District ("District") was established by a cooperative agreement between the City and Smith County, Texas pursuant to authority granted by the Texas Health & Safety Code for the purpose of providing public health services previously provided by the participating entities. The District is considered a joint venture between the City and County with each retaining an equity interest based upon the percentage each contributed to the budget.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City budgeted funding of \$200,000 for the District. The City's equity interest in the District at September 30, 2023 is \$4,058,576. The Health District's total fund balance at September 30, 2023 was approximately \$6.5 million. Financial statements for the Health District may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

#### D. Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are not part of the City's financial statements because a third-party administrator holds these plan assets in trust.

The market value and carrying value of deferred compensation plan assets is \$31,631,076 for September 30, 2023.

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

#### **TMRS Plan Description**

The City of Tyler participates as one of 887 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.

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

Firefighters are covered by a separate pension plan (see Note 5 E: 2); therefore, they are not included in the Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.tmrs.com.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

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:

	Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Year required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	622	613
Inactive emplyees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	356	340
Active employees	708	710
	1,686	1,663

#### **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 Tyler were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Tyler were 20.64% and 20.65% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$9,711,604, and exceeded the required contributions by \$271.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### Actuarial assumptions:

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

- Inflation at 2.50% per year
- Overall payroll growth between 3.50% to 11.50%
- Investment Rate of Return at 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

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

The 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. For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are based on a mortality study performed in 2013, with the factors phasing into being based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. The current table of APRs is explicitly valued through 2032 and then it is assumed the APRs and the valuation mortality assumptions will be consistent over time. For members, a unisex blend of 70% of the males table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

#### **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.

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	287,389,756	\$	255,907,901	\$	31,481,855
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		7,462,072		-		7,462,072
Interest		19,191,678		-		19,191,678
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		5,894,474		-		5,894,474
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		9,363,589		(9,363,589)
Contributions - employee		-		3,175,209		(3,175,209)
Net investment income		-		(18,674,379)		18,674,379
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(13,599,266)		(13,599,266)		-
Administrative expense		-		(161,649)		161,649
Other changes		-		192,895		(192,895)
Net changes		18,948,958		(19,703,601)		38,652,559
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	306,338,714	\$	236,204,300	\$	70,134,414

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

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

	1% Decrease in					1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)			
City's net pension liability	\$	112,628,379	\$	70,134,414	\$	35,287,633		

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,365,127.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	6,396,285 - 32,677,134 7,055,776	\$	29,743 - 17,775,876		
Total	\$	46,129,195	\$	17,805,619		

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

\$7,055,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year E	ended Decemb	er 31
2023	\$	3,556,201
2024		6,464,232
2025		5,346,394
2026		7,189,631
2027		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	22,556,458

#### 2. Tyler Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The City contributes to the retirement plan for firefighters in the Tyler Fire Department known as the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund (the Fund). The Fund is a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. The benefit provisions of the Fund are authorized by the Texas Local Fire Fighters' Retirement Act (TLFFRA). TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to amend benefit provisions. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund. The City does not have access to nor can it utilize assets within the retirement plan trust. The Fund issues a stand-alone report pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67, which may be obtained by writing the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund at 1718 West Houston, Tyler, Texas 75702.

The Tyler Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Firefighters in the Tyler Fire Department are covered by the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund which provides service retirement, death, disability, and withdrawal benefits. These benefits fully vest after 20 years of credited service. Firefighters become eligible for normal service retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or at age 55 with 20 years of service. If a terminated firefighter has a vested benefit but is not eligible for normal retirement, he may elect an actuarially equivalent early retirement benefit or he may wait to retire starting on the date he would have first satisfied both age and service requirements for normal retirement if he had remained a Tyler firefighter. The present plan effective July 1, 2011 provides a monthly normal service retirement benefit, payable in a Joint and Two-Thirds to Spouse form of annuity (except those who had 20 years of service as of January 1, 2005 have a normal form of a Joint and 100% to Spouse form), equal to 71.5% of Highest 60-Month Average Salary plus \$113 for each year of service in excess of 20. A \$1,000 minimum monthly benefit was added in 2018.

A retiring firefighter eligible for normal service retirement with certain minimum combinations of years of service and age has the option to elect the Retroactive Deferred Retirement Option Plan (RETRO DROP) which will provide a lump sum benefit and a reduced monthly benefit. The reduced monthly benefit is based on the service and Highest 60-Month Average Salary as if they had terminated employment on their selected RETRO DROP benefit calculation date, which is no earlier than the later of the date they meet the RETRO DROP eligibility requirements and the date preceding the date they actually retire by the maximum lump sum accumulation period (36 or 60 months, depending upon age and service). Upon retirement, the member will receive, in addition to their monthly retirement benefit, a lump sum equal to the sum of (1) the amount of monthly contributions the member has made to the fund, after the RETRO DROP benefit calculation date plus (2) the total of the monthly retirement benefits the member would have received between the RETRO DROP benefit calculation date and the date they retired under the plan. There are no account balances. The lump sum is calculated at the time of retirement and distributed as soon as administratively possible.

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases. The Fund has the authority to provide, and has periodically in the past provided, ad hoc postretirement benefit increases.

#### Members Covered by the Fund

In the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation roll-forward, the following numbers of members were covered by the Fund:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	119
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	161
	280

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution provisions of the Fund are authorized by TLFFRA. TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to change the amount of contributions determined as a percentage of pay by each firefighter and a percentage of payroll by the City.

The funding policy of the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund requires contributions equal to 13.50% of pay by the firefighters, the rate elected by the firefighters according to TLFFRA. The City currently contributes according to an agreement between the City and the Fund's board of trustees. In 2020, the City agreed to a new contribution policy that will contribute 23% over the remainder of the unfunded liability amortization period. This new policy will gradually phase in from the 21.38% contribution rate to an ultimate rate of 23%. The actual City contribution rate was 21.50% in 2022 and 22.00% in 2023. The costs of administering the plan are paid from the Fund assets.

Ultimately, the funding policy also depends upon the total return of the Fund's assets, which varies from year to year. Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the board of trustees. The board selects and employs investment managers with the advice of their investment consultant who is completely independent of the investment managers. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was -14.23%. This measurement of the investment performance is net of investment-related expenses, reflecting the effect of the timing of the contributions received and the benefits paid during the year.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each change in plan benefits adopted by the Fund must first be approved by an eligible actuary, certifying that the contribution commitment by the firefighters and the assumed City contribution rate together provide an adequate contribution arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the plan's normal cost contribution rate is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost contribution rate is used to amortize the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The number of years needed to amortize the plan's UAAL is actuarially determined using an open, level percentage of payroll method.

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Total pension liability	\$ 116,730,034
Plan fiduciary net position	74,765,622
City's net pension liability	\$ 41,964,412

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total pension liability 64.1%

#### **Actuarial Method and Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, plus promotion, step and longevity increases that vary by

service

Investment rate of return 7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) total dataset mortality tables for employees and retirees (sex distinct), projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed for each biennial actuarial valuation and was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future net real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently resulting in 4.31%) and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). In addition, the final 7% assumption was selected by "rounding up". The target allocation and expected arithmetic net real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
29.00%	5.80%
9.00%	5.89%
6.00%	5.97%
7.00%	6.52%
5.00%	7.25%
5.00%	4.14%
5.50%	1.11%
19.30%	1.98%
4.00%	2.77%
5.00%	1.70%
3.70%	2.15%
1.50%	0.00%
100.00%	
	4.31%
	Allocation  29.00% 9.00% 6.00% 7.00% 5.00%  5.00% 19.30% 4.00% 5.00% 3.70% 1.50%

#### E. Pension Plans – continued

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 %. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 27 years. Because of the 27-year amortization period of the UAAL, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments as the discount rate 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 of Tyler, calculated using the discount rate of 7%, 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 (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6%) Discount Rate (7%)			1% Increase in Discount Rate (8%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	55,919,341	\$	41,964,412	\$	30,252,154

#### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The plan fiduciary net position reported above is the same as reported by the Fund. Detailed information about the plan fiduciary net position is available in the Fund's separately issued audited financial statements, which are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Investments are reported at fair value, the price that would be recognized to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

		Increase (Decrease)				
	T	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	112,583,614	\$	89,297,890	\$	23,285,724
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,802,208		-		2,802,208
Interest		7,849,328		-		7,849,328
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Contributions by the City		-		2,858,276		(2,858,276)
Firefighter contributions		-		1,794,764		(1,794,764)
Net investment income		-		(12,570,100)		12,570,100
Benefit payments		(6,505,116)		(6,505,116)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(110,092)		110,092
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		
Net changes		4,146,420		(14,532,268)		18,678,688
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	116,730,034	\$	74,765,622	\$	41,964,412

#### E. Pension Plans - continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City's GASB 68 pension expense was \$6,289,056. Amounts recognized in the fiscal year represent changes between the current and prior measurement dates.

#### Components of Pension Expense for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023:

Components of Pension Expense				
Service cost	\$	2,802,208		
Interest		7,849,328		
Firefighter contributions		(1,794,764)		
Projected earnings on pension plan investments		(6,182,176)		
Amortization of differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		2,463,263		
Amortization of changes of assumptions		1,152,428		
Amortization of differences between expected and actual experience	:(	(111,323)		
Pension plan administrative expenses		110,092		
Changes in benefit provisions		-		
Total pension expense	\$	6,289,056		

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Years

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	1,335,248 5,254,131 9,125,269	\$	1,294,343		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,428,453		-		
Total	\$	18,143,101	\$	1,294,343		

\$2,428,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30							
2024	\$	1,488,476					
2025		2,899,171					
2026		3,809,965					
2027		4,653,098					
2028		717,352					
Thereafter		852,243					
Total	\$	14,420,305					

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

#### 1. Health Plan

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits previously described, the City makes available health care benefits to eligible employees, and their spouses and children, who retire from the City and who are receiving benefits from a City sponsored retirement program (Texas Municipal Retirement System or Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

The plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City may provide group medical, dental, life and other benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. Detailed and summary information concerning eligibility, coverage and costs will be provided annually by the Finance Department and any outside service or insurance providers. The nature and extent of such benefits are subject to change without prior notice.

Employees who are working for City at the time of their retirement are eligible to continue to participate in City group health, dental, and life insurance plan. If such retiree's dependents were enrolled for coverage at the time of the retiree's retirement, then retiree may continue to have retiree's dependents covered.

Retirees who elect to remain in the insurance plan must continue to pay their portion of premiums and abide by the other conditions of the plan to have coverage. A retiree seeking continued coverage must inform the Finance Department no later than the date of retirement that the person elects to continue coverage for the retiree and/or dependents. Employees hired after 01/01/1997 must pay the full cost of premiums to continue coverage upon retirement. The City may substitute Medicare supplement health benefits coverage as the coverage provided for a retiree who receives health benefits coverage under this policy, including a dependent, after the date that the retiree becomes eligible for Federal Medicare benefits. The City may refuse health benefits coverage to a retiree and/or the retiree's dependent covered under this policy if the retiree and/or retiree's dependent is eligible for group health benefits coverage through another employer; or if premiums are not paid; or if they do not provide required certificate of insurance from insurance company. Non-Medicare Retirees, Medicare Retirees, and their dependents, who elect to opt out of the health and/or dental plan(s), may do so by submitting a written notice to the Finance Department. This written notice must include which plan(s) (health, dental and/or both) and the effective date (first day no longer covered). Retirees terminated for non-payment or who opted out and had not served 20 years with the City of Tyler will not be eligible to opt back into the health and/or dental plan(s) at a later date.

Retirees terminated due to alternative coverage may be able to opt back into the City's coverage if the retiree:

- 1. No longer qualifies for coverage,
- 2. Served 20 years with the City of Tyler, and
- 3. Had selected the coverage at the time of retirement.

Only the coverage selected at the time of retirement will be considered for the 20-year opt-in provision.

Additionally, the City provides eligible retirees with \$5,000 in basic life insurance coverage at no cost to the retirees.

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	521
Inactive emplyees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	860
	1,381

#### **Contributions**

City contributions consists of monthly premium contributions to the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Funding Plan Trust, which is a multi-employer irrevocable trust that has a private letter ruling confirming it is in full compliance with the requirements of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Medicare eligible retirees are provided with a Medicare insurance supplement program. For retirees hired before January 1,1997, the City contributions are fixed at the 2013 subsidy level for age-band as of December 31, 2017 For retirees hired on and after January 1, 1997, there is no City contribution. See the table below for the monthly rates for employees:

						Vision Plan		
	N	1edical	D	ental		old	(	Gold
		Plan		Plan		100		150
Employee only	\$	107.14	\$	9.82	\$	5.50	\$	6.14
Employee + Spouse		357.24		36.10		9.30		10.50
Employee + Child(ren)		277.58		34.96		9.90		11.14
Employee + Family		484.06		54.34		14.80		16.70

Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74, the employer contributions include amounts for OPEB as the benefits come due that will not be reimbursed to the employer using OPEB plan assets.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

#### Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Overall payroll growth	TMRS: 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation FIRE: 2.75% to 8.92%, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial rates of 7.00% declining to ultimate rates of 4.15% after 13 years

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

Salary increases were based on a service-related table obtained from either TMRS or FTDRRF. Per TMRS, 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 male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females.

In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor. Per FTDRRF, mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2024 using Scale AA for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions for TMRS members are based on the assumptions that were developed for the defined benefit plan in which the City participates. The assumptions are based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement Plan (TMRS). The assumptions for firefighters are based on the pension valuation report provided by the City as of December 31, 2021.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 6.25%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.25%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.25%.

The City is expected to consistently fund the actuarially determined employer contribution, which uses a closed amortization period. As a result, the plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be sufficient to pay all future benefits.

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net OPEB bility/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	25,196,568	\$	18,025,524	\$	7,171,044
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		532,651		-		532,651
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,516,111		-		1,516,111
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		371,763		-		371,763
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Employer contributions		-		3,590,759		(3,590,759)
Net investment income		-		(3,126,981)		3,126,981
Benefit payments		(2,410,244)		(2,410,244)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(43,346)		43,346
Other		-		-		
Net Changes		10,281		(1,989,812)		2,000,093
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	25,206,849	\$	16,035,712	\$	9,171,137

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Deci	ease in			1'	% Increase in
	Discount R	ate (5.25%)	Discou	nt Rate (6.25%)	Disco	ount Rate (7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,005,253	\$	9,171,137	\$	7,519,675

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the assumed trend rates (7.00% declining to the ultimate rate of 4.15% after 13 years), as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25% declining to the ultimate rate of 3.15% after 13 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25% declining to the ultimate rate of 5.15% after 13 years) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates Current Trend Rates			1% Increase in Trend Rates		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,496,952	\$	9,171,137	\$	11,080,247

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

#### **OPEB** Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$874,835.

Components of OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 532,651
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,516,111
Current-period benefit changes	-
Employee contributions	-
Projected earnings on OPEB plan investments	(1,162,132)
OPEB plan administrative expenses	43,346
Other changes in plan fiduciary net position	-
Recognition of current year outflow/(inflow) due to liabilities	61,971
Recognition of current year outflow/(inflow) due to assets	857,823
Amortization of prior year outflow/(inflow) due to liabilities	(2,397,351)
Amortization of prior year outflow/(inflow) due to assets	 (327,254)
Total OPEB expense	\$ (874,835)

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in OPEB expense in Future Years

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 309,792 210,893 3,123,863 3,253,421	\$	4,704,532 158,350 754,785
Total	\$ 6,897,969	\$	5,617,667

The City had 3,253,421 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/(addition) of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. The employer contributions include trust contributions of \$3,414,159 plus the benefit payments paid by the City of \$2,410,244 minus the trust reimbursements of \$2,233,644. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year E	Inded December	r 31
2022	Φ.	(2.055.040)
2023	\$	(2,055,046)
2024		(1,680,876)
2025		83,479
2026		329,467
2027		61,199
Thereafter		-
	\$	(3,261,777)

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - continued

#### 2. Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The City also participates in a single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). Like the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the OPEB Plan is under 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.

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 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.

TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Payments from this fund are similar to group term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	499	487
Inactive emplyees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	81	75
Active employees	708	710
	1,288	1,272

#### **Contributions**

The member cities contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. 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 life insurance during employee's entire careers.

As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

For calendar year 2023, the total SDB contributions rate for the City was 0.44%, while the retiree portion of the SDB contribution was 0.22%. The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$190,236 for the retiree portion, and \$103,144 for the total SDB rate. Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - continued

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate \* 4.05%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of

GASB Statement No. 68.

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

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP

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

year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are prjected on a fully generational

basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

The actuarial cost method being used is known as the Entry Age Normal Method. This method develops the annual cost of the Plan in two parts: that attributable to benefits accruing in the current year, known as the normal cost, and that due to service earned prior to the current year, known as the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability are calculated individually for each member. The normal cost rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation through their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The normal cost is calculated using an entry age based on benefit service with the City. If a member has additional time-only vesting service through service with other TMRS cities or other public agencies, they retain this for determination of benefit eligibility and decrement rates. The salary-weighted average of these rates is the total normal cost rate. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability reflects the difference between the portion of projected benefits attributable to service credited prior to the valuation date and assets already accumulated.

These actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. The assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - continued

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease		
	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	3,764,277	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		167,840	
Interest		69,930	
Change of benefit terms		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(32,526)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,207,422)	
Benefit payments		(95,260)	
Net changes		(1,097,438)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	2,666,839	

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lowers (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	1% Г	Decrease in			1%	6 Increase in	
	Discour	Discount Rate (3.05%)		Discount Rate (4.05%)		Discount Rate (5.05%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,134,809	\$	2,666,839	\$	2,295,609	

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$108,356.

Components of OPEB Expense					
Service cost	\$	167,840			
Interest on total OPEB liability		69,930			
Changes in benefit terms		-			
Employer administrative costs		-			
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience		(57,355)			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(72,059)			
Total OPEB expense	\$	108,356			

#### F. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - continued

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Be Recognized in OPEB Expense in Future Years

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Lesources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 181,383	\$ 84,503 841,248
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,173	
Total	\$ 256,556	\$ 925,751

The City had \$75,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year I	Ended Decembe	er 31
2023	\$	(117,218)
2024		(185,305)
2025		(246,068)
2026		(195,776)
2027		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	(744,367)

#### G. Commitments

The City invested in other projects and contracts with outside parties. The more significant of these at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Greenwood Landfill TX, L.P. – The City established a trust fund in January 2001 to ensure the eventual closure and post-closure expenditure requirements. The trust fund will be 100% funded by Greenwood Landfill TX, L.P. (Greenwood). The initial agreement was that Greenwood would fund the trust at the annual rate of \$400,000 per year for 5 years. In January 2005 the agreement was amended to reduce the annual funding rate to \$36,000 per year beginning October 1, 2004 to allow Greenwood to actively pursue authorization to expand the Landfill from the appropriate regulatory agencies. The funding will be re-evaluated periodically to determine future needs. The trust is set up as an expendable trust with expenditures restricted to closure and post-closure costs. Liability for closure and post-closure costs are the responsibility of Greenwood and will be calculated annually under requirements established by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

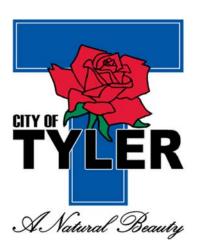
<u>Water Sales Contracts</u> – The City has an agreement with surrounding cities and water supply corporations to provide a supplemental source of water. The parties have established a minimum annual and monthly take or pay volume and a surcharge to water taken above maximum day volume.

