

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF

Port Neches

Port Neches, Texas

1005 Merriman | Port Neches, TX 77651 www.ci.port-neches.tx.us | 409.727.2181

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Port Neches, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Finance Department

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March 18, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, And the Citizens of Port Neches, Texas

It is our pleasure to submit for your information the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Port Neches (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This report was prepared by City management and staff, in accordance with the City Charter, and in compliance with State law, to provide citizens, investors, grantor agencies, and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the City.

The ACFR consists of representations by City management concerning the finances of the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework that is established for the purpose of providing accurate data in all material respects. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by BrooksWatson and Co. PLLC, which is a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The report from the CPA firm. BrooksWatson and Co., PLLC is presented as the first component of the financial section of this document. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Finally, the statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Profile of the Government

The City of Port Neches, incorporated in 1927, is located in the southeast corner of the state in Jefferson County. With a population of 13,692 the City occupies a land area of 8.99 square miles. The City is served by a regional airport, has ready rail access to all parts of the country, and is located on the Neches River. Although empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries, the City collects no personal or corporate taxes from residents, nor is a State income tax assessed.

The City is a Council-Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected City Council composed of a Mayor and five (5) Council members, who each serve three (3) year staggered terms. The City Council is charged with formulating public policy, enacting local legislation, adopting budgets, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, and Municipal Court Judge. The City Manager is the chief administrative and executive officer of the City, and implements Council directives and policies, administers the fiscal affairs, and is responsible for the administration of municipal operations. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, and recreational and cultural facilities. Additionally, water, sanitary sewer, and solid waste services are operated by the City.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government as well as its legally separate component unit, the Port Neches Economic Development Corporation.

Factors Affecting Financial Conditions

The City is located in a metropolitan area in Southeast Texas frequently referred to as the Golden Triangle and is a component of the Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange MSA. Retail and service businesses, along with residential construction firms, continue to experience growth as the overall local economy remains strong. The regional economy is substantially based on petroleum refining and the production and processing of chemicals and petrochemicals. Area refineries are aggressively expanding their refining infrastructure, several Liquefied Natural Gas facilities are operational and/or under development, and significant construction activity remains in progress to support the personnel and corresponding service needs associated with the industrial projects. These improvements, totaling approximately \$20 billion, have provided massive economic stimulus to communities throughout our regional energy corridor. Local school entities have upgraded educational infrastructure, creating both an economic and quality of life impact for our citizens.

The City continues with its conservative approach to the expansion of various public services. The City continues to invest in quality of life improvements and basic infrastructure maintenance, and has not encountered any need to reduce the level of services to its citizens. While the economic environment and public expenditure policies are subject to change and reevaluation, it is anticipated that the City will experience manageable growth that will not be disruptive to the current financial position of the City.

Major Initiatives and Long Term Planning

In 2021, the City continued to respond to the impacts of COVID-19. City operations and functions continued to provide the full range of municipal services to residents. Sales tax remained strong and exceeded budgetary projects, while total assessed property values also increased, despite the pandemic.

The City was impacted by Winter Storm Uri in February 2021, but not to the extent experienced in other portions of the State. The resulting impacts were relatively minimal and were primarily short-term, and the City continues to seek FEMA reimbursement for storm-related infrastructure damage. Likewise, the City remains engaged in the process to obtain FEMA reimbursement for August 2020 Hurricane Laura.

The City continues to be the recipient of numerous Federal and State grants. These funds have been and continue to be utilized for the construction of municipal facilities,

infrastructure improvements, and the purchase/acquisition of equipment. Utilizing approximately \$3 million in Hurricane Harvey relief funding, projects to (1) rehabilitate a water tower and (2) construct a water line are nearing completion. With cost savings achieved on these two (2) projects, remaining funds will be utilized to upgrade/rehabilitate the chlorination system at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The City was awarded approximately \$2.9 million in Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFRF). The initial deposit of a portion of the funds was received in August 2021. These funds will be utilized to upgrade/rehabilitate an existing sanitary sewer lift station that serves a large, growing area of the community. Engineering/design for this project was initiated in December 2021.

In May 2020, the City issued \$5.2 million in Certificates of Obligation to fund various improvements throughout the municipality. More specifically, these projects involve upgrades and enhancements at both the Water Treatment Plant and the Wastewater Treatment Plant, replacement of sanitary sewer lines, roadway repairs and improvements, the purchase of generators, and the purchase of firefighting apparatus. Many of these projects have been completed and/or are nearing completion. The City intends to again issue Certificates of Obligation in late Spring 2022. Funds will be utilized for projects involving the Water Treatment Plant, the Wastewater Treatment Plant, replacement of sanitary sewer lines, replacement of water distribution lines, roadway repairs and improvements, and municipal facilities improvements.

All infrastructure improvements in the City's riverfront area were completed in 2021. It is anticipated that several commercial projects will begin construction in 2022 to include restaurants and entertainment venues. Concurrently, a new subdivision consisting of approximately 100 homes in the riverfront area has completed installation of infrastructure and residential construction has been initiated.

The regional area continues to benefit from a strong employment base associated with the multi-national oil and petrochemical employers despite the downturn in certain sectors. Additionally, favorable monetary conditions and federal stimulus have helped the City experience a boom in housing renovation and new construction . It is anticipated that the base taxable values of both industry and residential properties will expand over the next several years. The strong economy is expected to support expansion in commercial ventures as well.

The Port Neches Economic Development Corporation (PNEDC) continues to collaborate with the private sector to provide funding mechanisms that assist in the placement of new business in the community. Likewise, the PNEDC also continues to facilitate the retention and expansion of exiting businesses.

<u>Relevant Financial Policies - Budgetary Control, Risk Management and Pension Obligations</u>

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager by mid-May. A proposed budget is then prepared which is presented to the City Council for review by August 15. In accordance with the City Charter and State statutes,

public hearings on the proposed budget and corresponding tax rate are then conducted. The budget and tax rate must be approved and adopted by the City Council no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the City Council, with certain adjustments within departments can be authorized by the City Manager. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

The primary objective of the City's investment policy is safety of principal in order to minimize credit and market risks, while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio.

The City is exposed to a variety of accidental losses and has initiated a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize both losses and the cost of insurance. Risk control methods have been established to reduce possible losses to property owned or under the control of the City and to assure that the City's employees are aware of their duties and responsibilities. The primary method used for risk financing and control is participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool.

The City provides pension benefits for all full-time employees, through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds the annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the TMRS actuary. The City provides additional post employment benefits in the form of medical, dental, and life insurance.

Single Audit

OMB Uniform Guidance (2.CFR.200) requirements were utilized to review the funding of State and Federal Awards for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The City did meet the threshold for Single Audit in this period.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This is the thirty fifth year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principals and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. The City believes that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the requirement of the Certificate of Achievement Program and, as such, the City will submit this document to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I very much appreciate the Mayor and the members of the City Council for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a

responsible and progressive manner. I also wish to express my gratitude to all employees of the City for their contributions in the preparation of this financial report as well as their ongoing commitment to serving the citizens of Port Neches.

Respectively submitted,

Andre' Wimer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Port Neches Texas

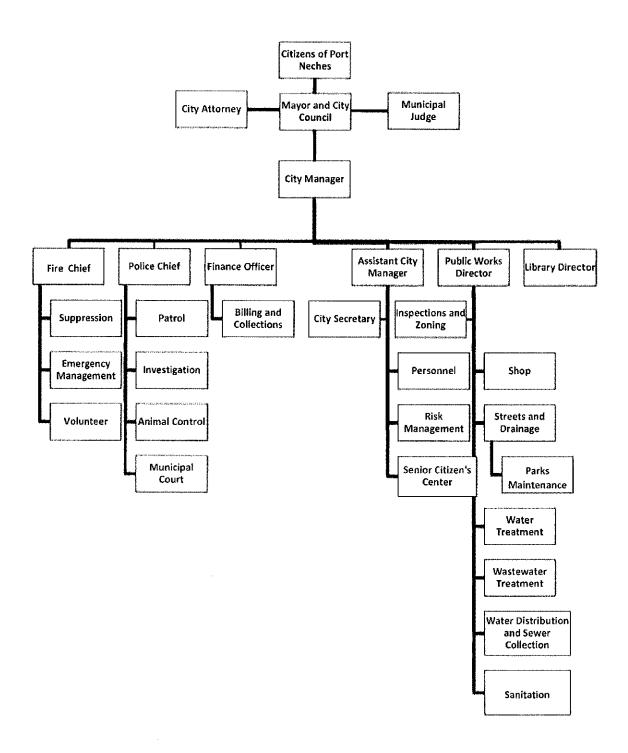
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF PORT NECHES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF

September 30, 2021

ELECTED POSITIONS

KEY STAFF	POSITION
Terry Schwertner	Council Member - Place 5
Robert Arnold	Council Member - Place 4
John Davenport	Council Member - Place 3
Adam Anders	Council Member - Place 2
Chris McMahon	Council Member - Place 1
Glenn Johnson	Mayor
_	

City Manager

Andre' Wimer

CITY OFFICIALS

David Miller Assistant City Manager

Amy Guidroz Finance Officer

Holly Alexander City Secretary

Taylor Shelton Public Works Director

Paul Lemoine Police Chief

Eloy Vega Fire Chief / Emergency Management Coordinator

Mark Durham Library Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port Neches, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note IV.E to the financial statements, the City restated its beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities, business-type activities, the general fund, the sanitation fund, and the internal service fund to correct various accounting errors in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

Brook Watson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas March 18, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021

As management of the City of Port Neches, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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-v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) at September 30, 2021 by \$49,341,058.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,505,375. The majority of the City's net position is invested in capital assets and restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,257,298 at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$770,564 from the prior fiscal year; this includes an increase of \$596,366 in the general fund, an increase of \$2,842 in the debt service fund, a decrease of \$1,322,987 in the capital improvement fund, and an increase of \$1,494,343 in the nonmajor funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,144,270 or 79% of total general fund operating expenditures.
- The City's net pension liability and OPEB liability totaled \$7,486,510 and \$17,154,345, respectively as of yearend.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Port Neches Economic Development Corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 2 -23 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

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

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, and street maintenance funds A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 2 - 9 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different 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 an enterprise fund to account for its water/sewer and sanitation service operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for accrued compensated absences. This internal service fund has been included with governmental activities on the governmental-wide financial statements.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water/sewer and sanitation funds since they are considered major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 -3 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City maintains one fiduciary fund. The *Employee Benefit Trust Fund* reports resources held by the City in a trust for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Component Unit

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Port Neches Economic Development Corporation ("PNEDC") is a discretely presented component unit displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-73 of this report.

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Port Neches, Texas, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$49,341,058 as of September 30, 2021, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$55,719,602, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2021				2020						
	Governmental Business-Type		_	G	Governmental		Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities	Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and					_	,		,			
other assets	\$	19,285,801	\$	3,051,780	\$ 22,337,581	\$	18,625,826	\$	3,269,015	\$	21,894,841
Capital assets, net		34,595,036		34,380,108	 68,975,144		33,533,676		32,369,097		65,902,773
Total Assets		53,880,837		37,431,888	91,312,725		52,159,502		35,638,112		87,797,614
Total Deferred											
Outflows		2,610,987		1,064,084	 3,675,071		3,034,359		1,285,948		4,320,307
Current Liabilities		4,130,293		1,510,050	5,640,343		2,639,313		803,073		3,442,386
Long-term liabilities		31,119,838		7,555,241	38,675,079		33,648,477		7,648,656		41,297,133
Total Liabilities		35,250,131		9,065,291	44,315,422		36,287,790		8,451,729		44,739,519
Total Deferred											
Inflows		1,011,920		319,396	 1,331,316		1,172,605		370,114		1,542,719
Net Position:											
Net investment											
in capital assets		21,370,820		34,348,782	55,719,602		20,478,536		32,369,097		52,847,633
Restricted		1,708,439		-	1,708,439		1,903,636		-		1,903,636
Unrestricted		(2,849,486)		(5,237,497)	 (8,086,983)		(4,648,706)		(4,266,880)		(8,915,586)
Total Net Position	\$	20,229,773	\$	29,111,285	\$ 49,341,058	\$	17,733,466	\$	28,102,217	\$	45,835,683