#### H. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs

Greenwood Landfill – The City has contracted with a private enterprise to operate the Greenwood Landfill. The private enterprise bears the full financial responsibility of operating the landfill including all closure and post-closure costs. The operator is funding a landfill trust, which is administered by the City of Tyler and established for the future closure and post-closure costs of the Greenwood Landfill.

#### J. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2023, the City issued Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds – Series 2023, in the amount of \$62,505,000 for future water and sewer system infrastructure and improvements. Subsequent events were evaluated through March 8, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total pension liability	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2022
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes in benefit terms	\$ 4,665,697 14,108,492	\$ 5,126,201 14,704,123	\$ 5,561,888 14,812,165	\$ 5,616,579 15,456,387	\$ 5,645,418 16,127,408	\$ 5,888,461 16,704,156	\$ 6,538,350 17,359,476	\$ 7,005,071 18,090,098	\$ 7,462,072 19,191,678
Difference between expected and actual results Change of assumptions	(1,004,139)	(331,903) (478,359)	(473,353)	(196,987)	(1,686,661)	(1,141,178) 347,014	(159,058)	4,626,384	5,894,474
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,268,702)	(9,713,879)	(10,000,772)	(10,767,252)	(11,131,440)	(12,195,107)	(12,634,794)	(13,661,415)	(13,599,266)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,501,348	9,306,183	9,899,928	10,108,727	8,954,725	9,603,346	11,103,974	16,060,138	18,948,958
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	203,851,387	212,352,735	221,658,918	231,558,846	241,667,573	250,622,298	260,225,644	271,329,618	287,389,756
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 212,352,735	\$ 221,658,918	\$ 231,558,846	\$ 241,667,573	\$250,622,298	\$260,225,644	\$271,329,618	\$287,389,756	\$306,338,714
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$ 6,710,788 2,227,512 8,776,879	\$ 7,010,794 2,327,022 238,696	\$ 7,040,230 2,388,648 10,912,920	\$ 7,170,297 2,420,194 23,797,094	\$ 7,214,614 2,438,458 (5,816,547)	\$ 7,579,707 2,539,876 28,874,055	\$ 8,375,887 2,801,479 16,195,750	\$ 8,969,352 2,982,695 29,723,296	\$ 9,363,589 3,175,209 (18,674,379)
contributions Administrative Expense Other	(9,268,702) (91,634) (7,534)	(9,713,879) (145,395) (7,181)	(10,000,772) (123,252) (6,641)	(10,767,252) (123,321) (6,250)	(11,131,440) (112,418) (5,873)	(12,195,107) (163,154) (4,901)	(12,634,794) (104,816) (4,089)	(13,661,415) (137,546) 942	(13,599,266) (161,649) 192,895
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,347,309	(289,943)	10,211,133	22,490,762	(7,413,206)	26,630,476	14,629,417	27,877,324	(19,703,601)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	153,424,630	161,771,939	161,481,996	171,693,129	194,183,891	186,770,685	213,401,161	228,030,578	255,907,901
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 161,771,939	\$161,481,996	\$ 171,693,129	\$ 194,183,891	\$186,770,685	\$213,401,161	\$228,030,578	\$255,907,901	\$236,204,300
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 50,580,796	\$ 60,176,922	\$ 59,865,717	\$ 47,483,682	\$ 63,851,613	\$ 46,824,483	\$ 43,299,040	\$ 31,481,855	\$ 70,134,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	76.18%	72.85%	74.15%	80.35%	74.52%	82.01%	84.04%	89.05%	77.11%
Covered Payroll	\$ 31,816,401	\$ 33,222,301	\$ 34,080,198	\$ 34,542,306	\$ 34,783,842	\$ 36,281,338	\$ 39,817,416	\$ 42,609,922	\$ 45,362,142
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	158.98%	181.13%	175.66%	137.47%	183.57%	129.06%	108.74%	73.88%	154.61%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years information when it becomes available.

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2014	 2015	 2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022		 2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,596,251	\$ 6,906,104	\$ 7,323,791	\$	7,067,763	\$	7,242,722	\$	7,480,539	\$ 7,930,591	\$	8,631,602	\$	9,404,910	\$ 9,711,882
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	6,596,251	 6,906,104	 7,323,791		7,067,763		7,242,722		7,480,539	7,930,591		8,631,602		9,404,910	 9,711,604
Contribution deficiency (Overpayment)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 278
Covered payroll	\$31,503,109	\$ 32,746,475	\$ 35,299,165	\$	34,107,320	\$	34,968,816	\$	35,884,086	\$ 37,823,838	\$	41,049,345	\$	44,647,369	\$ 47,037,135
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.94%	21.09%	20.75%		20.72%		20.71%		20.85%	20.97%		21.03%		21.06%	20.65%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22 Years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected 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: There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total pension liability	M	leasurement Year 2014	M	easurement Year 2015	M	Ieasurement Year 2016	M	Ieasurement Year 2017	M	leasurement Year 2018	N	Measurement Year 2019	M	leasurement Year 2020	M	leasurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2022
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes in benefit terms	\$	2,135,428 5,987,025	\$	2,215,179 6,277,350	\$	2,248,539 6,474,280	\$	2,327,238 6,684,234	\$		\$	2,382,032 7,121,777	\$	2,548,466 7,296,397	\$	2,624,920 7,506,525	\$ 2,802,208 7,849,328
Difference between expected and actual results Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,413,612)		198,165 808,186 (5,498,546)		(6,299,846)		(1,038,495) 1,214,295 (5,814,190)		(4,940,827)		(1,839,950) 4,861,656 (6,247,265)		(7,770,776)		1,726,837 2,949,576 (6,275,210)	- - (6,505,116)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,708,841	-	4,000,334		2,422,973		3,373,082		4,370,080		6,278,250		2,074,087		8,532,648	4,146,420
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		76,823,319		81,532,160		85,532,494		87,955,467		91,328,549		95,698,629		101,976,879		104,050,966	112,583,614
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	81,532,160	\$	85,532,494	\$	87,955,467	\$	91,328,549	\$	95,698,629	\$	101,976,879	\$	104,050,966	\$	112,583,614	\$116,730,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	1,522,493 2,403,790 (3,413,612)	\$	2,452,070 1,555,182 (2,891,814) (5,498,546)	\$	2,336,615 1,512,916 5,091,311 (6,299,846)	\$	2,405,117 1,549,098 9,480,792 (5,814,190)	\$	2,430,912 1,568,701 (4,565,736) (4,940,827)		2,511,677 1,605,481 12,119,485 (6,247,265)	\$	2,708,618 1,722,252 9,868,054 (7,770,776)	\$	2,739,984 1,730,935 10,095,696 (6,275,210)	\$ 2,858,276 1,794,764 (12,570,100) (6,505,116)
Administrative Expense Other		(53,740)		(30,035)		(54,206)		(15,132)		(35,836)		(15,903)		(46,062)		(48,171)	(110,092)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,866,924		(4,413,143)		2,586,790		7,605,685		(5,542,786)		9,973,475		6,482,086		8,243,234	(14,532,268)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	61,495,625		64,362,549		59,949,406		62,536,196		70,141,881	. —	64,599,095		74,572,570		81,054,656	89,297,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	64,362,549	\$	59,949,406	\$	62,536,196	\$	70,141,881	\$	64,599,095	\$	74,572,570	\$	81,054,656	\$	89,297,890	\$ 74,765,622
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	17,169,611	\$	25,583,088	\$	25,419,271	\$	21,186,668	\$	31,099,534	\$	27,404,309	\$	22,996,310	\$	23,285,724	\$ 41,964,412
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		78.94%		70.09%		71.10%		76.80%		67.50%		73.13%		77.90%		79.32%	64.05%
Covered Payroll	\$	11,272,803	\$	11,519,867	\$	11,206,785	\$	11,474,800	\$	11,620,007	\$	11,892,452	\$	12,757,422	\$	12,821,741	\$ 13,294,548
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		152.31%		222.08%		226.82%		184.64%		267.64%		230.43%		180.26%		181.61%	315.65%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years information when it becomes available.

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,402,466	\$ 2,448,625	\$ 2,508,633	\$ 2,244,357	\$ 2,640,922	\$ 2,525,746	\$ 2,578,616	\$ 2,696,067	\$ 2,838,333	\$	3,228,787
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 2,402,466	 2,448,625	2,442,540	 2,189,346	2,620,919	 2,487,004	2,578,616	2,697,932	2,838,333		3,229,058
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,093	\$ 55,011	\$ 20,003	\$ 38,742	\$ -	\$ (1,865)	\$ -	\$	(271)
Covered payroll	\$ 11,272,803	\$ 11,506,705	\$ 11,963,428	\$ 10,721,551	\$ 12,616,845	\$ 11,985,380	\$ 12,160,729	\$ 12,634,170	\$ 13,219,703	\$ 1	4,760,951
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.31%	21.28%	20.42%	20.42%	20.77%	20.75%	21.20%	21.35%	21.47%		21.88%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll Method

Remaining Amortization Period 26 years

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.75%, plus promotion, step and longevity increases that vary by service

Investment Rate of Return 7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age Firefighters become eligible for normal service retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or at age 55 with 20 years of service.

Mortality Based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) total dataset mortality tables for employees and retirees (sex distinct), projected using projection scale MP-2019

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total OPEB liability	М	easurement Year 2017	M	easurement Year 2018	N	leasurement Year 2019	M	leasurement Year 2020	N	Ieasurement Year 2021	M	leasurement Year 2022
Service Cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) Changes in benefit terms	\$	617,273 2,303,993	\$	656,975 2,317,569	S	660,205 2,329,351	\$	597,389 1,780,085	\$		\$	532,651 1,516,111
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments		(3,459,056)		(736,059) - (2,005,477)		(9,134,915) (477,666) (2,112,205)		(517,661) - (1,479,405)		(3,838,670) 316,309 (1,859,031)		371,763 - (2,410,244)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(537,790)		233,008		(8,735,230)		380,408		(3,010,773)		10,281
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		36,866,945		36,329,155		36,562,163		27,826,933		28,207,341		25,196,568
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	36,329,155	\$	36,562,163	\$	27,826,933	\$	28,207,341	\$	25,196,568	\$	25,206,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee	\$	6,125,793	\$	2,880,184	\$	3,188,005	\$	2,119,542	\$	1,862,790	\$	3,590,759
OPEB plan net investment income Benefit payments OPEB plan administrative Expense Other		1,042,478 (3,459,056) (23,966)		(539,956) (2,005,477) (29,550)		2,019,451 (2,112,205) (37,313)		1,709,041 (1,479,405) (35,395)		1,869,730 (1,859,031) (44,114)		(3,126,981) (2,410,244) (43,346)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,685,249		305,201		3,057,938		2,313,783		1,829,375		(1,989,812)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		6,833,978		10,519,227		10,824,428		13,882,366		16,196,149		18,025,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	10,519,227	\$	10,824,428	\$	13,882,366	\$	16,196,149	\$	18,025,524	\$	16,035,712
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	25,809,928	\$	25,737,735	\$	13,944,567	\$	12,011,192	\$	7,171,044	\$	9,171,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		28.96%		29.61%		49.89%		57.42%		71.54%		63.62%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	45,211,468	\$	45,363,280	\$	48,419,528	\$	52,976,140	\$	55,515,984	\$	58,782,015
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		57.09%		56.74%		28.80%		22.67%		12.92%		15.60%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule will present 10 years information when it becomes available.

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 2018	2019	 2020	2021	 2022	2023		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,988,214	\$ 2,988,214	\$ 2,748,039	\$ 2,769,150	\$ 1,627,754	\$	1,627,754	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 3,226,151	3,129,268	3,414,231	3,421,369	3,413,596		4,188,625	
Contribution excess	\$ (237,937)	\$ (141,054)	\$ (666,192)	\$ (652,219)	\$ (1,785,842)	\$	(2,560,871)	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 44,647,862	\$ 48,416,755	\$ 50,375,986	\$ 53,826,836	\$ 57,964,136	\$	61,269,497	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	7.23%	6.46%	6.78%	6.36%	5.89%		6.84%	

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 was developed in the Valuation Date:

December 31, 2021 roll-forward valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Level Dollar Amortization Method

Amortization Period Closed, 20 years as of FYE23

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Inflation 2.50%

TMRS: 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation Salary Increases

FIRE: 3.50% to 9.71%, including inflation

TMRS: Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted by the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Demographic Assumptions

FIRE: Based on the pension valuation report for the Tyler Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund as of

December 31, 2021.

Mortality TMRS: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables published through 2019 to account for future mortality improvements.

FIRE: PubS-2010 (public safety) total dataset mortality tables for employees and retirees (sex distinct), projected using projection scale MP-2019

Participation Rates It was assumed that 85% of future retirees who were hired before January 1, 1997 and 30% of future retirees

who were hired after January 1, 1997 would choose to receive retiree health care benefits through the City.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rates of 7.0% declining to ultimate rates of 4.15% after 15 years.

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(2) There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total OPEB liability	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2022
Service Cost	\$ 72,539	\$ 86,960	\$ 79,819	\$ 115,476	\$ 144,874	\$ 167,840
Interest	86,877	86,971	95,473	84,548	71,588	69,930
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(27,611)	(111,448)	(85,897)	(18,292)	(32,526)
Change of assumptions and other inputs	190,285	(168,451)	451,855	442,998	108,151	(1,207,422)
Benefit payments	(27,634)	(27,827)	(29,025)	(35,837)	(98,003)	(95,260)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	322,067	(49,958)	486,674	521,288	208,318	(1,097,438)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2,275,888	2,597,955	2,547,997	3,034,671	3,555,959	3,764,277
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 2,597,955	\$ 2,547,997	\$ 3,034,671	\$ 3,555,959	\$ 3,764,277	\$ 2,666,839
Covered Payroll	\$34,542,306	\$34,783,842	\$36,281,338	\$39,819,429	\$42,609,992	\$47,037,135
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.52%	7.33%	8.36%	8.93%	8.83%	5.67%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount Rate\* 4.05%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0.00

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

reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

Mortality Rates - Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and

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

UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Other Information: The Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan

(i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$ The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "$20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"$ rate as of December $11,2022.$ 

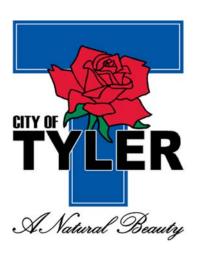
#### ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	GENERAL		ELOPMENT ERVICES	IRISM AND	RAIN	NY DAY		PARKING ARAGE	ELIMI	NATIONS	GOV	AL GENERAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	e 11 217 705	6	4.507.140	502.066	e 10	211 000	6		s		e.	26 420 001
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,217,785	\$	4,507,140	\$ 503,066	\$ 10	),211,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,439,981
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):												
Property taxes	765,979									_		765,979
Other	22,281,834		69,228	3,528		47,365		-		-		22,401,955
Due from other funds	3,043,779		09,228	3,320		47,303		-		(724)		3,043,055
Inventories	71,734		-	-		-		-		(724)		71,734
Prepaid items	117,660		730	738		_				_		119,128
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	17,720,914		750	750		_		_		_		17,720,914
cush and cush equivalents Testifored	17,720,711			 								17,720,711
Total assets	\$ 55,219,685	\$	4,577,098	\$ 507,332	\$ 10	),259,355	\$		\$	(724)	\$	70,562,746
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$ 3,564,003	\$	106,599	\$ 140,651	\$	-	\$	1,004	\$	-	\$	3,812,257
Due to other funds	-		· -	· -		-		724		(724)		-
Deposits and other refundable balances	38,706		2,013,894	15,686		5,000		-		-		2,073,286
Unearned revenue	17,742,962			 				-				17,742,962
Total liabilities	21,345,671		2,120,493	156,337		5,000		1,728		(724)		23,628,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	721,206		_	_		_		_		-		721,206
Unavailable revenue - fines	12,574,941		-	-		_		_		-		12,574,941
Unavailable revenue - permits	· · · · · · ·		40,113	-		-		-		-		40,113
1				 								
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,296,147		40,113	 -						-		13,336,260
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted	17,720,914		_	_		_		_		_		17,720,914
Nonspendable:	17,720,711											17,720,711
Inventories	71,734		_	_		_		_		_		71,734
Prepaid items	117,660		730	738		-		_		_		119,128
Assigned to:	.,											-, -
Development services	-		2,415,762	-		-		-		-		2,415,762
Capital improvements	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Tourism and convention	-		-	350,257		-		-		-		350,257
Unassigned	2,667,559			 	10	),254,355		(1,728)				12,920,186
Total fund balances	20,577,867		2,416,492	 350,995	10	),254,355		(1,728)				33,597,981
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$ 55,219,685	\$	4,577,098	\$ 507,332	\$ 10	),259,355	\$	-	\$	(724)	\$	70,562,746

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	GENERAL	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	TOURISM AND CONVENTION	RAINY DAY	FAIR PARKING GARAGE	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 27,025,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,025,622
Franchise	11,261,210	-	-	-	-	-	11,261,210
Sales and use	41,625,717	-	-	-	-	-	41,625,717
Licenses and permits	457,240	2,369,781	-	-	-	-	2,827,021
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,995,667	-	-	-	-	-	3,995,667
Revenues from use of money or property	1,670,124	152,262	406,211	309,725	-	-	2,538,322
Charges for current services	2,602,577	71,638	103,882	-	-	-	2,778,097
Revenues from other agencies	847,135	15,638	-	-	-	-	862,773
Miscellaneous	692,059	222,700	19,065	54,712			988,536
Total revenues	90,177,351	2,832,019	529,158	364,437			93,902,965
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	10,189,420	39,328	-	975,144	1,764	-	11,205,656
Public safety	58,492,641	-	-	-	-	-	58,492,641
Public services	1,423,635	2,274,424	-	-	-	-	3,698,059
Highways and streets	6,371,171	-	-	-	-	-	6,371,171
Culture and recreations	6,418,840	-	2,989,526	-	-	-	9,408,366
Capital Outlay	669,081		54,237				723,318
Total expenditures	83,564,788	2,313,752	3,043,763	975,144	1,764		89,899,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	6,612,563	518,267	(2,514,605)	(610,707)	(1,764)		4,003,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing - SBITA's	45,548	-	-	-	-	-	45,548
Transfers in	-	-	2,500,000	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	2,500,000
Transfers out	(6,692,873)			(451,792)		3,000,000	(4,144,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,647,325)		2,500,000	2,548,208			(1,599,117)
Net change in fund balances	(34,762)	518,267	(14,605)	1,937,501	(1,764)	-	2,404,637
Fund balances - beginning of year	20,612,629	1,898,225	365,600	8,316,854	36		31,193,344
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 20,577,867	\$ 2,416,492	\$ 350,995	\$ 10,254,355	\$ (1,728)	\$ -	\$ 33,597,981



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The *Police Forfeiture Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds seized by the Police Department and subsequently awarded to the City through court-ordered judgements, primarily cases involving illegal drugs.

The *Park Improvement Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds that are allocated and utilized to improve parks around the City.

The *Court Special Fee Fund* was established to track the receipt of court fees restricted for court technology purchases by the State of Texas.

The *Economic Development Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds to promote, encourage and enhance the creation and retention of jobs which retain and expand the City tax base.

The *Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds generated by the Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax.

The **Donations Fund** was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds for specified miscellaneous projects.

The *Passenger Facility Charge Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of fees collected during the purchase of airline travel tickets and/or fees collected from the rental of vehicles at Tyler Pounds Regional Airport.

The *Public, Educational and Governmental Access Channel (PEG) Fee Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds to be spent on governmental access channel facilities and related capital items.

The *CDBG Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of CDBG Grant monies allocated to the City.

The *Home Grant Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of Home Grant monies allocated to the City to provide affordable housing for low-income households.

The *Homeownership and Housing Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of Homeownership and Housing funds allocated to the City.

The *Housing Assistance Payment Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of Department of Housing and Urban Development-Housing Assistance Payments Program Fund.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, CONTINUED

The **State and Federal Grants Fund** was created to account for the receipt and disbursement of Federal and State Grants for which no separate fund has been established. These are generally fairly small grants which are expended fairly quickly.

The *Transit System Fund* was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of Federal and State Grant Funds received for the operation of the City's Transit System.

The *TIF/TIRZ #3 and #4 Funds* were established to encourage economic development in the Downtown area. These Funds account for additional value and associated taxes received from the property taxand sales tax on improvements and new construction within the zones.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The *General Capital Projects Fund* is funded periodically by excesses remaining in the General Fund and is used to pay for one time only capital expenditures.

The *Quality Street Improvement Fund* is funded through \$0.02 of the City's property tax rate and is used to pay for street improvements in the City as needed.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The *Rose Complex Debt Service Fund* was established to account for the debt service requirements related to the revenues bond issued in 2021 to fund the construction of the Rose Complex Convention Center.

#### PERMANENT FUND

The *Cemeteries Fund* was established to provide perpetual care and maintenance to the City's cemeteries.

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-PASSENGER HOUSING POLICE PARK COURT ECONOMIC MOTEL FACILITY HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE FORFEITURE IMPROVEMEN SPECIAL FEE DEVELOPMENT OCCUPANCY DONATIONS CHARGE PEG FEE CDBG HOME GRANT AND HOUSING PAYMENT ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments 407,323 804,131 406,387 \$ 1,233,230 \$ 30,457 \$ 356,438 444 Accounts and grants receivable 1,997 698 764,041 96 55,903 335,247 114,575 8,077 Inventories 4,450 Prepaid items 450 Cash - restricted 401,244 325,349 127,222 1,116,338 1,417,715 407,323 Total assets 403,241 325,349 128,370 \$ 1,568,172 1,116,338 406,483 1,289,133 365,704 475,463 1,425,792 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 62,782 10,346 460,452 15,334 2,679 259,126 114,102 36,295 Deposits and other refundable balances 115,093 176,889 Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities 115,093 62,782 10,346 460,452 15,334 2,679 259,126 114,102 213,184 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories 4,450 Prepaid items 450 Permanent fund principal Restricted for: Debt service Public safety 288,148 117,574 407,323 Capital improvements 262,567 Tourism and convention 1,107,720 Donor restrictions 1,101,004 Airport improvements 406,483 Communications 1,286,454 Housing assistance 444 1,212,608 Grant restrictions 106,578 356,911 Assign to: Capital projects Cemetery maintenance Unassigned Total fund balances 288,148 262,567 118,024 407,323 1,107,720 1,101,004 406,483 1,286,454 106,578 361,361 444 1,212,608

1,568,172

1,116,338

406,483

1,289,133

475,463

365,704

444

1,425,792

403,241

Total liabilities and fund balances

325,349

128,370

407,323

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				DEBT SERVICE FUND		RMANENT FUNDS				
	FI	ATE AND EDERAL RANTS		RANSIT SYSTEM		7 / TIRZ #3 FUND	F / TIRZ #4 FUND		AL SPECIAL ENUE FUNDS	GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		QUALITY STREET PROVEMENT FUND		E COMPLEX T SERVICE	CE	METERIES	AL NON-MAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts and grants receivable Inventories Prepaid items Cash - restricted	\$	95,296 - 425	\$	454,383 - 8,027 250	\$	929,056 4,779 - -	\$ 200,976 2,147 - -	\$	4,368,442 1,837,239 4,450 8,902 3,388,118	\$ 2,322,630 7,845 - - 7,156	\$	1,572,870 6,817 - -	\$	3,763	\$	66,837 17,225 - - 3,306,701	\$ 8,334,542 1,869,126 4,450 8,902 6,701,975
Total assets	\$	95,721	\$	462,660	\$	933,835	\$ 203,123	\$	9,607,151	\$ 2,337,631	\$	1,579,687	\$	3,763	\$	3,390,763	\$ 16,918,995
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$	12,508	s	194,893	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,168,517	\$ 419,206 5,202	\$	47,274	s	-	\$	12,541	\$ 1,647,538 5,202
Deposits and other refundable balances Due to other funds Unearned revenue		82,384 829		259,227		- - -	 - - -		291,982 341,611 829	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	 291,982 341,611 829
Total Liabilities		95,721		454,120			 		1,802,939	424,408		47,274		-		12,541	 2,287,162
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:																	
Inventories		-		-		-	-		4,450	-		-		-		-	4,450
Prepaid items Permanent fund principal Restricted for:		-		-		-	-		450	-		-		-		3,323,804	450 3,323,804
Debt service		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		3,763		-	3,763
Public safety Capital improvements Tourism and convention		-		-		933,835	203,123		813,045 1,399,525 1,107,720	- - -		-		-		-	813,045 1,399,525 1,107,720
Donor restrictions Airport improvements Communications		-		-		-	-		1,101,004 406,483 1,286,454	-		-		-		-	1,101,004 406,483 1,286,454
Housing assistance Grant restrictions		-		- 8,540		- -	- -		1,213,052 472,029	- -		-		-		-	1,213,052 472,029
Assign to: Capital projects Unassigned		-		<u>-</u>		-	 -		-	1,913,223		1,532,413		-		54,418	3,445,636 54,418
Total fund balances		-		8,540		933,835	203,123		7,804,212	1,913,223		1,532,413		3,763		3,378,222	14,631,833
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	95,721	\$	462,660	\$	933,835	\$ 203,123	\$	9,607,151	\$ 2,337,631	\$	1,579,687	\$	3,763	\$	3,390,763	\$ 16,918,995

911,330

430

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND											
	POLICE FORFEITURE	PARK IMPROVEMENT	COURT SPECIAL FEE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	HOTEL- MOTEL OCCUPANCY	DONATIONS	PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE	PEG FEE	CDBG	HOME GRANT	HOUSING	HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENT
REVENUES					-							
Taxes:		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise Sales and use	-	-	-	-	4061115	-	-	201,325	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	4,361,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 107 100	351,675	-	10 (41 570
Grants Fines, forfeitures and penalties	31,663	-	466 112	-	-	-	-	-	2,186,198	331,0/3	-	10,641,578
Revenues from use of money and property	15,450	-	466,112 3,256	12,048	34,253	-	10,245	44,363	-	-	- 14	55,336
Donations Donations	15,430	-	3,230	12,048	34,233	755,453	10,243	44,303	-	-	14	33,330
Charges for services	-	695,325	-	-	-	733,433	181,838	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_	075,525			500,000	-	101,030	-	10,943		_	
Miscenancous					500,000				10,743			
Total revenues	47,113	695,325	469,368	12,048	4,895,368	755,453	192,083	245,688	2,197,141	351,675	14	10,696,914
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-		165,000	-	51,693	-	126,923	-	-	-	1,712
Public safety	-	-	395,815	-	-	55,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	151,050	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public services	-	-	-	-	943,626	60,646	-	-	190,804	351,676	-	10,393,924
Capital outlay	89,899	971,782	-	-	9,004,185	78,100	-	19,373	1,995,395	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal												
Interest and fiscal charges	2,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
interest and fiscal charges	2,012		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<del></del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures	91,911	971,782	395,815	165,000	9,947,811	396,617		146,296	2,186,199	351,676		10,395,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(44,798)	(276,457)	73,553	(152,952)	(5,052,443)	358,836	192,083	99,392	10,942	(1)	14	301,278
* *												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital lease proceeds	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	=	-	-	200,000	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(3,117,800)							
Total other financing sources (uses)				200,000	132,200							
Change in net assets	(44,798)	(276,457)	73,553	47,048	(4,920,243)	358,836	192,083	99,392	10,942	(1)	14	301,278

6,027,963

742,168

214,400

1,187,062

95,636

361,362

360,275

407,323

332,946

Fund balances - beginning of year

Fund balances - end of year

539,024

262,567

44,471

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		SPEC	IAL REVENUE F	UND		CAPITAL PI	ROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE	PERMANENT FUNDS	
	STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS	TRANSIT SYSTEM	TIF / TIRZ #3 FUND	TIF / TIRZ #4 FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	QUALITY STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND	ROSE COMPLEX DEBT SERVICE	CEMETERIES	TOTAL NON- MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,979	\$ 134,115	\$ 307,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,094
Franchise	-	-	-	-	201,325	-	-	-	-	201,325
Sales and use	-	-	-	-	4,361,115	-	-	-	-	4,361,115
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,929	111,929
Grants	582,190	3,081,339	-	-	16,842,980	-	-	-	-	16,842,980
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	497,775	-	-	-	-	497,775
Revenues from use of money and property	-	5,200	32,708	-	212,873	81,513	52,268	-	121,673	468,327
Donations	-	-	-	-	755,453	-	-	-	-	755,453
Charges for services	-	157,249	-	-	1,034,412	-	-	-	64,483	1,098,895
Miscellaneous		50,122			561,065	22,433				583,498
Total revenues	582,190	3,293,910	205,687	134,115	24,774,092	103,946	52,268		298,085	25,228,391
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government			447	_	345,775	1,067,590		_		1,413,365
Public safety	_		-		450,943	1,007,570		_		450,943
Culture and recreation	_				151,050			_	457,218	608,268
Public services	532,197	3,937,803	_	_	16,410,676	_	_	_	137,210	16,410,676
Capital outlay	49,994	226,832	_	_	12,435,560	1,142,408	1,537,601	_	_	15,115,569
Debt service:	17,771	220,032			12,133,300	1,112,100	1,557,001			15,115,507
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	230,000	_	230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	2,012	(2,157)	_	364,200	_	364,055
interest and usear charges					2,012	(2,137)		304,200		304,033
Total expenditures	582,191	4,164,635	447		29,796,016	2,207,841	1,537,601	594,200	457,218	34,592,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1)	(870,725)	205,240	134,115	(5,021,924)	(2,103,895)	(1,485,333)	(594,200)	(159,133)	(9,364,485)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Capital lease proceeds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	891,706	_	_	4,341,706	1,021,792	1,829,862	592,800	404,570	8,190,730
Transfers out	_	-	_	_	(3,117,800)	1,021,7,2	1,027,002	3,2,000	(104,570)	(3,222,370)
Transfeld out					(3,117,000)				(101,570)	(3,222,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)		891,706			1,223,906	1,021,792	1,829,862	592,800	300,000	4,968,360
Change in net assets	(1)	20,981	205,240	134,115	(3,798,018)	(1,082,103)	344,529	(1,400)	140,867	(4,396,125)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1	(12,441)	728,595	69,008	11,602,230	2,995,326	1,187,884	5,163	3,237,355	19,027,958
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ 8,540	\$ 933,835	\$ 203,123	\$ 7,804,212	\$ 1,913,223	\$ 1,532,413	\$ 3,763	\$ 3,378,222	\$ 14,631,833

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS POLICE FORFEITURE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	L BUDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	41,000	\$	31,663	\$	(9,337)	
Revenues from use of money and property		22,233		15,450		(6,783)	
Total revenues		63,233		47,113		(16,120)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Supplies and services		7,000		-		7,000	
Capital outlay		170,000		89,899		80,101	
Debt service:							
Interest				2,012		(2,012)	
Total expenditures		177,000		91,911		85,089	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$	(113,767)		(44,798)	\$	68,969	
Fund balance - beginning of year				332,946			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	288,148			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	L BUDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	674,615	\$	695,325	\$	20,710	
Total revenues		674,615		695,325		20,710	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,047,374		971,782		75,592	
Total expenditures		1,047,374		971,782		75,592	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis		(372,759)		(276,457)		96,302	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing ues - GAAP basis	\$	(372,759)		(276,457)	\$	96,302	
Fund balance - beginning of year				539,024			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	262,567			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS COURT SPECIAL FEE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
DDV-DV-D0	FINA	L BUDGET		ACTUAL	POSITIV	E (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES							
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	497,000	\$	466,112	\$	(30,888)	
Revenues from use of money and property		4,019		3,256		(763)	
Total revenues		501,019		469,368		(31,651)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Salaries and benefits		231,855		156,666		75,189	
Supplies and services		221,100		208,834		12,266	
Maintenance		32,866		30,315		2,551	
Total expenditures		485,821		395,815		90,006	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	15,198		73,553	\$	(121,657)	
Fund balance - beginning of year				44,471			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	118,024			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET			CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	1,500	\$	12,048	\$	10,548	
Total revenues		1,500		12,048		10,548	
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Supplies and services		208,750		165,000		43,750	
Total expenditures	-	208,750		165,000		43,750	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(207,250)		(152,952)		43,750	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		275,000		200,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	275,000		200,000			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	67,750		47,048	\$	54,298	
Fund balance - beginning of year				360,275			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	407,323			

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS HOTEL-MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	FIN	AL BUDGET	ACTUAL		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	_				_		
Taxes	\$	4,273,062	\$	4,361,115	\$	88,053	
Revenues from use of money and property		30,000		34,253		4,253	
Miscellaneous		500,000		500,000		-	
Total revenues		4,803,062		4,895,368		92,306	
EXPENDITURES							
Hotel-motel administration:							
Texas Rose Festival		10,000		10,000		-	
Discovery Place		32,400		32,400		-	
East Texas Symphony		50,000		50,000		-	
Tyler Museum of Art		35,000		35,000		-	
Historical Museum		13,500		13,500		-	
Historic Aviation Museum		13,500		13,500		-	
Visitors and Convention Bureau		691,500		691,500		-	
McClendon House		4,500		4,500		-	
Sports Tyler Award		25,000		25,000		-	
Supplies and services		115,500		68,226		47,274	
Contingency		130,000		-		130,000	
Capital outlay		8,960,000		9,004,185		(44,185)	
Total expenditures		10,080,900		9,947,811		133,089	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis		(5,277,838)		(5,052,443)		225,395	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		3,250,000		3,250,000		-	
Transfers out		(3,117,800)		(3,117,800)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		132,200		132,200			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	(5,145,638)		(4,920,243)	\$	225,395	
Fund balance - beginning of year				6,027,963			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,107,720			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS DONATIONS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	L BUDGET	I	ACTUAL	FINAI	NCE WITH BUDGET (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_		
Donations	\$	468,987	\$	755,453	\$	286,466
Total revenues		468,987		755,453		286,466
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Supplies and services		138,582		51,693		86,889
Public safety						
Supplies and services		236,041		55,128		180,913
Public services						
Supplies and services		224,930		60,646		164,284
Culture and recreation						
Supplies and services		497,098		151,050		346,048
Capital Outlay		184,388		78,100	-	106,288
Total expenditures		1,281,039		396,617		884,422
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(812,052)		358,836		1,170,888
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
,		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	(812,052)		358,836	\$	1,170,888
Fund balance - beginning of year				742,168		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,101,004		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	EDIA	LDUDGET		CTLLAI	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	FINA	L BUDGET	A	CTUAL	POSITIV	E (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	2,000 150,000	\$	10,245 181,838	\$	8,245 31,838	
Total revenues		152,000		192,083		40,083	
EXPENDITURES Public services Supplies and services		<u>-</u>					
Total expenditures						<u> </u>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		152,000		192,083		40,083	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(72,000)		_		72,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,000)		-		72,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	80,000		192,083	\$	112,083	
Fund balance - beginning of year				214,400			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	406,483			

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PEG FEE FUND

#### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

						ANCE WITH L BUDGET
	FINA	L BUDGET	A	ACTUAL		E (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Franchise fees	\$	236,293	\$	201,325	\$	(34,968)
Revenues from use of money and property		7,875		44,363		36,488
Total revenues		244,168		245,688		1,520
EXPENDITURES						
General government		116,116		126,923		(10,807)
Capital outlay		200,000		19,373		180,627
Total expenditures		316,116		146,296		169,820
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(71,948)		99,392		171,340
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	¢	(71.049)		00.202	¢	171 240
expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	Ф	(71,948)		99,392	\$	171,340
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,187,062		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,286,454		

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CDBG FUND

#### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		AL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE		
REVENUES						
Grants	\$	2,492,793	\$ 2,186,198	\$	(306,595)	
Miscellaneous	-	10,000	 10,943	-	943	
Total revenues		2,502,793	 2,197,141		(305,652)	
EXPENDITURES						
Public services:						
Salaries and benefits		96,747	117,731		(20,984)	
Supplies and services		102,725	72,965		29,760	
Premiums		50	50		-	
Utilities		75	58		17	
Maintenance		1,500	-		1,500	
Capital outlay		2,291,696	 1,995,395		296,301	
Total expenditures		2,492,793	 2,186,199		306,594	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$	10,000	10,942	\$	942	
Fund balance - beginning of year			95,636			
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 106,578			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS HOME GRANT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		AL DUDGET		CTV	FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		AL BUDGET	<i>F</i>	ACTUAL	POSITI	VE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES		1 100 110	•	251 655	Φ.	(1.121.767)
Grants	\$	1,483,442	\$	351,675	\$	(1,131,767)
Miscellaneous		672,000				
Total revenues		2,155,442		351,675	-	(1,131,767)
EXPENDITURES						
Public services:						
Homebuyers services		1,799,324		310,365		1,488,959
Salaries and benefits		10,112		28,904		(18,792)
Supplies and services		30,305		12,407		
Contingencies		266,782				266,782
Total expenditures		2,106,523		351,676		1,754,847
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$	48,919		(1)	\$	(48,920)
Fund balance - beginning of year				361,362		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	361,361		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS HOMEOWNERSHIP AND HOUSING FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET			UAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	14	\$	14	\$	
Total revenues		14		14		<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		-		<u>-</u>		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		14_		14		=
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	14		14	\$	
Fund balance - beginning of year				430		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	444		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	EIN	FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	FINZ	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	POSITI	VE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues from other agencies	\$	9,664,763	\$	10,641,578	\$	976,815	
Revenue from use of money and property	Ψ	24,000	φ	55,336	φ	31,336	
Revenue from use of money and property		24,000		33,330	-	31,330	
Total revenues		9,688,763		10,696,914		1,008,151	
EXPENDITURES							
Governmet services:							
General government		431,511		1,712		429,799	
Public services:							
Salaries and benefits		881,380		594,902		286,478	
Supplies and services		9,245,243		9,768,132		(522,889)	
Utilities		18,700		15,541		3,159	
Maintenance		27,500		15,349	-	12,151	
Total expenditures		10,604,334		10,395,636		208,698	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$	(915,571)		301,278	\$	1,216,849	
Fund balance - beginning of year				911,330			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,212,608			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
	FINA	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		/E (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES								
Revenues from other agencies	\$	881,817	\$	582,190	\$	(299,627)		
Total revenues		881,817		582,190		(299,627)		
EXPENDITURES								
Public services:								
Salaries and benefits		249,547		172,284		77,263		
Supplies and services		581,536		359,906		221,630		
Utilities		50		7		43		
Capital outlay		49,994		49,994				
Total expenditures		881,127		582,191		298,936		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$	690		(1)	\$	(691)		
Fund balance - beginning of year				1				
Fund balance - end of year			\$					