Total current liabilities increased by \$2,197,957 primarily due to timing of payments to vendors subsequent to yearend, greater outstanding customer deposit balances, and an increase in the current portion of compensated absences. Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,622,054 due to current year principal payments on certificates of obligation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

Statement of Activities:

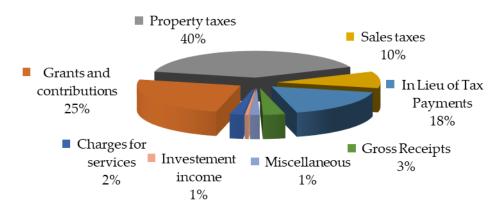
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Ye	ar Ended Septemb	er 30, 2021	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020				
		_	Total		•	Total		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary		
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 374,778	\$ 5,046,372	\$ 5,421,150	\$ 337,396	\$ 4,914,809	\$ 5,252,205		
Grants and contributions	4,472,407	1,126,456	5,598,863	759,299	-	759,299		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,174,173	-	7,174,173	7,038,279	-	7,038,279		
Sales taxes	1,807,842	-	1,807,842	1,689,425	-	1,689,425		
In Lieu of Tax Payments	3,164,147	-	3,164,147	3,330,732	-	3,330,732		
Gross Receipts	628,202	-	628,202	708,221	-	708,221		
Miscellaneous	271,938	-	271,938	877,648	231,930	1,109,578		
Investment income	108,714		108,714	225,425		225,425		
Total Revenues	18,002,201	6,172,828	24,175,029	14,966,425	5,146,739	20,113,164		
Expenses								
General government	1,905,533	-	1,905,533	2,363,983	-	2,363,983		
Public safety	6,990,035	-	6,990,035	6,425,710	-	6,425,710		
Public works	2,212,857	-	2,212,857	2,250,454	-	2,250,454		
Community enrichment	1,126,027	-	1,126,027	1,080,172	-	1,080,172		
Contingent	1,771,616	-	1,771,616	3,189,832	-	3,189,832		
Interest on long term debt	379,200	-	379,200	432,949	-	432,949		
Water & Sewer	-	4,965,626	4,965,626	-	4,699,086	4,699,086		
Sanitation		1,318,760	1,318,760		1,333,544	1,333,544		
Total Expenses	14,385,268	6,284,386	20,669,654	15,743,100	6,032,630	21,775,730		
Change in Net Position								
Before Transfers & Other	3,616,933	(111,558)	3,505,375	(776,675)	(885,891)	(1,662,566)		
Transfers & other	(1,120,626)	1,120,626	-	(4,165,588)	23,828	(4,141,760)		
Total	(1,120,626)	1,120,626		(4,165,588)	23,828	(4,141,760)		
Change in Net Position	2,496,307	1,009,068	3,505,375	(4,942,263)	(862,063)	(5,804,326)		
Beginning Net Position	17,733,466	28,102,217	45,835,683	22,675,729	28,964,280	51,640,009		
Ending Net Position	\$ 20,229,773	\$ 29,111,285	\$ 49,341,058	\$ 17,733,466	\$ 28,102,217	\$ 45,835,683		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

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

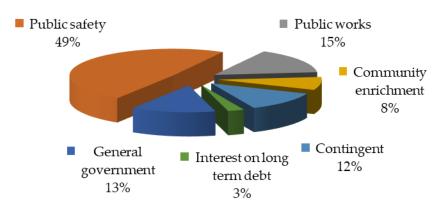
Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$18,002,201. Property taxes and grants/contributions were the City's largest general revenue sources. Overall revenue increased \$3,035,776 or 20% from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an overall increase in grants of \$3,713,108. Grants increased primarily due to nonrecurring federal and state grants received in the current year to help assist the City's response to COVID-19. In addition, the City received a capital contribution for the riverfront 2020 project. Sales tax revenue increased by \$118,417 or 7% primarily due to economic growth fueled by local purchases. Investment income decreased by \$116,711 or 52% due primarily to the realization of lower rates over the course of the current year. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$605,710 or 69% primarily as a result of nonrecurring insurance reimbursements received in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$14,385,268. This represents a decrease of \$1,357,832 or 9% compared to the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety totaling \$6,990,035. Public safety expenses increased by \$564,325 or 9% primarily due to greater employee salaries and benefit expenses, vehicle maintenance, and central dispatching related expenses in the current year. General government decreased by \$458,450 or 19% when compared to the prior year, which is primarily a result of grant expenditures and expense allocation in the prior year. Contingent expenses decreased by \$1,418,216 or 44% primarily as a result of nonrecurring contingent project expenses recognized in the prior year. All other expenses remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

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

Expenses 7,000,000 6,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 Expenses Charges for Services

For the year ended September 30, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$5,046,372. This is an increase of \$131,563 or 3% from the previous year, which is considered consistent with the prior year.

Total expenses increased \$251,756 or 4% to a total of \$6,284,386. This change is primarily due to greater personnel costs and water supply purchases, as a direct result of increased water consumption over the course of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At September 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,257,298, an increase of \$770,564 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this amount, \$9,144,270, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted or committed* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$66,033, 2) restricted for particular purposes \$3,879,224, and 3) committed for other purposes \$4,167,771.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$9,210,303. Of this, \$66,033 is considered nonspendable and \$9,144,270 is unassigned. General fund balance increased by \$596,366. This increase can be attributed to less than anticipated expenditures incurred in the current year.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned (the amount available for spending) fund balance of the general fund of \$9,144,270 is 79% of total general fund operating expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,019,244 as of year end. Total fund balance increased by \$2,842 from the prior year primarily due to greater than anticipated property tax revenues.