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Grants	\$	4,203,764	\$	3,081,339	\$	(1,122,425)	
Charges for services		155,000		157,249		2,249	
Revenue from use of money and property		25,000		5,200		(19,800)	
Miscellaneous		34,000		50,122		16,122	
Total revenues		4,417,764		3,293,910		(1,123,854)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public services							
Salaries and benefits		2,144,644		1,933,220		211,424	
Supplies and services		1,105,261		1,457,741		(352,480)	
Utilities		73,661		45,429		28,232	
Maintenance		503,549		501,413		2,136	
Capital outlay		1,003,066		226,832		776,234	
Total expenditures		4,830,181		4,164,635		665,546	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(412,417)		(870,725)		(458,308)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		717,713		891,706		173,993	
Total other financing sources (uses)		717,713		891,706		173,993	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	305,296		20,981	\$	(284,315)	
Fund balance - beginning of year				(12,441)			
Fund balance - end of year			\$	8,540			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS TIF / TRIZ #3 FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					NCE WITH BUDGET	
	FINA	L BUDGET	ACTUAL		POSITIVE (NEGATI	
REVENUES Taxes	¢ 125.271		4 150 050		¢.	47.600
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	125,371 3,000	\$	172,979 32,708	\$	47,608 29,708
Total revenues		128,371		205,687		77,316
EXPENDITURES						
Special services		5,000		447		4,553
Total expenditures		5,000		447		4,553
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		123,371		205,240		81,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<del>-</del>				
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis		123,371		205,240	\$	81,869
Fund balance - beginning of year				728,595		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	933,835		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS TIF/TIRZ #4 FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	L BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	102,516	\$	134,115	\$	31,599
Revenue from use of money and property		150				(150)
Total revenues		102,666		134,115		31,449
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures				<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		102,666		134,115		31,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	102,666		134,115	\$	31,449
Fund balance - beginning of year				69,008		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	203,123		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET E (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	Φ.			4.000		01.513	Φ.	00.512
Revenue from use of money and property  Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	\$	81,513	\$	80,513		
Miscellaneous		8,000		22,433		14,433		
Total revenues		9,000		103,946		94,946		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		862,214		1,067,590		(205,376)		
Capital outlay	2	2,541,999		1,142,408		1,399,591		
Debt service								
Principal								
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures		2,541,999		2,209,998		1,399,591		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	C	2,532,999)		(2,106,052)		1,494,537		
		-,,,		(=,==,==)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interest and fiscal charges		2,157		2,157		-		
Transfers in		1,045,603		1,021,792		(23,811)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,047,760		1,023,949		(23,811)		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$ (	1,485,239)		(1,082,103)	\$	1,470,726		
Fund balance - beginning of year				2,995,326				
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,913,223				

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STREET PROJECTS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<del>-</del>		BUDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES  Revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,394	\$	52,268	\$	50,874
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,394	Ψ	52,268	Ψ	50,874
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		2,959,801		1,537,601		1,422,200
Total expenditures		2,959,801		1,537,601		1,422,200
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,958,407)		(1,485,333)		1,473,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,829,862		1,829,862		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,829,862		1,829,862		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$ (	1,128,545)		344,529	\$	1,473,074
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,187,884		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,532,413		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS ROSE COMPLEX DEBT SERVICE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:					
Principal	230,000	230,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	362,800	364,200	(1,400)		
Total expenditures	592,800	594,200	(1,400)		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(592,800)	(594,200)	(1,400)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	592,800	592,800			
Total other financing sources (uses)	592,800	592,800			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$ -	(1,400)	\$ (1,400)		
Fund balance - beginning of year		5,163			
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 3,763			

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CEMETERIES FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	AL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET E (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Trust fund:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	15,000	\$ 121,673	\$	106,673
Charges for services		109,600	64,483		(45,117)
Operations:					
Licenses and permits		11,369	3,150		(8,219)
Chareges for services		174,500	 108,779		(65,721)
Total revenues		310,469	 298,085		(12,384)
EXPENDITURES					
Operations:					
Salaries and benefits		183,363	168,685		14,678
Supplies and services		195,815	191,431		4,384
Utilities		49,000	47,647		1,353
Maintenance		42,692	 49,455		(6,763)
Total expenditures		470,870	 457,218		13,652
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(160,401)	(159,133)		1,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		315,000	404,570		89,570
Transfers out		(104,570)	 (104,570)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		210,430	300,000		89,570
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	50,029	140,867	\$	90,838
Fund balance - beginning of year			 3,237,355		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 3,378,222		

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Productivity Improvement Fund* was established to track performance pay of the City employees. This fund accounts for City University, Lean Six Sigma, and the Internal Audit functions.

The *Fleet Maintenance and Replacement Fund* performs maintenance and repair work on vehicles of all City departments. The Fund also acquires vehicles and equipment for use by all City departments.

The *Property and Liability Insurance Fund* accounts for the City's property, casualty, liability, disability and worker's compensation insurance programs.

The *Employee Benefits Fund* accounts for the City's self-insurance program for health anddental insurance as well as life insurance for current employees.

The *Retiree Benefits Fund* accounts for the City's self-insurance program for health and dental insurance as well as life insurance for retired employees.

The *Property and Facility Management Fund* was established to facilitate maintenance on City's facilities including roof and HVAC repairs and replacement.

The *Technology Fund* was established to account for the City's investment and maintenance of technology and office automation.

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT	FLEET MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT	PROPERTY AND LIABILITY EMPLOYEE RETIREE INSURANCE BENEFITS BENEFITS			PROPERTY AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	TECHNOLOGY	TOTAL	
ASSETS	IMPROVEMENT	REPLACEMENT	INSURANCE	DENETIIS	DENETITS	MANAGEMENT	TECHNOLOGI	TOTAL	
Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,110,331	\$ 4,372,599	\$ 3,004,248	\$ 2,959,776	\$ -	\$ 1,067,783	\$ 2,993,216	\$ 16,507,953	
Prepaid expenses	2,110,331	1,199,603	3,001,210	- 2,,,,,,,	77,030	- 1,007,703	322	1,276,955	
Accounts receivable (net)	10,936	6,607	14,544	6,360	881,059	4,615	13,238	937,359	
Inventories - at average cost		307,210		-	-	-		307,210	
Lease receivable	=		=	=	-	=	4,691	4,691	
Total current assets	2,121,267	5,886,019	3,018,792	2,966,136	958,089	1,072,398	3,011,467	19,034,168	
Noncurrent assets:									
Other post employment benefit assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,523	118,523	
Capital assets:		104.240					170 722	274.072	
Land	-	104,249	-	-	-	122.004	170,723	274,972	
Construction in progress	-	229,151	-	-	-	132,084	-	361,235	
Buildings	-	587,725 1,023,932	-	-	-	778,619 1,493,939	686,160	2,052,504 2,524,359	
Improvements other than buildings	-	46,600,092	-	-	-	1,493,939 546,651	6,488	2,324,339 59,094,397	
Machinery and equipment	-	46,600,092	-	-	-		11,947,654		
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	194,329	1,421,205	194,329 1,421,205	
Subscription asset Right-to-use lease asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421,205 1,009,016		
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	(27,703,827)				(1,417,840)	(12,234,813)	1,009,016 (41,356,480)	
Total capital assets, net of		(27,703,827)				(1,417,840)	(12,234,813)	(41,330,480)	
accumulated depreciation	_	20,841,322	_	_	_	1,727,782	3,006,433	25,575,537	
accumulated deprovision		20,011,022				1,727,702	3,000,133	20,070,007	
Total assets	2,121,267	26,727,341	3,018,792	2,966,136	958,089	2,800,180	6,136,423	44,728,228	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to pensions	58,239	692,986	120,022	104,959	25,326	115,364	1,013,376	2,130,272	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,871	117,458	20,343	17,790	4,047	19,554	171,763	360,826	
Total deferred outflows of resources	68,110	810,444	140,365	122,749	29,373	134,918	1,185,139	2,491,098	
Total deferred outflows of resources	00,110	010,777	140,303	122,747	27,515	134,718	1,105,157	2,471,070	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts and contracts payable	42,920	505,575	43,426	29,920	7,251	58,178	175,860	863,130	
Insurance claims payable		-	774,113	465,331	57,831			1,297,275	
Due to other funds	_	-	´ -	-	814,089	-	-	814,089	
Accrued interest payable	_	4,428	_	-	-	-	25,707	30,135	
Current portion of compensated		, ,					-,	,	
absences payable	327	2,938	896	-	_	2,283	5,652	12,096	
Current portion of lease liability	-	-	-	_	_	-	193,458	193,458	
Current portion of SBITA payable						-	547,817	547,817	
Total current liabilities	43,247	512,941	818,435	495,251	879,171	60,461	948,494	3,758,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated absences payable	7,853	70,514	21,503	-	-	54,793	135,654	290,317	
Net pension obligation	96,766	1,151,422	199,421	174,394	42,081	191,681	1,683,761	3,539,526	
Net OPEB obligation	16,334	194,348	33,660	29,436	6,697	32,354	284,202	597,031	
SBITA payable	=	=	-	-	-		84,510	84,510	
Lease liability							362,815	362,815	
Total noncurrent liabilities	120,953	1,416,284	254,584	203,830	48,778	278,828	2,550,942	4,874,199	
Total Liabilities	164,200	1,929,225	1,073,019	699,081	927,949	339,289	3,499,436	8,632,199	
	104,200	1,727,223	1,073,017	077,001	721,747	337,207	3,477,430	0,032,177	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	10,806	128,582	22,269	19,475	4,431	21,405	188,029	394,997	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	17,382	206,832	35,822	31,327	7,559	34,432	302,457	635,811	
Deferred Inflows related to leases							122,189	122,189	
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,188	335,414	58,091	50,802	11,990	55,837	612,675	1,152,997	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	_	20,841,322	_	_	_	1,727,782	1,817,833	24,386,937	
Unrestricted	1,996,989	4,431,824	2,028,047	2,339,002	47,523	812,190	1,391,618	13,047,193	
	1,770,707	7,731,027	2,020,047	2,557,002	11,525	012,170	1,571,010	10,071,170	
Total net position	\$ 1,996,989	\$ 25,273,146	\$ 2,028,047	\$ 2,339,002	\$ 47,523	\$ 2,539,972	\$ 3,209,451	\$ 37,434,130	

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FLEET MAINTENANCE PROPERTY PROPERTY AND PRODUCTIVITY AND LIABILITY EMPLOYEE RETIREE FACILITY AND IMPROVEMENT REPLACEMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS BENEFITS MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY ELIMINATIONS TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 3,904,727 5,949 \$ \$ 25,780,707 Charges for services 550,000 13,569,287 \$ \$ 587,957 \$ 7,162,787 \$ Contributions 67,535 12,346,505 687,323 13,101,363 Miscellaneous 485,200 101,682 6,252,920 2,374,747 248,359 9,462,908 550,000 14,054,487 4,073,944 18,605,374 3,062,070 587,957 48,344,978 Total operating revenues 7,411,146 OPERATING EXPENSES Garage operations 8,580,511 8,580,511 3,868,300 198,101 Depreciation and amortization 1,187,707 5,254,108 Insurance claims 2,141,621 14,606,650 1,806,008 18,554,279 Administrative 102,414 161,987 1,624,883 1,275,892 259,686 5,431,669 8,856,531 Special services 493,733 1,767,261 25,202 2,286,196 Maintenance 483,213 483,213 596,147 12,448,811 2,303,608 17,998,794 3,107,102 941,000 6,619,376 44,014,838 Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) (46,147)1,605,676 606,580 (45,032)(353,043) 791,770 1,770,336 4,330,140 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Revenues from use of money and property 87,421 124,869 89,028 67,139 63,461 124,607 556,525 Gain (loss) on sale of assets (207,276)(207,276)Interest expense (13,417)(30,728)(44,145) 87,421 (95,824) 89,028 67,139 63,461 93,879 305,104 Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 41,274 1,509,852 1,859,364 (45,032)(289,582)Income (loss) before transfers 673,719 885,649 4,635,244 Transfers in 227,611 227,611 Transfers out Change in net position 41,274 1,509,852 1,859,364 673,719 (45,032) (61,971) 885,649 4,862,855 Net position - beginning of year 92,555 2,323,802 32,571,275 1,955,715 23,763,294 168,683 1,665,283 2,601,943 Net position - end of year 1,996,989 25,273,146 2,028,047 2,339,002 47,523 2,539,972 3,209,451 \$ 37,434,130

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FLEET

	PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT	MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT	PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	RETIREE BENEFITS	PROPERTY AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	TECHNOLOGY	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers and users  Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services  Insurance claims paid	\$ 541,552 (375,326) (397,004)	\$ 14,056,655 (9,447,984) (1,302,300)	\$ 4,060,610 (5,135) (193,089) (2,231,058)	\$ 18,508,096 (3,131,965) (24,064) (14,814,599)	\$ 2,339,673 (1,801,421) (32,786) (1,319,555)	\$ 583,342 (504,876) (250,914)	\$ 7,401,639 (3,728,072) (1,449,638)	-	\$ 47,491,567 (18,994,779) (3,649,795) (18,365,212)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(230,778)	3,306,371	1,631,328	537,468	(814,089)	(172,448)	2,223,929		6,481,781
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from (to) other funds Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds		- - -	<u>.</u>	- - -	814,089 - 	227,611	- - -	- - -	814,089 227,611
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities					814,089	227,611		- <u>-</u>	1,041,700
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction, and retirement of capital assets Interest paid Payment on subscription (SBITA) liabilities Payment of lease liabilities Proceeds from sale of assets	- - - -	(7,612,599) (13,417) - - 560,163	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(222,633)	(879,170) (24,321) (791,765) (190,220)	-	(8,714,402) (37,738) (791,765) (190,220) 560,163
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(7,065,853)				(222,633)	(1,885,476)		(9,173,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	87,421	124,869	89,028	67,139		63,461	124,607		556,525
Net cash provided by investing activities	87,421	124,869	89,028	67,139		63,461	124,607		556,525
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(143,357)	(3,634,613)	1,720,356	604,607	-	(104,009)	463,060	-	(1,093,956)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,253,688	8,007,212	1,283,892	2,355,169		1,171,792	2,530,156		17,601,909
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,110,331	\$ 4,372,599	\$ 3,004,248	\$ 2,959,776	\$ -	\$ 1,067,783	\$ 2,993,216	\$ -	\$ 16,507,953

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities

	FLEET MAINTENANCE PRODUCTIVITY AND IMPROVEMENT REPLACEMENT						ETIREE ENEFITS	PROPERTY AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT		TEC	CHNOLOGY	 TOTAL		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (46,147	")	\$ 1,605,676	\$	1,770,336	\$	606,580	\$	(45,032)	\$	(353,043)	\$	791,770	\$ 4,330,140
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to														
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:														
Depreciation expense		-	3,868,300		-		-		-		198,101		1,187,707	5,254,108
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,448	3)	2,168		(13,334)		(6,200)		(722,397)		(4,615)		(9,507)	(762,333)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	61		(1,199,603)		-		-		(4,528)		-		203	(1,203,317)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	47,076		-		-		-		-		-	47,076
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		-	-		-		24,190		-		-		-	24,190
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	31,890	)	(598,944)		(136,220)		(117,884)		(32,550)		(91,424)		(943,636)	(1,888,768)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(55,220	))	(96,413)		(20,343)		(16,606)		(3,552)		(16,441)		(343,928)	(552,503)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	14,673	,	(963,403)		8,768		(2,263)		(2,363)		26,397		58,064	(860,127)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable			-		(98,205)		(207,949)		(84,801)		-		-	(390,955)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable			-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(2,20'	")	(8,335)		6,817		-		-		1,071		(3,987)	(6,641)
Increase (decrease) in post employment benefits liability	(53,350	5)	8,432		(4,143)		27,879		15,977		(2,001)		67,485	60,273
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	(6,003	3)	79,895		35,822		23,693		4,464		(3,803)		167,273	301,341
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(9,154	1)	(333)		(19,813)		9,323		(171)		14,204		104,161	98,217
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(97,41	<u>')                                    </u>	561,855		101,643		196,705		60,864		59,106		1,148,324	 2,031,080
Total adjustments	(184,63	.)	1,700,695		(139,008)		(69,112)		(769,057)		180,595		1,432,159	 2,151,641
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (230,778	<u>s) :</u>	\$ 3,306,371	\$	1,631,328	\$	537,468	\$	(814,089)	\$	(172,448)	\$	2,223,929	\$ 6,481,781

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	AL BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Revenues from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	45,428 550,000	\$	87,421 550,000	\$	41,993	
Total revenues		595,428		637,421		41,993	
Transfers in							
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	595,428	\$	637,421	\$	41,993	
EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits	\$	265,679	\$	265,101	\$	578	
Supplies and services		29,517		26,573		2,944	
Special services		1,094,714		493,733		600,981	
Total expenses - budget basis	\$	1,389,910	\$	785,407	\$	604,503	
Financial statement adjustments:							
Adjustment for net pension liability				5,037			
Adjustment for OPEB liability				(194,297)			
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	596,147			

12,462,228

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FLEET MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET **POSITIVE** FINAL BUDGET **ACTUAL** (NEGATIVE) REVENUES \$ Revenues from use of money and property 40,000 124,869 84,869 Current service charges 16,424,911 13,569,287 (2,855,624)Miscellaneous 485,200 484,200 1,000 Sale of assets 308,000 560,163 252,163 Total revenues 16,773,911 14,739,519 (2,034,392)Transfers out - COGS Transfers in Total revenues - budget basis 16,773,911 14,739,519 (2,034,392)Financial statement adjustments: Retirement of assets sold (767,439)Total revenues - GAAP basis 13,972,080 **EXPENSES** Garage administration and operations: Salaries and benefits \$ 1,416,369 \$ 1,188,418 227,951 Supplies and services 7,080,911 7,138,015 (57,104)Utilities 66,382 75,397 (9,015)Maintenance 420,170 237,606 182,564 Capital outlay 11,957,525 9,443,805 2,513,720 Total garage administration and operations 20,941,357 18,083,241 2,858,116 Total expenses - budget basis 20,941,357 2,858,116 18,083,241 \$ Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability 59,939 Adjust OPEB assets and liabilities (105,447)Capital outlay items not expensed (9,443,805)Depreciation expense 3,868,300

Total expenses - GAAP basis

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FIN	FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
REVENUES  Revenues from use of money and property	\$	20,000	\$	89,028	\$	69,028			
Collections - subrogation	Ą	1,500	Ψ	101,682	Φ	100,182			
Charges for services		3,811,838		3,904,727		92,889			
Income from other agencies		<u> </u>		67,535					
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	3,833,338	\$	4,162,972	\$	262,099			
EXPENSES									
Claims and premiums	\$	2,982,410	\$	2,141,621	\$	840,789			
Administrative		398,261		205,041		193,220			
		3,380,671		2,346,662		1,034,009			
Transfers out									
Total expenses - budget basis	\$	3,380,671	\$	2,346,662	\$	1,034,009			
Financial statement adjustments:									
Adjustment for net pension liability				10,381					
Adjustment for OPEB liability				(53,435)					
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	2,303,608					

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FIN	AL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET VE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES  Revenues from use of money and property	\$	28,794	\$	67,139	\$	38,345
Charges for services	Ψ	24,949	Ψ	5,949	Φ	(19,000)
Contributions from City of Tyler		12,220,546		9,953,790		(2,266,756)
Contributions from employees		2,825,698		2,392,715		(432,983)
Income from other agencies		2,023,070		91,078		91,078
Miscellaneous		800,000		6,161,842		5,361,842
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	15,899,987	\$	18,672,513	\$	2,772,526
EXPENSES						
Employee insurance fund administration:						
Special services	\$	1,082,109	\$	1,767,261	\$	(685,152)
Claims		12,835,159		14,306,802		(1,471,643)
Contributions		75,000		15,000		
Administrative		1,308,595		1,462,583		(153,988)
Life insurance		266,015		299,848		(33,833)
Total expenses - budget and GAAP basis	\$	15,566,878		17,851,494	\$	(2,344,616)
Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability Adjustment for OPEB liability				9,078 138,222		
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	17,998,794		
			Ψ.	-1,220,121		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS RETIREE BENEFITS FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINA	AL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET 'E (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	2,486	\$ -	\$	(2,486)
Contributions from retirees		753,645	687,323		(66,322)
Contributions - OPEB Trust and RDS Reimbursement		2,189,428	 2,374,747		185,319
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	2,945,559	\$ 3,062,070	\$	116,511
EXPENSES					
Employee insurance fund administration:					
Special services	\$	30,000	\$ 25,202	\$	4,798
Claims		1,553,302	1,806,008		(252,706)
Administrative fees		1,340,040	1,199,172		140,868
Life insurance		36,571	 31,688		4,883
Total expenses - budget and GAAP basis	\$	2,959,913	3,062,070	\$	(102,157)
Financial statement adjustments:					
Adjustment for net pension liability			32,885		
Adjustment for OPEB liability			 12,147		
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$ 3,107,102		

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PROPERTY AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					ANCE WITH L BUDGET
	FINA	AL BUDGET	1	ACTUAL	E (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					 
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	24,000	\$	63,461	\$ 39,461
Charges for services		588,305		587,957	 (348)
Total revenues		612,305		651,418	39,113
Transfers in		227,611		227,611	 
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	839,916	\$	879,029	\$ 39,113
EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	\$	189,068	\$	201,631	\$ (12,563)
Supplies and services		103,775		98,414	5,361
Maintenance		533,045		483,213	49,832
Capital Outlay		700,555		222,634	477,921
Total property and facility administration		1,526,443		1,005,892	520,551
Transfers out					
Total expenses - budget basis	\$	1,526,443		1,005,892	\$ 520,551
Financial statement adjustments:					
Adjust OPEB assets and liabilities				(21,816)	
Adjustment for net pension liability				(18,543)	
Capital outlay items not expensed				(222,634)	
Depreciation expense				198,101	
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	941,000	

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS TECHNOLOGY FUND

#### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES  Revenues from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	36,275 7,262,787 187,768	\$	124,607 7,162,787 248,359	\$	88,332 (100,000) 60,591	
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	7,486,830	\$	7,535,753	\$	48,923	
EXPENSES  Office technology fund administration: Salaries and benefits Supplies and services Utilities Maintenance	\$	1,666,728 942,935 150 1,430.00	\$	1,645,330 15,434 54 1,094	\$	21,398 927,501 96 336	
Total office technology fund administration		2,611,243		1,661,912		949,331	
Office technology services: Supplies and services Utilities Maintenance Capital outlay		2,225,918 202,616 2,992,733		1,508,930 131,279 2,743,068 879,170		716,988 71,337 249,665 (879,170)	
Total office technology services		5,421,267		5,262,447		158,820	
Transfers out		0		0			
Total expenses - budget basis	\$	8,032,510		6,924,359	\$	1,108,151	
Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability Adjust OPEB assets and liabilities Capital outlay items not expensed Principal paid on capital leases Amortization of subscription assets Interest expense Depreciation expense  Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	309,649 (109,970) (879,170) (813,199) 661,603 30,728 526,104			
Total expenses - GAAP basis			<u> </u>	0,030,104			

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

### **Employee Benefit Trust Funds**

The *Employee Benefit Trust (section 125 Plan) Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made on behalf of the City employees enrolled in the City's cafeteria plan administered by Health First.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated to meet ARC (annual required contributions) and long-term liability requirements associated with administering post-employment health, dental, and life benefits for retired employees in accordance with GASB 43 and 45.

The *Tyler Fire Department Relief and Retirement Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated to be used for the retirement benefit payments to the members of the fund.

### **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

The *Greenwood Landfill Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to accumulate resources held in trust for Allied Waste Management and is used for closure and post-closure expenses of the Greenwood Landfill. These closures and post-closure expenses will not begin occurring until many years if not decades in the future.

The *Lindsey Trust Fund* is used to account for the endowment fund created for the charitable purpose of making awards to police officers and firefighters employed by the City foroutstanding service and to aid them and their families injured in the line of duty.

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUNDS EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BEN	MPLOYEE NEFIT PLAN ION 125 PLAN)	0	PEB TRUST	DE! RI	YLER FIRE PARTMENT ELIEF AND EMENT FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS	•	1 401 055	Φ.	112.650	Φ.	1.074.205	œ.	2.500.010
Equity in pooled cash	\$	1,401,955	\$	113,650	\$	1,074,305	\$	2,589,910
Investments, at fair value								
Equities		_		-		47,459,431		47,459,431
Mutual funds		-		18,426,545		28,437,539		46,864,084
Total investments		-		18,426,545		75,896,970		94,323,515
Receivables								
Contributions receivable		971				193,235		194,206
Interest receivable		9/1		-		70.088		70,088
Total receivables	-	971	-			263,323		264,294
Total receivables		3/1				203,323	-	201,271
Total assets		1,402,926		18,540,195		77,234,598		97,177,719
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	-	1,106,369						1,106,369
Total liabilities		1,106,369						1,106,369
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for OPEB benefits		_		18,540,195		_		18,540,195
Held in trust for pension benefits		_		-		77,234,598		77,234,598
Held in trust for other purposes		296,557						296,557
Total net position	\$	296,557	\$	18,540,195	\$	77,234,598	\$	96,071,350

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUNDS EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	BEN	MPLOYEE EFIT PLAN ON 125 PLAN)		OPEB TRUST	DEP Re	LER FIRE PARTMENT LIEF AND EMENT FUND		TOTAL
Contributions								
Employees	\$	224,506	\$	_	\$	1,906,367	\$	2,130,873
Employer	*		-	3,244,031	*	3,165,183	-	6,409,214
Total contributions		224,506		3,244,031		5,071,550		8,540,087
Investment income								
Interest and dividend income		-		1,528,901		2,263,805		3,792,706
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		-		50,032		5,006,793		5,056,825
Less investment expense		_		(78,320)		(256,424)		(334,744)
Total investment income				1,500,613		7,014,174		8,514,787
Other income						1,106,987		1,106,987
Total additions		224,506		4,744,644		13,192,711		18,161,861
DEDUCTIONS								
Reimbursement for benefit claims		-		2,161,520		-		2,161,520
Benefits		173,525				6,413,485		6,587,010
Total deductions		173,525		2,161,520		6,413,485		8,748,530
Change in net position		50,981		2,583,124		6,779,226		9,413,331
Net position- beginning of year		245,576		15,217,612		70,455,372		85,918,560
Net position - end of year	\$	296,557	\$	17,800,736	\$	77,234,598	\$	95,331,891

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUNDS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	L	GREENWOOD LANDFILL PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST			TOTAL	
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	3,091,783	\$	-	\$	3,091,783
Investments, at fair value						
Equities		-		84,101		84,101
Total investments		-		84,101		84,101
Receivables						
Interest receivable		15,879		-		15,879
Total receivables		15,879		-		15,879
Total assets		3,107,662		84,101		3,191,763
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for other purposes	\$	3,107,662	\$	84,101	\$	3,191,763

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUNDS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	GREENWOOD LANDFILL PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST		LINDSEY TRUST PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST		TOTAL	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions	\$	36,000	\$	-	\$	36,000
Investment income						
Interest and dividend income		112,150		2,239		114,389
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		-		7,871		7,871
Less investment expense		-		(3,215)		(3,215)
Total investment income		112,150		6,895		119,045
Total additions		148,150		6,895		155,045
DEDUCTIONS Benefits						
Total deductions						
Change in net position		148,150		6,895		155,045
Net position - beginning of year		2,959,512		77,206		3,036,718
Net position - end of year	\$	3,107,662	\$	84,101	\$	3,191,763

### **DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISONS**

The following schedules are additional supplementary information for the General Fund and each Enterprise Fund.

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS			
Current taxes	\$ 26,914,322	\$ 26,604,078	\$ (310,244)
Delinquent taxes	138,693	187,175	48,482
Penalty and interest	170,250	234,369	64,119
Total property tax collections	27,223,265	27,025,622	(197,643)
FRANCHISE FEES			
Franchise - light and power	4,505,044	4,589,676	84,632
Franchise - natural gas	1,047,933	1,024,361	(23,572)
Franchise - telephone	599,852	516,481	(83,371)
Franchise - cable television	1,115,349	1,006,625	(108,724)
Franchise - street use fee	1,096,561	1,166,519	69,958
Franchise - water and sewer	2,840,019	2,957,548	117,529
Total franchise fees	11,204,758	11,261,210	56,452
SALES AND USE TAXES			
General sales tax	38,919,609	40,926,266	2,006,657
Mixed drink tax	602,911	664,824	61,913
Bingo tax	46,315	34,627	(11,688)
Total sales and use taxes	39,568,835	41,625,717	2,056,882
LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Parking meter	140,513	125,724	(14,789)
Taxicab and limousine	4,000	3,850	(150)
Burglar alarm	359,000	327,666	(31,334)
Building	1,616,755	1,623,379	6,624
Electrical	185,000	269,203	84,203
Plumbing	135,000	176,717	41,717
Zoning	80,000	68,168	(11,832)
Mechanical	90,000	82,574	(7,426)
Cert. of Occupancy	30,000	24,790	(5,210)
TABC Fee	15,000	24,830	9,830
Billboard Registration	17,595	17,000	(595)
Sign	60,000	35,080	(24,920)
Contractor license	50,000	48,040	(1,960)
Total licenses and permits	2,782,863	2,827,021	44,158
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES			
Moving violation fines	2,000,000	2,063,492	63,492
Tax service fees on fines	140,000	135,436	(4,564)
Arrest fee fines	100,000	105,753	5,753
Municipal court administrative fees	102,000	78,633	(23,367)
Warrant fees	200,000	241,061	41,061
Child safety fees	100,000	128,361	28,361
Miscellaneous municipal court fines	40,000	56,777	16,777
Special court fees	900,000	851,504	(48,496)
Collection firm fee	280,000	261,734	(18,266)
Parking fees	55,000	34,184	(20,816)
Scofflaw	12,000	6,082	(5,918)
Animal fines	9,000	9,625	625
Omnibase program	23,000	23,025	25
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,961,000	3,995,667	34,667

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY OR PROPERTY	THVIE BODGET	HETERE	TODITIVE (INEGITITYE)	
Rent - miscellaneous	\$ 938,400	\$ 448,209	\$ (490,191)	
Distributed interest	223,980	2,090,113	1,866,133	
Total revenues from use of money or property	1,162,380	2,538,322	1,375,942	
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES				
Swimming pool admissions	9,500	21,746	12,246	
Fire inspection fees	104,000	25,104	(78,896)	
Lot mowing	61,138	47,582	(13,556)	
Glass membership fees	50,000	69,503	19,503	
Copying fees	20,000	17,377	(2,623)	
Utility cut fees	132,000	132,000	-	
Open records	33,000	24,201	(8,799)	
Participant fees	20,160	9,826	(10,334)	
Sports field maintenance	75,000	78,481	3,481	
Recreation classes and events	50,000	58,813	8,813	
Reimbursement of overhead from tourism and convention fund	47,566	47,566	-	
One-Half cent administration costs	183,750	183,750	-	
Reimbursement of overhead from water and sewer operating fund	1,399,273	1,399,273	-	
Reimbursement of overhead from sanitation fund	259,084	129,542	(129,542)	
Animal adoption fees	35,000	16,535	(18,465)	
Animal shelter fees	15,000	13,678	(1,322)	
Liberty hall tickets sales	69,000	103,882	34,882	
Fire cost recovery	266,300	282,443	16,143	
Library	56,822	45,204	(11,618)	
Total charges for current services	2,966,593	2,778,097	(188,496)	
REVENUES FROM OTHER AGENCIES				
State government	20,000	7,512	(12,488)	
County hazardous material service	6,000	6,250	250	
Prior year restitution income	, <u>-</u>	305	305	
Auto theft task force grant	124,681	125,818	1,137	
Safe and Sober grant	64,000	58,777	(5,223)	
School crossing guards	258,342	277,803	19,461	
COPS grant	90,342	81,440	(8,902)	
CLG grant		15,638	15,638	
Police safety OOG	94,725	94,725	-	
AFG Grant	82,864	82,864	_	
SAFER grant	483,928	50,376	(433,552)	
Fire TCLEOSE allocation	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Federal JAG	25,000	33,765	8,765	
Justice assistance	18,000	27,500	9,500	
edition application	10,000	21,300	7,500	
Total revenues from other agencies	1,268,882	862,773	(406,109)	

2,714,661

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
MISCELLANEOUS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Oil and lease royalties	\$ 560,000	\$ 461,866	\$ (98,134)
Miscellaneous charges	163,276	301,546	138,270
Unclaimed property revenue	15,000	17,168	2,168
Returned check fees	-	425	425
Funeral escorts	14,000	11,300	(2,700)
Contractor testing fees	250,000	191,700	(58,300)
Merchandise sales	32,000	19,065	(12,935)
Subdivision plan review	60,000	31,000	(29,000)
Sale of equipment	1,000	14	(986)
Total miscellaneous	1,095,276	1,034,084	(59,577)
Total revenues before other financing sources	91,233,852	93,948,513	2,714,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in from other funds	2,500,000	2,500,000	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources	2,500,000	2,500,000	-

Total revenue

\$ 93,733,852 \$ 96,448,513 \$

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,025,556	\$ 2,681,295	\$ 344,261
Supplies and services	4,776,821	4,207,312	569,509
Utilities	88,550	89,967	(1,417)
Maintenance	32,852	30,828	2,024
Total general government services	7,923,779	7,009,402	914,377
COMMUNICATIONS			
Salaries and benefits	484,187	485,688	(1,501)
Supplies and services	123,915	105,521	18,394
Utilities	15	-	15
Maintenance	250	874	(624)
Total communications	608,367	592,083	16,284
FINANCE			
Salaries and benefits	1,002,093	993,078	9,015
Supplies and services	668,761	683,894	(15,133)
Utilities	200	38	162
Maintenance	5,450	6,224	(774)
Total finance	1,676,504	1,683,234	(6,730)
HUMAN RESOURCES			
Salaries and benefits	557,942	515,846	42,096
Supplies and services	90,262	78,227	12,035
Utilities	125	150	(25)
Total human resources	648,329	594,223	54,106
LEGAL			
Salaries and benefits	1,252,256	1,157,829	94,427
Supplies and services	219,317	180,163	39,154
Utilities	260	19	241
Maintenance	839	645	194
Total legal	1,472,672	1,338,656	134,016
INNOVATION PIPELINE			
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-
Supplies and services	3,717	3,717	-
Utilities	1,584	1,861	(277)
Maintenance	3,180	3,180	
Total innovation pipeline	8,481	8,758	(277)
Total general government	12,338,132	11,226,356	1,111,776

(Continued)

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

## DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
PUBLIC SAFETY	In the Bob of I		10011112 (1120111112)
POLICE	¢ 29.511.422	e 20.202.711	¢ 200.711
Salaries and benefits	\$ 28,511,422	\$ 28,302,711 2,958,438	\$ 208,711
Supplies and services Utilities	3,160,978	2,938,438 139,434	202,540
Maintenance	128,260 1,805,679	1,790,597	(11,174) 15,082
waintenance	1,803,079	1,790,397	13,062
Total police	33,606,339	33,191,180	415,159
FIRE			
Salaries and benefits	20,445,784	20,739,965	(294,181)
Supplies and services	1,600,075	1,340,200	259,875
Utilities	154,625	188,602	(33,977)
Maintenance	924,519	663,536	260,983
Total fire	23,125,003	22,932,303	192,700
MUNICIPAL COURT			
Salaries and benefits	1,369,366	1,167,091	202,275
Supplies and services	958,764	950,122	8,642
Utilities	8,700	9,282	(582)
Maintenance	46,271	38,430	7,841
Total municipal court	2,383,101	2,164,925	218,176
COPS			
Salaries and benefits	191,521	211,470	(19,949)
Total cops	191,521	211,470	(19,949)
Total public safety	59,305,964	58,499,878	806,086
PUBLIC SERVICES			
ANIMAL SERVICES			
Salaries and benefits	1,028,359	1,016,492	11,867
Supplies and services	309,862	271,396	38,466
Utilities	28,850	25,751	3,099
Maintenance	111,135	109,996	1,139
Total animal services	1,478,206	1,423,635	54,571
PLANNING AND ZONING SERVICES			
Salaries and benefits	918,755	707,661	211,094
Supplies and services	116,148	139,148	(23,000)
Utilities	750	34	716
Total planning and zoning services	1,035,653	846,843	188,810
BUILDING SERVICES			
Salaries and benefits	1,132,962	1,057,896	75,066
Supplies and services	377,863	339,938	37,925
Utilities	400	27	373
Maintenance	35,864	33,969	1,895
Total building services	1,547,089	1,431,830	115,259
Total public services	4,060,948	3,702,308	358,640