As of the end of the year the capital improvement fund reflected a fund balance of \$4,769,495, a decrease of \$1,322,987 from the prior year. This decrease was a direct result of transfers out to the water and sewer during the current year for utility capital purchases.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Supplemental budget amendments were approved during the fiscal year increasing total budgeted expenditures by \$339,500 and increasing total revenues by \$113,000. The primary reasons for the budget revision were due to greater than expected revenue from licenses and permits and other revenues. Budgeted expenditures were increased to account for actual operating results of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

Total budgeted revenues of \$10,840,650 were less than actual revenues of \$11,784,815, resulting in a total positive revenue variance of \$944,165. The majority of this variance is a result of sales tax revenues being under budgeted. Total budgeted expenditures of \$11,611,120 were less than actual expenditures of \$11,581,646, resulting in a total positive expenditure variance of \$29,474. This positive variance is primarily a result of general government and community enrichment being under budget appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$34,595,036 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$34,380,108 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, park improvements, and infrastructure.

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

- Riverfront 2020 project investments totaling \$577,091.
- HMAC street resurfacing improvements for \$343,273.
- Concrete pavement rehab improvements totaling \$528,082.
- Purchased 2020 fire truck equipment for \$55,541.
- Purchased Chevy Tahoe and Ford F750 for a total of \$136,793.
- Elevated storage tank #3 improvements for \$575,696.
- Water facility updates totaling \$166,478.
- Grigsby lift station improvements for \$362,377.
- Sanitary sewer project improvements for \$387,024.
- Main A lift rehab project investments for \$476,150.
- Water treatment plant rehab project investments for \$170,175

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation payable decreased by \$1,730,000 from the prior year. The total bonds and certificates of obligation payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$15,395,000.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Jefferson County Appraisal District's certified tax roll indicates the 2021 property tax levy has increased by \$389,477 to \$7,556,263.

The property tax rate for the 2021 fiscal year is \$0.685 per \$100 assessed valuation. Overall property values remained at a stable level throughout the City.

For FY 2021, Industrial District values have decreased by \$84,574,316. Industrial contracts will produce approximately \$2,515,319 in revenue, which is a decrease of \$649,815. These items were considered in preparing the City of Port Neches budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Municipal Administration Department, P.O. Box 758, Port Neches, Texas 77651. General information on the City of Port Neches, Texas is available at www.ci.port-neches.tx.us.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021

			Prima	ary Governmen	nt	
	Go	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,250,018	\$	1,892,174	\$	20,142,192
Investments		20,024		-		20,024
Receivables, net		869,496		993,885		1,863,381
Inventory		66,033		245,951		311,984
Internal balances		80,230		(80,230)		-
Total Current Assets		19,285,801		3,051,780		22,337,581
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		3,554,865		2,468,847		6,023,712
Net depreciable capital assets		31,040,171		31,911,261		62,951,432
Noncurrent Assets		34,595,036		34,380,108		68,975,144
Total Assets		53,880,837	-	37,431,888		91,312,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources				21,222,000		, -,,
Pension outflows		1,309,402		413,291		1,722,693
OPEB outflows				650,793		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,301,585		1,064,084		1,952,378
		2,610,987		1,004,004		3,675,071
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	_				_	
and accrued liabilities	\$	820,256	\$	656,360	\$	1,476,616
Accrued interest payable		26,366		-		26,366
Customer deposits		-		484,350		484,350
Compensated absences, current		1,693,671		369,340		2,063,011
Long term debt due within one year		1,590,000		-		1,590,000
Current Liabilities		4,130,293		1,510,050		5,640,343
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences, noncurrent		188,186		41,038		229,224
Long-term debt due in more than one year		13,805,000		-		13,805,000
OPEB liability		11,436,231		5,718,114		17,154,345
Net pension liability		5,690,421		1,796,089		7,486,510
Noncurrent Liabilities		31,119,838		7,555,241		38,675,079
Total Liabilities		35,250,131		9,065,291		44,315,422
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Pension inflows		1,011,920		319,396		1,331,316
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,011,920		319,396		1,331,316
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,370,820	\$	34,348,782	\$	55,719,602
Restricted for:						
Debt service		1,019,244		_		1,019,244
Street maintenance		176,305		-		176,305
Law enforcement		87,120		-		87,120
Grants		347,176		-		347,176
Community enrichment		78,594		_		78,594
Economic development				_		
Unrestricted		(2,849,486)		(5,237,497)		(8,086,983)
Total Net Position	\$	20,229,773	\$	29,111,285	\$	49,341,058
Contract Osition	4		4	27,111,200	4	17,011,000

Com	ponent Unit
	PNEDC
\$	1,137,288
	66,725
	1,204,013
	1,204,013
	-
	1,204,013
	-
\$	66,239
	-
	-
	-
	66,239
	-
	-
	-
	66,239
	-
	-
\$	-
	-
	-
	- 1,137,774
	-
\$	1,137,774

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						
					Operating	Capital				
		C	harges for		Grants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions			
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 1,905,533	\$	-	\$	1,583,883	\$	1,381,153			
Public safety	6,990,035		103,395		137,892		-			
Public works	2,212,857		271,383		-		1,369,479			
Community enrichment	1,126,027		-		-		-			
Contingent	1,771,616		-		-		-			
Interest on long term debt	379,200		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	14,385,268		374,778		1,721,775		2,750,632			
Business-Type Activities										
Water and sewer	4,965,626		3,579,279		-		1,126,456			
Sanitation	1,318,760		1,467,093		-		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	6,284,386		5,046,372		-		1,126,456			
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,669,654	\$	5,421,150	\$	1,721,775		3,877,088			
Component Unit										
Port Neches EDC	\$ 1,793,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Total Component Unit	\$ 1,793,970	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-			

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

In Lieu of Tax Payments

Gross Receipts

Miscellaneous

Investment income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Ending Net Position

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	I	rimary Governmer	nt		Co	mponent Unit				
G	overnmental	Business-Type								
	Activities	Activities		Total	PNEDC					
\$	1,059,503	\$ -	\$	1,059,503	\$	_				
	(6,748,748)	· -	•	(6,748,748)		-				
	(571,995)	-		(571,995)		-				
	(1,126,027)	-		(1,126,027)		-				
	(1,771,616)	-		(1,771,616)		-				
	(379,200)	-		(379,200)		-				
	(9,538,083)			(9,538,083)		-				
		(250,001)		(250,001)						
	-	(259,891)		(259,891)		-				
		148,333 (111,558)		148,333						
-	(9,538,083)	(111,558)		(9,649,641)						
						(1,793,970) (1,793,970)				
	7,174,173	-		7,174,173		-				
	1,807,842	-		1,807,842		348,172				
	3,164,147	-		3,164,147		-				
	628,202	-		628,202		-				
	271,938	-		271,938		-				
	108,714	1 120 (2)		108,714		426				
	(1,120,626) 12,034,390	1,120,626 1,120,626		13,155,016		348,598				
	2,496,307	1,009,068		3,505,375	-	(1,445,372)				
	17,733,466	28,102,217		45,835,683		2,583,146				
\$	20,229,773	\$ 29,111,285	\$	49,341,058	\$	1,137,774				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	 Debt General Service			In	Capital provement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,232,014	\$	1,019,244	\$	5,022,354	\$	2,218,223	
Investments	-				-		20,024	
Receivables, net	467,970		56,892		-		344,634	
Due from other funds	79,038		-		-		1,192	
Inventory	 66,033		_		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 9,845,055	\$	1,076,136	\$	5,022,354	\$	2,584,073	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$ 519,489	\$	-	\$	252,859	\$	47,908	
Total Liabilities	519,489		-		252,859		47,908	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue -								
Property taxes	115,263		56,892		-		-	
Grant receivable	-		-		-		277,909	
Total Deferred Inflows	115,263		56,892				277,909	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable for:								
Inventory	66,033		_		_		-	
Restricted for:								
Debt service	-		1,019,244		-		-	
Street maintenance	-		-		-		176,305	
Capital improvements	-		-		2,170,785		-	
Law enforcement	-		-		-		87,120	
Grants	-		-		-		347,176	
Community enrichment	-		-		-		78,594	
Grants	-		-		-			
Committed	-		-		2,598,710		1,569,061	
Unassigned	9,144,270		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances	9,210,303		1,019,244		4,769,495		2,258,256	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,845,055	\$	1,076,136	\$	5,022,354	\$	2,584,073	

Total Governmental Funds
\$ 17,491,835 20,024 869,496 80,230
\$ 18,527,618
\$ 820,256 820,256
172,155 277,909 450,064
66,033
1,019,244 176,305 2,170,785 87,120 347,176 78,594
4,167,771 9,144,270 17,257,298
\$ 18,527,618



RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	17,257,298
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,554,865
Capital assets - net depreciable		31,040,171
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		172,155
Grant receivable		277,909
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent a consumption (acquisition) of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow (inflows) of resources (expense/expenditure)/(revenue) until then.	n	
Pension outflows		1,309,402
Pension inflows		(1,011,920)
OPEB outflows		1,301,585
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment to individual departments and funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(1,123,674)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(26,366)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(1,590,000)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(13,805,000)
Net pension liability		(5,690,421)
OPEB liability		(11,436,231)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	20,229,773

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		General		Debt Service	Im	Capital provement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues	Ф	E 0/4 000	ф	2 100 502	ф		ф	
Property tax	\$	5,064,380	\$	2,109,793	\$	-	\$	-
Sales tax		1,459,670		-		-		348,172
In lieu of tax contracts		3,164,147		-		-		-
Gross receipts business tax		628,202		_		-		_
License, permits and fees		271,383		_		-		-
Grant revenue		618,162		-		-		1,567,866
Fines and forfeitures		101,545		-		-		1,850
Contributions and donations		95,999		-		1,381,153		-
Investment income		77,682		3,849		26,314		869
Other revenue		303,645						46,000
Total Revenues		11,784,815		2,113,642		1,407,467		1,964,757
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
General government		1,106,631		1,600		-		2,656
Public safety		6,124,147		-		-		-
Public works		1,750,436		-		-		343,273
Community enrichment		932,091		-		-		53,725
Contingent		1,668,341		-		32,515		70,760
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		1,730,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		379,200		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		1,214,313		-
Total Expenditures		11,581,646		2,110,800		1,246,828		470,414
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		203,169		2,842		160,639		1,494,343
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		363,000		_		-		_
Transfers (out)		(132,530)		-		(1,483,626)		_
Sale of assets		162,727		_		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		393,197	-	-		(1,483,626)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		596,366		2,842		(1,322,987)		1,494,343
Beginning fund balances		8,613,937		1,016,402		6,092,482		763,913
Ending Fund Balances	\$	9,210,303	\$	1,019,244	\$	4,769,495	\$	2,258,256
See Notes to Financial Statements.								