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS			
ENGINEERING			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 807,149	\$ 692,385	\$ 114,764
Supplies and services	70,271	71,994	(1,723)
Utilities	50	34	16
Maintenance	5,253	5,152	101
Total engineering	882,723	769,565	113,158
STREET ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and benefits	2,121,014	1,681,099	439,915
Supplies and services	375,750	384,032	(8,282)
Utilities	2,750	2,646	104
Maintenance	1,034,757	1,090,779	(56,022)
Total street administration	3,534,271	3,158,556	375,715
TRAFFIC OPERATIONS			
Salaries and benefits	895,129	807,593	87,536
Supplies and services	178,189	125,566	52,623
Utilities	1,263,952	1,262,307	1,645
Maintenance	399,594	247,584	152,010
Total traffic operations	2,736,864	2,443,050	293,814
Total highways and streets	7,153,858	6,371,171	782,687
CULTURE AND RECREATION LIBRARY			
Salaries and benefits	1,492,962	1,448,547	44,415
Supplies and services	410,928	404,753	6,175
Utilities	50,785	53,346	(2,561)
Maintenance	59,966	57,495	2,471
Total library	2,014,641	1,964,141	50,500
PARKS ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and benefits	1,242,874	1,191,769	51,105
Supplies and services	773,162	703,070	70,092
Utilities	602,850	620,858	(18,008)
Maintenance	511,024	555,916	(44,892)
Total parks administration	3,129,910	3,071,613	58,297

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
CULTURE AND RECREATION (cont'd)	TINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FOSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
INDOOR RECREATION			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 482,615	\$ 486,094	\$ (3,479)
Supplies and services	104,099	129,989	(25,890)
Utilities	100	21	79
Maintenance	55,216	54,836	380
Total indoor recreation	642,030	670,940	(28,910)
OUTDOOR RECREATION			
Salaries and benefits	193,670	189,048	4,622
Supplies and services	87,751	100,594	(12,843)
Maintenance	500		500
Total outdoor recreation	281,921	289,642	(7,721)
MEDIAN MAINTENANCE AND ARBORIST			
Salaries and benefits	309,670	213,892	95,778
Supplies and services	119,578	163,267	(43,689)
Maintenance	45,725	45,345	380
Total median maintenance and arborist	474,973	422,504	52,469
ROSE GARDEN CENTER			
Salaries and benefits	234,900	220,627	14,273
Supplies and services	34,503	35,943	(1,440)
Utilities	50,000	38,018	11,982
Maintenance	71,988	71,753	235
Total rose garden center	391,391	366,341	25,050
ROSE GARDEN MAINTENANCE			
Salaries and benefits	337,611	281,664	55,947
Supplies and services	136,307	199,790	(63,483)
Utilities	45,650	23,899	21,751
Maintenance	90,523	113,073	(22,550)
Total rose garden maintenance	610,091	618,426	(8,335)
VISITOR FACILITIES			
Salaries and benefits	834,674	839,383	(4,709)
Supplies and services	192,281	289,453	(97,172)
Utilities	114,075	140,174	(26,099)
Maintenance	24,544	24,502	42
Total visitor facilities	1,165,574	1,293,512	(127,938)
MAIN STREET			
Salaries and benefits	281,271	273,376	7,895
Supplies and services	211,503	181,244	30,259
Utilities Maintenance	3,355	1,758	1,597
Total main street	404 120	456,378	20.751
i otai maili street	496,129	430,3/8	39,751

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					ANCE WITH L BUDGET	
	FINAI	BUDGET	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIV		
CULTURE AND RECREATION (cont'd)						
LIBERTY HALL						
Salaries and benefits	\$	76,134	\$ 80,193	\$	(4,059)	
Supplies and services		201,073	110,620		90,453	
Utilities		17,681	11,775		5,906	
Maintenance		25,695	 20,095		5,600	
Total liberty hall		320,583	 222,683		97,900	
Total culture and recreation		9,527,243	 9,376,180		151,063	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfer to transit system		717,713	891,706		(173,993)	
Transfer to capital projects		1,021,792	1,021,792		-	
Transfer to property and facility		101,305	101,305		-	
Transfer to street projects		1,829,862	1,829,862		-	
Transfer to cemeteries		300,000	 300,000	-		
Total other financing uses		3,970,672	 4,144,665		(173,993)	
Capital outlay		677,567	 723,318		(45,751)	
Total expenditures	\$	97,034,384	\$ 94,043,876	\$	2,990,508	

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS UTILITIES FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	FIN	AL BUDGET		ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Revenues from use of money or property	\$	248,704	\$	1,188,421	\$	939,717
Charges for current services		53,293,704		53,308,796		15,092
Miscellaneous income		11,704,981		6,115,124		(5,589,857)
Total revenue - budget and GAAP basis	\$	65,247,389	\$	60,612,341	\$	(4,635,048)

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS UTILITIES FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
WATER ADMINISTRATION AND SUNDRY	TINAL BODGET	ACTUAL	TOSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,689,469	\$ 1,578,107	\$ 111,362		
Supplies and services	3,854,095	3,127,151	726,944		
Utilities	14,350	12,297	2,053		
Maintenance	55,308	42,967	12,341		
Total water administration and sundry	5,613,222	4,760,522	852,700		
WATER OFFICE					
Salaries and benefits	1,535,385	1,216,949	318,436		
Supplies and services	1,784,942	1,389,256	395,686		
Utilities	250	100	150		
Maintenance	55,539	68,117	(12,578)		
Total water office	3,376,116	2,674,422	701,694		
WATER DISTRIBUTION					
Salaries and benefits	2,779,545	2,913,487	(133,942)		
Supplies and services	435,945	424,704	11,241		
Utilities	67,764	33,545	34,219		
Maintenance	965,353	1,063,727	(98,374)		
Total water distribution	4,248,607	4,435,463	(186,856)		
WATER PLANT					
Salaries and benefits	2,342,729	2,104,631	238,098		
Supplies and services	4,802,699	4,021,642	781,057		
Utilities	1,655,061	1,754,822	(99,761)		
Maintenance	556,406	263,272	293,134		
Total water plant	9,356,895	8,144,367	1,212,528		
WASTE COLLECTION					
Salaries and benefits	1,815,416	1,971,572	(156,156)		
Supplies and services	359,251	395,269	(36,018)		
Utilities	275	- 020 071	275		
Maintenance	996,176	939,971	56,205		
Total waste collection	3,171,118	3,306,812	(135,694)		
CD/CMOM (REGULATORY)					
Salaries and benefits	65,329	69,076	(3,747)		
Supplies and services	4,634,134	4,333,662	300,472		
Total cd/cmom (regulatory)	4,699,463	4,402,738	296,725		
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT					
Salaries and benefits	2,300,813	2,136,182	164,631		
Supplies and services	1,702,241	1,716,483	(14,242)		
Utilities	737,140	744,456	(7,316)		
Maintenance	846,122	701,093	145,029		
Total waste treatment plant	5,586,316	5,298,214	288,102		

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS UTILITIES FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
LAKE TYLER			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 730,064	\$ 526,734	\$ 203,330
Supplies and services Utilities	362,784	234,669 8,697	128,115 2,103
Maintenance	10,800 513,265	174,687	338,578
Maintenance	313,203	174,007	336,376
Total Lake Tyler	1,616,913	944,787	672,126
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT			
Salaries and benefits	974,362	1,096,756	(122,394)
Supplies and services	223,715	202,784	20,931
Utilities	6,050	4,688	1,362
Maintenance	680,625	619,822	60,803
Total storm water management	1,884,752	1,924,050	(39,298)
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS			
Salaries and benefits	808,373	687,027	121,346
Supplies and services	423,913	476,111	(52,198)
Total geographical information systems	1,232,286	1,163,138	69,148
SLUDGE HAULING			
Salaries and benefits	318,669	340,306	(21,637)
Supplies and services	758,508	752,976	5,532
Utilities	16,200	11,144	5,056
Maintenance	242,980_	301,627	(58,647)
Total sludge hauling	1,336,357	1,406,053	(69,696)
PURCHASING			
Salaries and benefits	282,921	256,577	26,344
Supplies and services	841,396	831,677	9,719
Utilities	150	11	139
Maintenance	8,683	23,724	(15,041)
Total purchasing	1,133,150	1,111,989	21,161
Capital outlay	19,558,276	42,443,580	(22,885,304)
Principal payments on bonds	5,830,000	5,830,000	<u> </u>
Interest expense	4,339,362	4,484,180	(144,818)
Transfers (in)/out	225,653	225,653	<u> </u>
Total expenditures - budget basis	\$ 73,208,486	92,555,968	\$ (19,347,482)
Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability Adjustment OPEB assets and liabilities Capital outlay items not expensed Principal payments of bonds Amortization expense Depreciation expense Total expenditures - GAAP basis		424,491 769,046 (42,443,580) (5,830,000) (490,109) 10,088,026	
1		/	

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SANITATION FUND

#### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Franchise fees Revenue from use of money or property Current service charges Miscellaneous	\$	793,761 13,365 16,323,264 151,188	\$	873,253 49,244 16,262,983 83,287	\$	79,492 35,879 (60,281) (67,901)
Total revenues - budget basis	\$	17,281,578		17,268,767	\$	(12,811)
Financial statement adjustments: Retirement of assets sold						
Total revenues - GAAP basis			\$	17,268,767		
EXPENSES						
Solid waste administration						
Salaries and benefits	\$	926,339	\$	943,999	\$	(17,660)
Supplies and services Utilities		1,374,261 4,937		1,349,630 3,531		24,631 1,406
Total solid waste administration		2,305,537		2,297,160		8,377
Residential collections						
Salaries and benefits		2,396,586		2,369,518		27,068
Supplies and services		2,780,803		2,918,799		(137,996)
Utilities Maintenance		2,020 2,845,746		2,190 3,057,999		(170)
Maintenance	-	2,843,740		3,037,999	-	(212,253)
Total residential collections		8,025,155		8,348,506		(323,351)
Commercial collections						
Salaries and benefits		1,366,544		1,616,931		(250,387)
Supplies and services		2,404,690		2,531,949		(127,259)
Utilities Maintenance		4,175 851,810		8,624 880,985		(4,449) (29,175)
Maintenance	-	651,610		880,783		(29,173)
Total commercial collections		4,627,219		5,038,489		(411,270)
Litter control						
Salaries and benefits		79,895		80,440		(545)
Supplies and services		114,495		104,850		9,645
Utilities		800	_	1,016		(216)
Total litter control		195,190		186,306		8,884

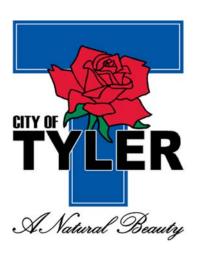
## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SANITATION FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)

FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	FINA	AL BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
EXPENSES (cont'd)				
Code enforcement				
Salaries and benefits	\$	976,813	\$ 909,654	\$ 67,159
Supplies and services		128,895	117,217	11,678
Utilities		100	15	85
Maintenance		80,162	 92,213	 (12,051)
Total code enforcement		1,185,970	1,119,099	66,871
Capital outlay		760,000	434,812	325,188
Transfers out		150,653	 75,653	 75,000
Total expenses - budget basis	\$	17,249,724	17,500,025	\$ (250,301)
Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability Adjust OPEB assets and liabilities			883,062 (564,251)	
Capital outlay items not expensed			(434,812)	
Depreciation expense			591,465	
Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$ 17,975,489	

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS AIRPORT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	FIN <i>I</i>	AL BUDGET	<u></u>	ACTUAL	FINA	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET /E (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Airport services Revenues from use of money and property Income from other agencies Miscellaneous revenues	\$	204,600 986,817 8,390,577 14,176	\$	239,654 1,155,195 5,132,433 20,401	\$	35,054 168,378 (3,258,144) 6,225
Total revenues		9,596,170		6,547,683		(3,048,487)
Transfers in		72,000		306,388		234,388
Total revenues - budget and GAAP basis	\$	9,668,170	\$	6,854,071	\$	(2,814,099)
EXPENSES  Municipal airport operations Salaries and benefits Supplies and services Utilities Maintenance  Total municipal airport operations  Interest expense  Principal payments on bonds		871,786 578,887 167,510 227,750 1,845,933 20,680 85,000		858,281 454,587 186,593 214,674 1,714,135 20,680 85,000		13,505 124,300 (19,083) 13,076
Capital outlay		2,582,863		6,221,151		(3,638,288)
Total expenses- budget basis	\$	4,534,476		8,040,966	\$	(3,506,490)
Financial statement adjustments: Adjustment for net pension liability Adjust OPEB assets and liabilities Principal payments on bonds Capital outlay items not expensed Depreciation expense  Total expenses - GAAP basis			\$	5,542 (93,698) (85,000) (6,221,151) 3,334,206 4,980,865		

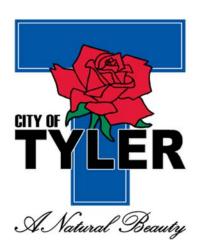


STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	152 - 157
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	158 - 162
Debt Capacity  Theses schedules contain trend 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.	163 - 168
Economic and Demographic Indicators  These schedules contain economic and demographic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	169 - 170
Operating Information  These schedules contain operating data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports relates to the services and the activities it performs.	171 - 173



## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 243,391,685	\$ 248,481,237	\$ 255,335,707	\$ 254,071,947	\$ 250,403,768	\$ 257,564,279	\$ 265,255,743	\$ 262,616,982	\$ 286,947,161	\$ 302,253,762
Restricted	22,022,830	21,857,483	19,998,703	24,687,498	34,538,182	36,220,286	34,968,630	47,018,449	57,958,272	58,646,738
Unrestricted	21,104,444	(23,090,282)	(29,206,408)	(29,239,172)	(44,703,390)	(42,727,945)	(40,259,967)	(29,568,057)	(31,639,493)	(24,526,398)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 286,518,959	\$ 247,248,438	\$ 246,128,002	\$ 249,520,273	\$ 240,238,560	\$ 251,056,620	\$ 259,964,406	\$ 280,067,374	\$ 313,265,940	\$ 336,374,102
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 161,933,656	\$ 171,337,799	\$ 185,888,696	\$ 199,364,645	\$ 207,347,257	\$ 220,412,254	\$ 219,486,636	\$ 209,627,651	\$ 203,399,552	\$ 243,814,226
Restricted	19,104,927	14,620,332	13,984,060	11,622,220	17,540,832	16,738,113	28,681,236	41,650,116	51,496,593	16,720,857
Unrestricted	6,150,703	676,523	803,659	1,418,179	(989,693)	(207,880)	324,881	3,599,915	1,839,804	5,091,529
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 187,189,286	\$ 186,634,654	\$ 200,676,415	\$ 212,405,044	\$ 223,898,396	\$ 236,942,487	\$ 248,492,753	\$ 254,877,682	\$ 256,735,949	\$ 265,626,612
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 405,325,341	\$ 419,819,036	\$ 441,224,403	\$ 453,436,592	\$ 457,751,025	\$ 477,976,533	\$ 484,742,379	\$ 472,244,633	\$ 490,346,713	\$ 546,067,988
Restricted	41,127,757	36,477,815	33,982,763	36,309,718	52,079,014	52,958,399	63,649,866	88,668,565	109,454,865	75,367,595
Unrestricted	27,255,147	(22,413,759)	(28,402,749)	(27,820,993)	(45,693,083)	(42,935,825)	(39,935,086)	(25,968,142)	(29,799,689)	(19,434,869)
Total primary government net position	\$ 473,708,245	\$ 433,883,092	\$ 446,804,417	\$ 461,925,317	\$ 464,136,956	\$ 487,999,107	\$ 508,457,159	\$ 534,945,056	\$ 570,001,889	\$ 602,000,714

Source: Government-wide Statement of Net Position

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 10,788,232	\$ 7,411,863	\$ 10,454,415	\$ 8,541,513	\$ 7,135,438	\$ 6,929,613	\$ 8,546,671	\$ 12,525,483	\$ 27,066,638	\$ 13,865,317
Public safety	43,241,597	42,751,866	50,776,656	50,698,376	49,127,207	54,290,654	52,163,878	47,833,820	47,800,696	59,232,613
Highways and streets	13,828,933	12,190,307	12,564,341	12,901,307	12,904,261	12,863,503	14,331,423	14,403,381	12,417,649	15,093,538
Public services	14,207,356	15,086,795	15,609,073	15,935,764	16,243,252	16,293,667	18,825,525	16,021,187	18,045,764	20,597,159
Cultures and recreation	7,737,071	9,344,668	7,933,036	7,629,494	8,284,920	8,573,123	11,208,328	8,130,411	9,554,147	11,081,250
Interest on long term debt	67,788	69,680	60,341	29,600	31,629	68,488	43,768	500,109	3,850,936	275,485
Total governmental activities expenses	89,870,977	86,855,179	97,397,862	95,736,054	93,726,707	99,019,048	105,119,593	99,414,391	118,735,830	120,145,362
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	31,080,132	31,574,214	32,754,688	34,766,700	37,299,452	38,465,495	39,991,263	40,830,853	50,266,374	54,848,189
Sanitation	11,474,007	11,586,745	11,997,643	12,102,806	13,182,876	13,836,676	14,135,998	13,347,311	15,083,456	17,899,836
Airport	2,839,883	3,074,982	3,421,977	3,235,501	3,057,006	3,390,497	3,735,130	4,184,540	5,192,442	4,980,865
Total business-type activities expenses	45,394,022	46,235,941	48,174,308	50,105,007	53,539,334	55,692,668	57,862,391	58,362,704	70,542,272	77,728,890
Total primary government expenses	\$ 135,264,999	\$ 133,091,120	\$ 145,572,170	\$ 145,841,061	\$ 147,266,041	\$ 154,711,716	\$ 162,981,984	\$ 157,777,095	\$ 189,278,102	\$ 197,874,252
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,451,394	\$ 2,413,406	\$ 3,144,517	\$ 3,666,701	\$ 3,674,604	\$ 2,919,670	\$ 2,602,642	\$ 5,228,000	\$ 4,719,311	\$ 5,625,573
Public safety	7,910,583	7,709,536	7,278,868	5,820,726	8,113,402	7,411,401	3,401,998	4,907,296	7,250,359	5,628,794
Highways and streets	92,034	175,622	142,380	38,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public services	2,449,877	2,125,553	2,317,480	2,070,577	2,015,878	2,328,149	2,832,501	2,725,747	3,484,014	3,088,347
Cultures and recreation	1,206,025	1,201,230	1,141,469	1,300,735	1,566,802	1,578,234	123,850	5,204	179,286	2,224,549
Operating grants and contributions	11,870,746	11,016,862	11,447,285	13,517,732	12,456,026	11,744,468	19,981,326	12,606,998	34,247,902	17,161,327
Capital grants and contributions	393,979	319,933	1,010,989	476,557	454,666	411,605	308,143	463,061	354,955	582,190
Total governmental activities program revenues	26,374,638	24,962,142	26,482,988	26,891,908	28,281,378	26,393,527	29,250,460	25,936,306	50,235,827	34,310,780
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	33,520,628	34,651,646	36,512,873	38,567,044	44,496,473	43,571,235	47,113,899	48,402,804	51,996,254	60,605,479
Sanitation	11,508,277	11,485,864	11,378,673	11,842,892	14,037,513	14,793,110	14,164,974	14,409,981	15,629,328	18,188,567
Airport	1,559,769	1,625,731	1,345,440	1,185,962	1,299,196	1,274,805	217,900	228,115	217,867	295,132
Capital grants and contributions	2,310,974	6,479,939	11,482,387	9,500,432	10,402,222	8,459,328	5,804,364	1,797,054	2,839,431	5,132,433
Total business-type activities program revenues	48,899,648	54,243,180	60,719,373	61,096,330	70,235,404	68,098,478	67,301,137	64,837,954	70,682,880	84,221,611
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 75,274,286	\$ 79,205,322	\$ 87,202,361	\$ 87,988,238	\$ 98,516,782	\$ 94,492,005	\$ 96,551,597	\$ 90,774,260	\$ 120,918,707	\$ 118,532,391
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (63,496,339)	\$ (61,893,037)	\$ (70,914,874)	\$ (68,844,146)	\$ (65,445,329)	\$ (72,625,521)	\$ (75,869,133)	\$ (73,478,085)	\$ (68,500,003)	\$ (85,834,582)
Business-type activities	3,505,626	8,007,239	12,545,065	10,991,323	16,696,070	12,405,810	9,438,746	6,475,250	140,608	6,492,721
Total primary government net expense	\$ (59,990,713)	\$ (53,885,798)	\$ (58,369,809)	\$ (57,852,823)	\$ (48,749,259)	\$ (60,219,711)	\$ (66,430,387)	\$ (67,002,835)	\$ (68,359,395)	\$ (79,341,861)

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 15,458,985	\$ 15,859,234	\$ 16,464,898	\$ 17,722,103	\$ 19,125,723	\$ 20,736,120	\$ 22,858,131	\$ 23,485,458	\$ 25,387,943	\$ 27,403,562
Franchise taxes	10,434,684	10,476,018	10,592,842	10,847,085	11,187,605	11,019,217	11,124,504	10,896,182	11,243,225	11,462,535
Sales and use taxes	43,577,045	45,043,290	43,321,470	44,434,519	47,178,374	50,168,540	49,273,911	57,065,720	62,847,166	66,519,588
Unrestricted investment earnings and use of money and property	205,478	255,243	181,013	349,543	434,301	1,264,860	1,531,778	855,460	829,440	3,372,781
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	385,327	(443,252)	294,107	(825,967)	191,946	170,908	(336,086)	(886,629)	646,760	189,360
Miscellaneous	294,476	334,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	2,745,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity in earnings of joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	325,400	(250,581)	(1,059,892)	(290,866)	(1,168,328)	83,936	324,681	2,164,862	744,035	(5,082)
Total governmental activities	73,426,395	71,274,629	69,794,438	72,236,417	76,949,621	83,443,581	84,776,919	93,581,053	101,698,569	108,942,744
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings and use of money and property	242,517	177,701	251,601	342,277	469,638	661,536	2,406,201	1,919,575	2,461,694	2,392,860
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	324,964	92,824	185,203	104,163	342,894	60,681	30,000	154,966	-	-
Transfers	(325,400)	250,581	1,059,892	290,866	1,168,328	(83,936)	(324,681)	(2,164,862)	(744,035)	5,082
Total business-type activities	242,081	521,106	1,496,696	737,306	1,980,860	638,281	2,111,520	(90,321)	1,717,659	2,397,942
Total primary government	\$ 73,668,476	\$ 71,795,735	\$ 71,291,134	\$ 72,973,723	\$ 78,930,481	\$ 84,081,862	\$ 86,888,439	\$ 93,490,732	\$ 103,416,228	\$ 111,340,686
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 9,930,056	\$ 9,381,592	\$ (1,120,436)	\$ 3,392,271	\$ 11,504,292	\$ 10,818,060	\$ 8,907,786	\$ 20,102,968	\$ 33,198,566	\$ 23,108,162
Business-type activities	3,747,707	8,528,345	14,041,761	11,728,629	18,676,930	13,044,091	11,550,266	6,384,929	1,858,267	8,890,663
Total primary government	\$ 13,677,763	\$ 17,909,937	\$ 12,921,325	\$ 15,120,900	\$ 30,181,222	\$ 23,862,151	\$ 20,458,052	\$ 26,487,897	\$ 35,056,833	\$ 31,998,825

Source: Government-wide Statement of Net Position

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Sales and Use	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax <sup>1</sup>	Total
2014	15,458,985	10,434,684	43,577,045	69,470,714
2015	15,859,234	10,476,018	45,043,290	71,378,542
2016	16,464,898	10,592,842	43,321,470	70,379,210
2017	17,722,103	10,847,085	44,434,519	73,003,707
2018	19,125,723	11,187,605	47,178,374	77,491,702
2019	20,736,120	11,019,217	50,168,540	81,923,877
2020	22,858,131	11,124,504	49,273,911	83,256,546
2021	23,485,458	10,896,182	57,065,720	91,447,360
2022	25,387,943	11,243,225	62,847,166	99,478,334
2023	27,406,562	11,462,535	66,519,588	105,388,685

Source: Government-wide Statement of Activities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Texas law prohibits the disclosure of Sales and Use Tax revenues by source.

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Reserved For:										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	48,318	41,624	98,179	95,719	136,805	128,379	168,872	172,995	171,677	190,862
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,105,793	18,117,432	17,720,914
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,208,611	1,549,828	2,092,909	1,742,596	2,093,261	1,389,151	921,304	1,099,496	2,262,547	2,766,019
Unassigned	10,823,011	12,766,508	12,717,634	14,324,791	16,246,434	18,559,488	25,785,219	17,889,357	10,641,688	12,920,186
Total General Fund	\$ 12,079,940	\$ 14,357,960	\$ 14,908,722	\$ 16,163,106	\$ 18,476,500	\$ 20,077,018	\$ 26,875,395	\$ 29,267,641	\$ 31,193,344	\$ 33,597,981
One-Half Cent Sales Tax fund Reserved Restricted Total One-Half Cent Sales Tax fund	\$ - 13,183,589 \$ 13,183,589	\$ - 13,391,689 \$ 13,391,689	\$ - 10,491,754 \$ 10,491,754	\$ - 14,750,799 \$ 14,750,799	\$ - 22,942,254 \$ 22,942,254	\$ - 23,136,162 \$ 23,136,162	\$ - 21,942,766 \$ 21,942,766	\$ - 24,298,737 \$ 24,298,737	\$ - 24,771,087 \$ 24,771,087	\$ - 29,798,945 \$ 29,798,945
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved For:										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	2,751,496	2,841,929	2,930,388	2,965,480	3,024,870	3,213,067	3,099,119	3,176,356	3,246,668	3,328,704
Restricted	6,092,195	5,645,636	7,576,542	6,976,269	8,577,798	9,875,815	9,931,297	19,547,806	11,651,408	7,803,075
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,807,246	784,195	586,738	313,516	497,286	490,429	671,931	1,670,510	4,134,745	3,445,636
Unassigned	34,151						142,420	15,843	(4,863)	54,418
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 10,685,088	\$ 9,271,760	\$ 11,093,668	\$ 10,255,265	\$ 12,099,954	\$ 13,579,311	\$ 13,844,767	\$ 24,410,515	\$ 19,027,958	\$ 14,631,833

Note: Beginning in 2011, Fund Balance information is presented in accordance with GASB 54

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year														
	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
Revenues															
Taxes	\$ 69,452,558	\$ 71,348,666		70,367,919	\$	72,992,685	\$	77,480,218	\$	81,904,923	\$ 83,224,890	\$ 91,452,903	\$ 99,430,169	\$	105,314,839
Licenses and permits	1,675,295	1,526,595		1,818,538		1,687,299		2,446,051		1,769,360	1,734,830	2,197,199	3,218,225		2,938,950
Revenues from other agencies	11,816,379	11,276,795		12,458,274		13,994,289		12,910,692		12,156,073	20,289,469	13,070,059	16,846,154		17,743,517
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	7,684,828	7,510,714		6,771,908		5,325,902		5,125,706		4,997,271	4,009,595	4,353,777	4,690,005		4,493,442
Revenues from use of money or property	802,335	841,955		750,320		845,170		915,646		1,696,680	1,160,080	667,202	841,284		4,082,668
Donations	352,948	339,795		374,071		586,470		365,044		682,566	168,415	406,590	388,457		755,453
Charges for current services	2,849,107	2,792,386		2,807,579		2,780,962		2,985,838		3,123,455	2,954,723	2,819,181	3,656,191		3,876,992
Miscellaneous	836,490	2,239,017		1,338,192		1,915,362		1,219,342		733,920	1,038,050	 2,291,918	3,921,011		1,689,426
Total revenues	95,469,940	97,875,923		96,686,801		100,128,139		103,448,537		107,064,248	 114,580,052	 117,258,829	132,991,496		140,895,287
Expenditures															
General government	8,323,657	7,758,004		7,185,846		7,585,488		7,751,217		7,726,127	7,343,378	8,392,015	8,536,953		12,823,471
Public safety	42,316,320	44,644,245		45,249,043		45,075,237		45,801,648		48,017,964	49,788,910	51,164,922	53,656,640		58,950,821
Public services	12,926,496	14,324,967		15,072,374		15,234,239		15,548,886		15,729,247	15,767,993	16,240,888	18,127,995		20,176,824
Highways and streets	5,090,951	5,228,922		5,596,575		5,375,760		4,805,677		3,893,759	4,839,899	5,612,393	6,209,923		6,371,171
Culture and recreation	7,105,539	7,707,090		7,461,931		7,005,094		7,652,792		7,912,551	8,416,058	8,239,821	9,013,992		9,984,448
Capital outlay	22,200,604	16,213,454		16,659,253		12,717,841		8,292,421		18,494,375	20,806,944	22,407,603	35,606,264		28,770,982
Debt service	22,200,004	10,213,43	•	10,039,233		12,/1/,041		0,292,421		10,494,373	20,000,944	22,407,003	33,000,204		20,770,902
Principal	313,756	376,998	,	54,094		188,157		167,214		270,211	136,114	871,732	3,500,261		230,000
Interest	13,936	7,133		5,867		9,894		5,777		23,003	17,715	14,538	469,886		364,055
Total expenditures	98,291,259	96,260,813		97,284,983	_	93,191,710	_	90,025,632	_	102,067,237	 107,117,011	 112,943,912	135,121,914		137,671,772
Total expenditures	90,291,239	90,200,813		91,284,983		93,191,/10		90,023,032		102,007,237	 107,117,011	 112,943,912	133,121,914		137,071,772
Excess of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	(2,821,319)	1,615,110	)	(598,182)		6,936,429		13,422,905		4,997,011	7,463,041	4,314,917	(2,130,418)		3,223,515
7 1	( )-	,,		(,,		-,,		-, ,		y y-	.,,.	,- ,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-, -,-
Other financing sources (uses)															
Proceeds of long-term capital-related debt	71,610	126,480	)	405,126		-		817,083		-	-	10,752,436	236,499		45,548
Transfers in	5,028,638	3,364,434		50,000		638,000		3,388,915		4,231,066	4,214,521	8,127,557	13,493,751		9,993,360
Transfers out	(4,962,965)	(4,033,232	()	(1,369,619)		(1,913,993)		(5,231,692)		(5,954,294)	(5,807,127)	(8,042,299)	(14,584,327)		(10,226,053)
Sale of capital assets	-			-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	137,283	(542,318	5)	(914,493)		(1,275,993)		(1,025,694)		(1,723,228)	(1,592,606)	10,837,694	(854,077)		(187,145)
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (2,684,036)	\$ 1,072,792	\$	(1,512,675)	\$	5,660,436	\$	12,397,211	\$	3,273,783	\$ 5,870,435	\$ 15,152,611	\$ (2,984,495)	\$	3,036,370
D1.															
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	0.42070/	0.47000/		0.07440/		0.24610/		0.21170/		0.25000/	0.17920/	0.07000/	2.00050/		0.54550/
expenditures	0.4307%	0.4799%		0.0744%		0.2461%		0.2117%		0.3508%	0.1782%	0.9789%	3.9895%		0.5455%

Source: Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Note: To properly calculate the debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures, only those expenditures for Capital Assets are deducted from total expenditures. This amount may or may not be equal to total Capital Outlay as stated in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 1

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	y Franchise Sales a		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax <sup>1</sup>	Total
2014	15,440,829	10,434,684	43,577,045	69,452,558
2015	15,829,358	10,476,018	45,043,290	71,348,666
2016	16,453,607	10,592,842	43,321,470	70,367,919
2017	17,711,081	10,847,085	44,434,519	72,992,685
2018	19,114,239	11,187,605	47,178,374	77,480,218
2019	20,717,166	11,019,217	50,168,540	81,904,923
2020	22,826,475	11,124,504	49,273,911	83,224,890
2021	23,491,001	10,896,182	57,065,720	91,452,903
2022	25,339,778	11,243,225	62,847,166	99,430,169
2023	27,332,716	11,462,535	66,519,588	105,314,839

Source: Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

1 Texas law prohibits the disclosure of Sales and Use Tax revenues by source.

Note: Current year revenues comes from Exh 5

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS RETAIL SALES AND SALES TAX REVENUE ALLOCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Retail Sales Tax Revenue (Fiscal Year) <sup>1</sup>									
Ended	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total							
September 30	Revenue - 1.0%	Special Revenue - 0.5%	Revenue <sup>2</sup>							
2014	26,539,723	13,269,861	39,809,584							
2015	26,917,614	13,458,807	40,376,421							
2016	26,338,713	13,169,356	39,508,069							
2017	26,775,850	13,387,905	40,163,755							
2018	28,494,304	14,247,152	42,741,456							
2019	30,257,590	15,128,795	45,386,385							
2020	30,442,521	15,221,261	45,663,782							
2021	34,258,124	17,129,062	51,387,186							
2022	37,874,791	18,937,935	56,812,726							
2023	40,995,889	20,497,945	61,493,834							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Note: In accordance with Title 3, Subtitle C, Chapter 321 of the Texas Tax Code, the City impose a sales and Use Tax of 1.5 %.

Note: The Retail Sales Tax Rate in the City is 8.25 %. Of this 6.25% is State Tax, 0.5 % is Smith County Tax, 1.0% is City Tax available for General Government Services and 0.5 % is City Tax available only for Capital Projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Does not include Hotel / Motel Taxes, Mixed Beverage Taxes or Bingo Taxes.

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Pro	perty			Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Mineral	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax
September 30	Property	Property	Property	Property	Real Property	Value	Rate
2014	6,005,291,458	N/A	995,470,019	N/A	N/A	7,000,761,477	0.220000
2015	6,186,217,088	N/A	1,004,310,191	N/A	N/A	7,190,527,279	0.220000
2016	6,529,329,564	N/A	990,187,897	N/A	N/A	7,519,517,461	0.220000
2017	6,803,228,476	N/A	1,003,167,122	N/A	N/A	7,806,395,598	0.230000
2018	7,076,840,787	N/A	1,041,040,039	N/A	N/A	8,117,880,826	0.240000
2019	7,351,032,270	N/A	1,170,198,591	N/A	N/A	8,521,230,861	0.244452
2020	7,842,251,272	N/A	1,221,764,551	N/A	N/A	9,064,015,823	0.259900
2021	8,190,719,246	N/A	1,208,670,533	N/A	N/A	9,399,389,779	0.259000
2022	8,573,322,571	N/A	1,197,485,343	N/A	N/A	9,770,807,914	0.269900
2023	9,671,805,519	N/A	1,277,023,312	N/A	N/A	10,948,828,831	0.261850

Source: Smith County Appraisal District

Note: Property is assessed at 100% of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. At this time no distinction is made between residential and commercial property.

N/A - Not available

# CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES\* DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Total			
		City of Tyler		Smith	Tyler	Tyler Junior	Chapel Hill	Whitehouse	Direct and
Fiscal Year		Debt		County	ISD	College	ISD	ISD	Overlapping
Ended	Operating	Service	Total**	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Rates
2014	0.220000	-	0.220000	0.323564	1.37500	0.199926	1.253000	1.193000	4.56449
2015	0.220000	-	0.220000	0.323560	1.37500	0.199926	1.245000	1.193000	4.55649
2016	0.220000	-	0.220000	0.330000	1.37500	0.199926	1.240000	1.193000	4.55793
2017	0.230000	-	0.230000	0.330000	1.37500	0.199926	1.240000	1.193000	4.56793
2018	0.240000	-	0.240000	0.330000	1.40500	0.199926	1.230000	1.413000	4.81793
2019	0.244452	-	0.244452	0.337311	1.40500	0.199926	1.230000	1.413000	4.82969
2020	0.259900	-	0.259900	0.345000	1.33500	0.199926	1.145900	1.325000	4.61073
2021	0.259000	-	0.259000	0.345000	1.30410	0.199926	1.099000	1.274600	4.48163
2022	0.269900	-	0.269900	0.335000	1.28910	0.199926	1.099000	1.222600	4.41553
2023	0.261850	-	0.261850	0.330000	1.17930	0.188001	1.020500	1.152600	4.13225

Sources: Smith County Appraisal District

#### Note:

<sup>\*</sup> Rates are per \$100 valuation.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The City Charter limits the City's property tax rate to \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2023			2014			
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value	Rank	Assessed Value *		Value	Rank	Assessed Value b
Tyler Regional Hospital LLC	\$ 245,459,547	1	2.24%		-		0.00%
Delek Refining LTD	216,840,566	2	1.98%		302,021,202	1	
Brookshire Grocery	127,865,688	3	1.17%		128,078,997	2	1.78%
Trane Co / American Standard Inc	120,453,848	4	1.10%		90,742,318	3	1.26%
Oncore Electric Delivery	107,941,260	5	0.99%		61,368,512	6	
Wal-Mart Stores / Wal-Mart Rel Estate	84,113,056	6	0.77%		69,459,475	5	0.97%
Tyler Broadway / Centennial LP	69,074,768	7	0.63%		-		
Genecov Investments LTD	63,256,979	8	0.58%		83,033,150	4	1.15%
Simon Property Group	41,415,703	9	0.38%		42,815,000	7	0.60%
CWS SAF XII Cascades I Ownder LLC	37,689,687	10	0.34%		24,256,185	10	0.34%
Texas SJH Holdings LTD	-		0.00%		36,455,925	8	0.51%
Cebridge Acquisitions LP	-		0.00%		34,991,295	9	0.49%
Total	\$ 1,104,829,015		10.09%	\$	714,519,153		9.94%

Source: Smith County Appraisal District

Note:

\$ 10,948,828,831 7,190,527,279

<sup>\*</sup> Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2022 (fiscal year 2023) is-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2013 (fiscal year 2014) is --

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total Tax	Collected within the		Collections in		
Fiscal	Levy for	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Subsequent	Total Coll	lections to Date
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	15,308,284	15,114,733	98.7%	173,479	15,288,212	99.9%
2015	15,668,435	15,498,266	98.9%	150,097	15,648,363	99.9%
2016	16,342,661	16,109,924	98.6%	210,629	16,320,553	99.9%
2017	17,589,933	17,391,772	98.9%	170,029	17,561,800	99.8%
2018	18,942,816	18,728,538	98.9%	178,082	18,906,620	99.8%
2019	20,582,774	20,493,070	99.6%	44,875	20,537,945	99.8%
2020	22,545,337	22,384,533	99.3%	82,431	22,466,964	99.7%
2021	23,372,081	23,110,215	98.9%	175,708	23,285,923	99.6%
2022	25,279,302	25,057,149	99.1%	96,652	25,153,801	99.5%
2023	27,164,224	26,880,577	99.0%	-	26,880,577	99.0%

Source: Smith County Tax Assessor/Collector

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities			
_	General		Water and		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Other	Sewer Revenue	Other	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Obligations***	Bonds**	Obligations***	Government	Income*	Capita*
2014	-	5,265,104	62,983,762	-	68,248,866	2.35%	656
2015	-	4,240,385	66,705,618	-	70,946,003	2.37%	700
2016	-	1,621,501	63,482,669	249,044	65,353,214	2.12%	630
2017	-	2,614,333	60,172,765	201,083	62,988,181	1.99%	546
2018	-	2,525,885	65,450,122	152,215	68,128,222	2.09%	649
2019	-	1,753,490	61,706,243	102,423	63,562,156	1.89%	601
2020	-	1,621,501	78,375,653	51,691	80,048,845	2.38%	745
2021	-	10,053,218	102,268,236	-	112,321,454	3.69%	1,072
2022		9,993,230	141,360,681	-	151,353,911	4.97%	1,432
2023	-	11,041,944	134,955,575	-	145,997,519	4.62%	1,381

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

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 17 for personal income and population data

<sup>\*\*</sup> Revenue bonds issued for the construction of a new water treatment plant resulted in a 75% increase in production capacity in 2003 ( see table 20 ). This also includes Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In 2013, we started including lease obligations in Other Obligations

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

			<u>C</u>		
Fiscal	General Obligation	Debt Service Fund		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Balance	Total	Property <sup>a</sup>	Capita <sup>b</sup>
2014	-	-	-	n/a	-
2015	-	-	-	n/a	-
2016	-	-	-	n/a	-
2017	-	-	-	n/a	-
2018	-	-	-	n/a	-
2019	-	-	-	n/a	-
2020	-	-	-	n/a	-
2021	-	-	-	n/a	-
2022	-	-	-	n/a	-
2023	_	_	_	n/a	_

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Table 8 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>See Table 17 for population data.