	Total
Go	overnmental
	Funds
\$	7,174,173
	1,807,842
	3,164,147
	628,202
	271,383
	2,186,028
	103,395
	1,477,152
	108,714
	349,645
	17,270,681
	1,110,887
	6,124,147
	2,093,709
	985,816
	1,771,616
	1,730,000
	379,200
	1,214,313
	15,409,688
	1,860,993
	363,000
	(1,616,156)
	162,727
	(1,090,429)
	770,564
	16,486,734
\$	17,257,298



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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	770,564
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		3,059,362
Depreciation expense		(1,757,568)
Net effect of capital asset disposals		(240,434)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants receivable		(488,122)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fu	nds.	
Accrued interest		(26,366)
Pension expense		418
OPEB expense		(574,310)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)		
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the		
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,		
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt		1,730,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of health		
insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal		
service funds is reported with governmental activities.		22,763
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,496,307

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

		В	Governmental Activities					
					Total	Internal		
		Water &			Enterprise		Service	
<u>Assets</u>		Sewer		Sanitation	Funds		Fund	
Current Assets					 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,234,084	\$	683,109	\$ 1,917,193	\$	733,164	
Receivables, net		800,963		192,922	993,885		-	
Inventory		208,250		37,701	245,951		-	
Total Current Assets		2,243,297		913,732	3,157,029		733,164	
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		2,468,847		-	2,468,847		-	
Net depreciable capital assets		31,176,158		735,103	31,911,261		-	
Total Noncurrent Assets		33,645,005		735,103	 34,380,108		-	
Total Assets		35,888,302		1,648,835	37,537,137		733,164	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension outflows		304,010		109,281	413,291		_	
OPEB outflows		650,793		-	650,793		-	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	954,803	\$	109,281	\$ 1,064,084	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

			B	usiness-type Activities				overnmental Activities	
		Water &				Total Enterprise	Internal Service		
T 1 111/		Sewer		Sanitation		Funds		Fund	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	æ.	(01 (00	Ф	E 4 5 C O	ф	(5(2(0	ф		
and accrued liabilities	\$	601,600	\$	54,760	\$	656,360	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		80,230		80,230		-	
Customer deposits		484,350		-		484,350		-	
Compensated absences - current				_				473,013	
Total Current Liabilities		1,085,950		134,990		1,220,940		473,013	
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Compensated absences, noncurrent		-		-		-		1,819,223	
OPEB liability		5,718,114		-		5,718,114		_	
Net pension liability		1,321,176		474,913		1,796,089		_	
Total Liabilities		8,125,240		609,903		8,735,143		2,292,236	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension inflows		234,943		84,453		319,396		_	
Total Deferred Inflows		234,943		84,453	_	319,396		-	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		33,613,679		735,103		34,348,782		_	
Unrestricted		(5,130,757)		328,657		(4,802,100)		(1,559,072)	
Total Net Position	\$	28,482,922	\$	1,063,760		(=,==,===)	\$	(1,559,072)	
Adjustment to report the cumulative in	terna	l balance for the	e net i	effect					
of the activity between the internal ser						(435,397)			
Net position of business-type activities					\$	29,111,285			

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Bu	siness-type			G	overnmental	
			1	Activities				Activities	
						Total		Internal	
		Water &			•	Enterprise		Service	
		Sewer	9	Sanitation		Funds	Fund		
Operating Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	3,578,083	\$	1,453,842	\$	5,031,925	\$	-	
Other revenue		1,196		13,251		14,447			
Total Operating Revenues		3,579,279		1,467,093		5,046,372			
Operating Expenses									
Supply and purfication		1,307,380		-		1,307,380		-	
Maintenance		1,007,340		-		1,007,340		-	
Accounting and collections		311,385		-		311,385		-	
Wastewater plant		1,015,892		-		1,015,892		-	
Salaries and benefits		-		-		-		134,521	
Sanitation		-		1,176,631		1,176,631		-	
Depreciation		1,298,880		142,129		1,441,009		-	
Total Operating Expenses		4,940,877		1,318,760		6,259,637		134,521	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers									
Capital Contributions		(1,361,598)		148,333		(1,213,265)		(134,521)	
Transfers and Capital Contributi	<u>ons</u>								
Developer contributions		614,022		-		614,022		-	
Capital grants		512,434		-		512,434		-	
Transfers in		1,483,626		-		1,483,626		192,530	
Transfers (out)		(323,000)		(100,000)		(423,000)	_		
Change in Net Position		925,484		48,333		973,817		58,009	
Beginning net position		27,557,438		1,015,427		28,572,865		(1,617,081)	
Ending Net Position	\$	28,482,922	\$	1,063,760			\$	(1,559,072)	
Adjustment for net effect of currer	nt yea	nr activity betw	een						
the internal service fund and the	prop	rietary funds				35,251			
Change in net position of business	s-type	e activities			\$	1,009,068			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Go	overnmental			
			Activities			
	Water & Sewer	9	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,586,524	\$	1,374,340	\$ 4,960,864	\$	-
Payments to suppliers	(1,488,072)		(463,089)	(1,951,161)		-
Payments to employees	(1,934,385)		(695,622)	 (2,630,007)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	164,067		215,629	 379,696		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers in	1,483,626		-	1,483,626		192,530
Transfers (out)	(323,000)		(100,000)	(423,000)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					-	
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,160,626		(100,000)	1,060,626		192,530
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital purchases	(2,490,555)		(264,539)	(2,755,094)		-
Disposal of capital assets	1,500		22,020	23,520		-
Capital grants	512,434		-	512,434		-
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	 (1,976,621)		(242,519)	 (2,219,140)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	(651,928)		(126,890)	(778,818)		192,530
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	 1,886,012		809,999	 2,696,011		540,634
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,234,084	\$	683,109	\$ 1,917,193	\$	733,164

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Bus	iness-type			G	overnmental	
			Activities						
			Internal						
		Water &			1	Enterprise		Service	
		Sewer	Sanitation			Funds	Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (I	oss)	<u>1</u>				_		_	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Opera	ting	<u> Activities</u>							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,361,598)	\$	148,333	\$	(1,213,265)	\$	(134,521)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating									
income to net cash provided:									
Depreciation		1,298,880		142,129		1,441,009		-	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liab	iliti	es:							
(Increase) Decrease in:									
Accounts receivable		(452,429)		(92,753)		(545,182)		-	
Inventory		(30,340)		(6,291)		(36,631)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in:									
Accounts payable and accrued li	ab.	(108,521)		(55,983)		(164,504)		-	
Due to other funds		-		80,230		80,230		-	
Compensated absences		-		-		-		134,521	
Customer deposits		459,674		-		459,674		-	
Deferred outflows - Pension		(67,561)		(10,876)		(78,437)		-	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(650,793)		-		(650,793)		-	
Deferred inflows - Pension		-		(13,411)		(13,411)		-	
OPEB liability		1,009,289		-		1,009,289		-	
Net pension liability		67,466		24,251		91,717		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Activities	\$	164,067	\$	215,629	\$	379,696	\$	-	
	_				_		_		
	1 = 1		• • •						
Schedule of Noncash Investing and	1 Fir	nancing Activ	ıties:						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	614,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2021

		Er	nployee
		E	Benefit
		Tr	ıst Fund
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	72,222
Total Assets		\$	72,222
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Employee benefits			72,222
	Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$	72,222

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	E	Employee Benefit
	T	rust Fund
Additions		
City and current employee contributions	\$	1,733,082
Retiree contributions		21,326
Total Additions		1,754,408
<u>Deductions</u>		
Current employee insurance premiums		1,204,938
Retiree insurance premiums		512,095
Total Deductions		1,717,033
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		37,375
Beginning fiduciary net position		34,847
Ending Fiduciary Net Position	\$	72,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Port Neches, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in October of 1927, and was chartered as a Home Rule City on April 16, 1955. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and is governed by an elected body comprised of a Mayor and five (5) Council members. The City provides the following services: police, fire, Streets, water and sewer, sanitation, parks, library, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Port Neches is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Port Neches Economic Development Corporation

The Port Neches Economic Development Corporation ("PNEDC") was created under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. As an entity legally separate from the City, the PNEDC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The PNEDC is comprised of a single fund that is reported as a governmental fund type. Separately issued financial statements for the PNEDC are not available. The specific purpose of the PNEDC is to promote community and economic vitality in Port Neches.

The PNEDC's governing body is not substantively the same as that of the City and does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The PNEDC is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City is financially accountable for the appropriate utilization of 4b sales tax proceeds through the appointment of the PNEDC Board and the ability of the City to approve the PNEDC operating budget. Directors serve at the will of the City Council and may be appointed/removed at any time, thereby reflecting the City Councils' ability to impose their will upon the entity.

Joint Venture

Mid-County Dispatch

The City of Port Neches and two neighboring cities, Nederland and Groves, have a contractual agreement to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing a central radio dispatching service for the participating cities in compliance with the "Interlocal Cooperation Act". Each of the participating cities has an ongoing financial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

responsibility for the Mid-County Dispatch. Costs of operations are shared based on each City's percentage of combined population of the three cities. Based on the agreement, there is no explicit, measurable equity interest for any of entities in the joint ventures resources.

The Mid-County Dispatch facility is located at the City of Nederland's police station. The City of Nederland has both a responsibility for the daily supervision of the facility as well as a financial responsibility to account for the financial operations of the Mid-County Dispatch. However, approval from all three City Managers is required for capital purchase and operational changes. Separately issued financial statements are not available for this joint venture.

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

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

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit and is shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

franchise taxes, gross receipts from business taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, community enrichment, contingent. This fund is considered to be a major fund.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all certificates of obligation, general obligation bonds, and other long-term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. This fund is considered to be a major fund.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water & Sewer Fund

The water and sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and others. Activities of the fund include administration, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and the related revenue collection activity. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Sanitation Fund

The sanitation fund accounts for solid waste disposal services for residents and commercial businesses.

The government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or service provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The sick leave fund accounts for the liability associated with accrued compensated absences for eligible employees that retire and/or separate from service. Funds are transferred on an annual basis as available from the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Sanitation Fund to provide resources for the liability. The City's internal service fund are presented as a proprietary fund in the funds financial statements. Since transactions of the internal service fund predominately involves providing services to the General Fund and other funds that comprise governmental activities of the City, the financial balances are included in the government activities column of the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary fund accounts for amounts employees have placed in a trustee or agency capacity for certain activities and therefore cannot be used to support the general programs of the government. The City has established The Employee Benefits Trust to record contributions and related premium costs for medical, dental, and life insurance coverage for active employees and retirees.

Special Revenue Funds

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund. The City maintains seven special revenue funds: library improvement, street maintenance, hazard mitigation, state forfeiture, federal forfeiture, senior citizens association, and the SLFRF fund.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity or Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

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

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

2. Fair Value Measurement

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

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

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

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

5. Restricted Assets

The refundable customer advance payments account is used to account for customer meter deposits held on behalf of water customers and recorded as a liability of the Water and Sewer Fund.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, water lines, 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 80 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Operating equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
System improvements	40 - 80 years

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

9. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. The City has not adopted a policy stating which fund balance category is spent first when committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available. By default, the City will consider amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned and finally unassigned funds.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

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

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Estimates

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

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the City's medical, dental, and life insurance plan for retirees, which began for the plan year July 1, 2021. The new retiree must have been hired by the City prior to October 10, 2011, completed a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

minimum of five years of service with Port Neches and be eligible for retirement under the provisions of the TMRS. The requirement that a new retiree must have been hired by Port Neches prior to October 10, 2011 to be eligible for retiree health and life insurance benefits is the result of an amendment to the City's employee policy that was adopted on October 6, 2011. The effect of the amendment was to eliminate the City's long-standing practice that extended retiree insurance benefits to all employees who completed a minimum of five years of service and met the TMRS retirement eligibility criteria.

13. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows / inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One example is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave in the governmental or enterprise funds.