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental Unit Debt repaid with propo	erty taxes		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
	Smith County	\$	54,735,338	50.08%	\$	27,411,457
	Tyler Independent School District	Ψ	440,695,000	71.04%	Ψ	313,069,728
	Tyler Junior College		89,579,181	65.00%		58,226,468
	Chapel Hill Independent School District		13,263,565	19.15%		2,539,973
	Whitehouse Independent School District		101,740,000	27.37%		27,846,238
Subtotal, overlapping	1		101,7 10,000	27.677		429,093,864
City (direct debt)**			11,041,944	100%		11,041,944
Total direct and over	lapping debt				\$	440,135,808

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

#### Note:

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The City does not have any general obligation debt. Direct debt includes leases and revenue bonds for governmental activities. See Note 4.G

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Debt limit	\$ 700,076,148	2015 \$ 719,052,728	2016 \$ 751,851,746	\$ 780,639,560	2018 \$ 811,788,083	\$ 852,123,086	\$ 906,410,582	\$ 939,938,978	\$ 977,080,791	2023 \$ 10,948,828,831
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 700,076,148	\$ 719,052,728	\$ 751,851,746	\$ 780,639,560	\$ 811,788,083	\$ 852,123,086	\$ 906,410,582	\$ 939,938,978	\$ 977,080,791	\$ 10,948,828,831
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Legal Debt Margin	Calculation for Fisca	Year 2023							
	Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value								\$ 10,948,828,831 - 10,948,828,831	
	Debt applicable to l General obligation	on bonds aside for repayment on bond	of							1,094,882,883

Note: The City Charter limits the bonded debt to ten percent of assessed value. By law the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds							
		Less:	Net	Annual	_			
Fiscal	Total	Operating	Available	Debt Service	Times			
Year	Revenues <sup>a</sup>	Expenses <sup>b</sup>	Revenue	Requirement	Coverage			
2014	35,376,457	23,875,525	11,500,932	5,416,208	2.123			
2015	36,163,014	24,803,360	11,359,654	5,416,505	2.097			
2016	38,535,182	26,166,490	12,368,692	5,542,223	2.232			
2017	40,076,947	28,637,471	11,439,476	6,137,685	1.864			
2018	44,516,891	30,341,446	14,175,445	5,336,960	2.656			
2019	43,746,419	31,211,611	12,534,808	5,795,915	2.163			
2020	47,331,799	37,185,066	10,146,733	6,674,173	1.520			
2021	48,630,919	29,595,705	19,035,214	5,727,149	3.324			
2022	52,214,121	33,561,700	18,652,421	8,786,087	2.123			
2023	60,900,611	42,311,336	18,589,275	8,275,012	2.246			

Note: <sup>a</sup>Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

In 2010 new bond covenants were amended to include only operating revenues in determining Net Available Revenue.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Includes operating expenses (excluding capital activity) minus depreciation plus net transfers out.

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Estimated			Education		
		Personal	Per		Level in		
		Income	Capita		Years of		
Fiscal	Estimated	(thousands	Personal	Median	Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	of dollars)	Income <sup>2</sup>	$Age^2$	Schooling <sup>2</sup>	Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
2014	104,083	2,902,762	27,889	33.5	13.6	18,029	5.8%
2015	101,421	2,774,980	27,361	33.5	13.6	18,198	5.8%
2016	103,700	2,796,996	26,972	33.9	13.6	18,172	4.2%
2017	115,453	2,979,034	25,803	32.9	13.6	18,139	4.3%
2018	104,991	2,790,355	26,577	33.4	13.6	18,130	3.3%
2019	105,729	2,894,268	27,374	33.1	13.6	18,260	3.2%
2020	107,479	3,030,439	28,196	33.7	13.6	17,721	5.9%
2021	104,798	3,043,492	29,042	35.2	13.6	18,147	3.3%
2022	105,719	3,162,346	29,913	34.3	13.6	17,705	4.2%
2023	105,995	3,265,720	30,810	33.4	13.6	18,328	3.3%

Data sources:

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year.

Personal income information is from the 2000 year census using a 3.0% growth rate and adjusting for the 2004 population study results.

Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>City Planning Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Tyler Economic Development Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Tyler Independent School District

TABLE 18

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023			2014			
			Percentage			Percentage		
			of Total City			of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)		
CHRISTUS Trinity Mother Frances *	5,000	1	9.9%	4,030	1	8.4%		
UT Health East Texas *	3,550	2	7.0%	3,092	2	6.4%		
Tyler Independent School District	2,550	3	5.0%	2,359	3	4.9%		
Sanderson Farms	1,750	4	3.5%	**				
Walmart	1,500	5	3.0%	1,296	8	2.7%		
Trane Technologies	1,450	6	2.9%	1,500	7	3.1%		
Brookshire Grocery Company	1,450	7	2.9%	1,762	4	3.7%		
UT Health Science Center at Tyler	1,450	8	2.9%	1,050	9	2.2%		
The University of Texas at Tyler	1,200	9	2.4%	1,557	6	3.2%		
Optimum Communications	1,150	10	2.3%	1,600	5	3.3%		
John Soules Foods	1,000	11	2.0%	**				
Tyler Junior College	1,000	12	2.0%	935	10	1.9%		
Target Distribution Center	1,000	13	2.0%	670	13	1.4%		
City of Tyler	850	14	1.7%	803	11	0.0%		
Smith County	850	15	1.7%	784	12	1.6%		
Total	25,750		51.2%	21,438		42.8%		

Source: Tyler Economic Development Council

<sup>\*</sup> Headquarters located in Tyler

(1) total city employment of	50,674
(2) total city employment of	47,975

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not part of top 10 in 2014

## CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	60	64	84	77	98	96	97	99	102	101
Public safety	436	440	428	422	425	439	432	429	426	430
Highways and streets	53	51	53	47	53	51	55	58	58	58
Public Services	37	47	28	36	16	16	16	17	15	18
Culture and Recreation	66	68	76	64	68	75	73	75	67	76
Water & sewer	101	111	120	123	114	122	123	129	127	122
Sanitation	39	44	44	48	45	49	45	46	49	48
Airport	10	11	10	10	9	10	9	10	10	9
All Others	29	48	43	39	37	40	47	57	66	70
Total	831	884	886	866	865	898	897	920	920	932

Source: City Finance Department

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General government Accounting Dollar value of accounts payable \$88,038,170 \$92,771,122 \$93,396,592 \$88,948,885 \$90,615,261 \$95,296,379 \$107,598,733 \$103,307,589 \$141,819,950 \$145,191,92 Legal Number of ordinances prepared and adopted 112 93 113 107 88 110 129 106 109 121 Number of resolutions prepared and adopted 30 26 45 51 41 69 105 60 42 50	Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dollar value of accounts payable       \$ 88,038,170       \$ 92,771,122       \$ 93,396,592       \$ 88,948,885       \$ 90,615,261       \$ 95,296,379       \$ 107,598,733       \$ 103,307,589       \$ 141,819,950       \$ 145,191,92         Legal       Number of ordinances prepared and adopted       112       93       113       107       88       110       129       106       109       121	General government										
Legal       Number of ordinances prepared and adopted     112     93     113     107     88     110     129     106     109     121											
Number of ordinances prepared and adopted 112 93 113 107 88 110 129 106 109 121	Dollar value of accounts payable	\$ 88,038,170	\$ 92,771,122	\$ 93,396,592	\$ 88,948,885	\$ 90,615,261	\$ 95,296,379	\$ 107,598,733	\$ 103,307,589	\$ 141,819,950	\$ 145,191,927
Number of resolutions prepared and adopted 30 26 45 51 41 69 105 60 42 50											
	Number of resolutions prepared and adopted	30	26	45	51	41	69	105	60	42	50
Public Safety	Public Safety										
Police	Police										
Number of sworn officers authorized 194 194 194 188 191 198 200 200 202 202	Number of sworn officers authorized	194	194	194	188	191	198	200	200	202	202
Fire	Fire										
Number of structure fires 107 84 98 103 124 107 121 136 124 104	Number of structure fires	107	84	98	103	124	107	121	136	124	104
Highways and Streets											
Streets Streets PCI (Pavement Condition Index) 81.0% **  **  77.0%  **  **  74.0%  **  **  74.0%  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **											
Site of a ventilation mack)		81.0%	**	**	77.0%	**	**	**	/4.0%	**	**
Traffic		150	156	140	150	150	150	140	151	1.51	151
Number of traffic signals maintained 152 156 148 158 158 150 149 151 151 151	Number of traffic signals maintained	152	156	148	158	158	150	149	151	151	151
Public Services	Public Services										
Planning	Planning										
Number of historic building designations awarded 102 113 117 124 130 132 134 134 134 134 134	Number of historic building designations awarded	102	113	117	124	130	132	134	134	134	134
Culture and Recreation	Culture and Recreation										
Parks	Parks										
Amount of park acreage 1216 1216 1216 1216 1216 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207 1207	Amount of park acreage	1216	1216	1216	1216	1207	1207	1207	1207	1207	1207
Number of rose bushes planted 600 2785 1337 205 300 362 308 700 400 1100	Number of rose bushes planted	600	2785	1337	205	300	362	308	700	400	1100
Library *	Library *										
Total number of volumes owned 183,154 180,136 179,668 208,838 215,431 228,019 216,411 235,184 382,665 212,89	Total number of volumes owned	183,154	180,136	179,668	208,838	215,431	228,019	216,411	235,184	382,665	212,894
Water & sewer	Water & sewer										
Average volume of wastewater treated daily (gallons) 15.67 million 17.26 million 17.89 million 15.36 million 15.37 million 18.87 million 17.11 million 19.56 million 14.5 million 15.67 million 15.67 million 15.67 million 15.67 million 15.67 million 15.67 million 15.68 million 15.68 million 15.69		15.67 million	17.26 million	17.89 million	15.36 million	15.37 million	18.87 million	17.1 million	19.56 million	14.5 million	15 million
Average monthly volume of water production (gallons) 719.54 million 748.92 million 733.87 million 691.83 million 807.63 million 716.36 million 717.77 million 662.38 million 803.26 million 695 million		719.54 million	748.92 million	733.87 million	691.83 million	807.63 million	716.36 million	717.77 million	662.38 million	803.26 million	695 million
Water production capability (gallons per day) 74.7 million 74.7 millio		74.7 million						74.7 million	74.7 million	74.7 million	58 million
		\$ 2,819,163	\$ 2,883,216	\$ 3,098,527	\$ 2,924,870	\$ 3,414,080	\$ 3,299,543	\$ 3,613,527	\$ 3,663,945	\$ 2,105,955	\$ 2,300,970.45
Sanitation			***				44				
											31,478
Number of curbside garbage carts in use 30,516 34,959 29,261 29,488 29,928 30,123 30,463 30,793 31,117 31,27	Number of curbside garbage carts in use	30,516	34,959	29,261	29,488	29,928	30,123	30,463	30,793	31,117	31,277
Airport											
Annual gallons of fuel flowage 1,480,379 1,327,585 1,249,362 1,108,054 1,244,805 1,396,406 995,136 1,237,943 1,425,881 1,440,48	Annual gallons of fuel flowage	1,480,379	1,327,585	1,249,362	1,108,054	1,244,805	1,396,406	995,136	1,237,943	1,425,881	1,440,487
Number of annual enplanements 85,069 66,951 55,693 49,226 48,505 60,038 26,430 40,179 40,707 43,17	Number of annual enplanements	85,069	66,951	55,693	49,226	48,505	60,038	26,430	40,179	40,707	43,170

Source: City Departments n/a - Data not available.

<sup>\*</sup> E-books are included. \*\*Streets are rated by PCI every 4 years- as of 2007

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Police Stations	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Police Patrol Units	56	68	70	68	78	81	92	92	82	81
Police Motorcycle Units	16	16	15	10	9	7	6	5	5	5
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Highways and Streets										
City Maintained Paved Streets- (miles)***	1120	1120	1120	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1313	1373
Annual Street Overlays- (miles)***	28	32	32	39	11	35	44	56	67.5	84
Public Services										
Transit Buses	13	15	16	17	16	16	16	16	18	18
Culture and Recreation										
Parks (acres)	1,216.40	1,216.40	1,216.40	1,216.80	1,207.40	1,207.40	1,207.40	1,207.40	1,207.40	1207.40
Playgrounds	23	22	22	22	22	19	19	21	19	22
Splash Pads	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	5
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water & Sewer										
Water mains (miles)	727	734	745	734	734	734.24	734.24	734.24	734.5	745
Fire Hydrants	4118	4279	4310	4351	4379	4428	4434	4467	4493	4530
Water Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	658	688	718	694	699	709.44	711.21	716.1	692	710
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	29	34	47	45	45	45	45	45	45	48
Airport										
Airport Terminal	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**	1**
Airport Runways	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City Departments n/a - Data not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Started tracking Splash Pads FY 21

\*\* As of FY 2012, the old airport terminal is now used by the Historic Aviation Memorial Museum and Skyline Café.

\*\*\* As of FY 2013 Streets converted over to PCI, streets maintained and overlays are now calculated by lane miles.

GOVERNMENTAL COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

The Honorable City Council and Audit Committee City of Tyler, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of City of Tyler, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Tyler's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2024.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Tyler (2023)'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tyler (2023)'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tyler's internal control.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Tyler (2023)'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC

Tyler, Texas March 8, 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Honorable City Council and Audit Committee City of Tyler, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Tyler's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Tyler's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City of Tyler's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Tyler, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Tyler, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Tyler's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Tyler's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Tyler's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Tyler's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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#### Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance – (continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Tyler's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Tyler's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
  over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
  on the effectiveness of the City of Tyler's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Tyler, Texas March 8, 2024

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#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster  Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grants	14.218	B04MC480028		\$ 2,186,198
HOME Investment Partnership Grant	14.239	-		351,675
Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Family Self Sufficiency Coordinator Grant Total Housing Voucher Program	14.871 14.871	TX456VO FSS8-TX456-5106		10,504,614 67,201 10,571,815
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				13,109,688
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through Smith County:  JAG Program Cluster  Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2022-15PBJA-22-GG-02538-JAGX		33,765
Passed through East Texas Council of Governments:  JAG Program Cluster  Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	DJ 4201001		27,500
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2020UMWX0213		81,440
Total U.S. Department of Justice				142,705
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Texas Division of Emergency Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Grant Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	1505-0271		396,518 + 396,518
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through Federal Aviation Administration: Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	3-48-0215-042-2019 3-48-0215-045-2020 3-48-0215-047-2021 3-48-0215-052-2021 3-48-0215-052-2022 3-48-0215-053-2023 3-48-0215-054-2023 3-48-0215-055-2022		6,110 + 176,395 + 322,484 + 176,397 + 4,171,230 + 222,436 + 4,465 + 9,416 + 5,088,933
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: Section 104F Grant MPO Comprehensive Traffic Enforcement Grant programs Comprehensive Traffic Enforcement Grant programs Total Texas Department of Transportation	20.505 20.600 20.600	50-XXXF0016 0910-16-183 51510F7140		511,396 58,777 37,764 607,937

<sup>+</sup> Denotes Major Program

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont'd)	•			
Passed through Federal Transit Administration: Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula - COVID-19 Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Total Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507 20.507	TX-2020-074-01 TX-2020-039-00		\$ 84,393 2,587,820 2,672,213
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				8,369,083
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Management Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement	97.090	HSTS02-13-H-SLR721		20,800
Passed through Texas Office of the Govenor: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00021		49,994
Passed through Texas Office of the Govenor: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.083	EMW-2021-FF-01332		50,376
Passed through Texas Office of the Govenor: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-09781		82,864
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				204,034
Total Federal Assistance			\$ -	\$ 22,222,028

<sup>+</sup> Denotes Major Program

### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Tyler, Texas under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation the City of Tyler, Texas, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Tyler, Texas

#### NOTE B - NON-CASH ASSISTANCE, INSURANCE, AND LOANS

The City of Tyler did not receive any non-cash assistance through federal awards during the year ended September 30, 2023. There were no federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

Certain federal awards require the City of Tyler to maintain adequate insurance coverage. Following is a summary of the City of Tyler's insurance policies and the liability limits:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limit
Property	\$ 352,924,912
Contractors' Equipment	8,629,188
General Liability	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	3,000,000
Abuse and Molestation Liability	2,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	3,000,000
Management Liability (Claims Made)	3,000,000
Employment Practices Liability (Claims Made)	4,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Garagekeepers Legal Liability	1,000,000
Crime	500,000
Airport Liability	5,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft (Drones)	1,000,000
Pollution Liability	2,000,000
Animal Mortality	Self-insured
Marine Hull	98,677
Cyber Liability	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability	3,000,000
Tenant Users General Liability	1,000,000

#### NOTE C- INDIRECT COST RATES

The City of Tyler, Texas has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as permitted in the UG, section 200.414.

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

	<b>Financial</b>	<b>Statements</b>
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Type of auditors' report issued:

\*\*Unmodified\*\*

\*\*Unmodified\*\*

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
 None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statement noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major

programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

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CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.106	Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

City of Tyler was classified as a low-risk auditee

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee
Yes

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	None.	
	Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None.	

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### CITY OF TYLER, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

None.