The City has established an internal service fund to account for the liability related to compensated absences. The assets reserved for the payment of this benefit total \$733,164. Eligible employees may be compensated for accrued sick leave in an amount which is dependent on City policy at the time of a qualified retirement from service. Civil Service employees that separate from service for non-retirement reasons may be eligible to receive accumulated sick leave compensation in accordance with Civil Service statutes unless governed by collective bargaining stipulations. Additionally, a limited number of employees may be eligible for payment of deferred vacation pay and other accrued leave types associated with comp time accrued during a disaster. As of September 30, 2021, the liability for accumulated sick leave was approximately \$1,938,624 as indicated in the Internal Service Fund. Prior to a policy change occurring in December of 2003, employees were allowed to accumulate vacation time and carry the time forward to the subsequent years. The employees were eligible to defer the accrued vacation time until their retirement and receive compensation at the time of retirement for all unused vacation days. As of September 30, 2021, the liability for deferred vacation compensation was approximately \$353,612. The City has reviewed the policy related to Accrued Leave compensation for retirees and attempted

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

to minimize the challenge of funding this liability in the context of the overall increase in benefit costs by implementing policy modifications on a periodic basis.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund 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 fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, and street maintenance fund. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

control as defined by the City Charter is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the debt service fund and the street maintenance fund by \$800, and \$118,273, respectively.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the primary government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 20,024	0.55			
Total fair value	\$ 20,024				
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.55			

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the fair values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

B. Receivables

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

				Nonmajor		Water &			
	General	D	ebt Service	G	overnmental	Sewer	Sanitation		Total
Property taxes	\$ 205,826	\$	101,592	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	307,418
Sales tax	352,707		-		66,725	-	-		419,432
Accounts	-		-		-	834,152	205,799		1,039,951
Intergovernmental	-		-		277,909	-	-		277,909
Allowance	(90,563)		(44,700)			(33,189)	(12,877)		(181,329)
	\$ 467,970	\$	56,892	\$	344,634	\$ 800,963	\$ 192,922	\$	1,863,381
								_	

The following comprise receivable balances of the component units at year end:

Port Neches								
		EDC		Total				
Sales tax	\$	66,725	\$	66,725				
	\$	66,725	\$	66,725				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

B. Capital Assets

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

]	Beginning		D	ecreases/		Ending
	Balances		Increases	Recla	assifications	Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							-
Land	\$	3,366,967	\$ -	\$	(155,375)	\$	3,211,592
Construction in progress		165,922	920,364		(743,013)		343,273
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,532,889	920,364		(898,388)		3,554,865
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		20,307,758	64,584		743,013		21,115,355
Machinery and equipment		10,177,165	56,648		-		10,233,813
Vehicles		2,922,952	192,335		(129,451)		2,985,836
Infrastructure		17,387,975	1,825,431		-		19,213,406
Total capital assets being depreciated		50,795,850	2,138,998		613,562		53,548,410
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		(6,049,874)	(546,297)		-		(6,596,171)
Machinery and equipment		(5,264,329)	(503,289)		-		(5,767,618)
Vehicles		(1,541,989)	(224,717)		44,392		(1,722,314)
Infrastructure		(7,938,871)	(483,265)		-		(8,422,136)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,795,063)	(1,757,568)		44,392		(22,508,239)
Net capital assets being depreciated		30,000,787	381,430		657,954		31,040,171
Total Capital Assets	\$	33,533,676	\$ 1,301,794	\$	(240,434)	\$	34,595,036

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 484,697
Public safety	516,999
Public works	645,919
Parks	109,953
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,757,568

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Beginning				D	ecreases/		Ending
	Balances		Increases		Reclassifications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	284,463	\$	2,184,384	\$		\$	2,468,847
Total capital assets not being depreciated		284,463		2,184,384		-		2,468,847
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		45,385,919		614,022		-		45,999,941
Machinery and equipment		14,485,183		570,710		(400,946)		14,654,947
Total capital assets being depreciated		59,871,102		1,184,732		(400,946)		60,654,888
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(19,619,655)		(918,678)		-		(20,538,333)
Vehicles and equipment		(8,060,389)		(522,331)		377,426		(8,205,294)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,680,044)		(1,441,009)		377,426		(28,743,627)
Net capital assets being depreciated		32,191,058		(256,277)		(23,520)		31,911,261
Total Capital Assets	\$	32,475,521	\$	1,928,107	\$	(23,520)	\$	34,380,108

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 1,298,880
Sanitation	142,129
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,441,009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

D. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in other long-term liabilities of the primary government during the year. In general, the City uses the general and enterprise funds to liquidate compensated absences.

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Sick leave	\$	1,496,636	\$	183,519	\$	(56,902)	\$	1,623,253	\$	1,460,927
Compensated absences		275,449		532,833		(549,678)		258,604		232,744
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,772,085	\$	716,352	\$	(606,580)	\$	1,881,857	\$	1,693,671
Other Long-term Liabilities Due i Business-Type Activities:	n M	ore than One	Yea	r			\$	188,186		
Sick leave	\$	284,432	\$	30,938	\$	_	\$	315,370	\$	283,833
Compensated Absences	*	101,197	7	176,581	4	(182,770)	4	95,008	7	85,507
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	385,629	\$	207,519	\$	(182,770)	\$	410,378	\$	369,340
Other Long-term Liabilities Due i	n M	ore than One	Yea	r			\$	41,038		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

E. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund and general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Б	Amounts Oue within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
Certificates of Obligation	\$	17,125,000	\$	-	\$	(1,730,000)	\$ 15,395,000	\$	1,590,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	17,125,000	\$	-	\$	(1,730,000)	\$ 15,395,000	\$	1,590,000
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e tha	n one year					\$ 13,805,000		

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from property taxes and other current revenues from the debt service fund as has been done in prior years. Any proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the respective fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Activities
Certificates of Obligation:	
2013 Certificates of Obligation issued June 1, 2016 due in	
annual installments through September 30, 2033, bearing	
interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3%, payable March 1	
& September 1.	\$ 3,320,000
2016 Certificates of Obligation issued August 1, 2013 due in	
annual installments through September 30, 2028, bearing	
interest rates ranging of 2.11%, payable March 1	
& September 1.	6,950,000
2020 Certificates of Obligation issued May 5, 2020 due in	
annual installments through September 30, 2032, bearing	
interest rates ranging of 1.2%, payable March 1	
& September 1.	5,125,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$ 15,395,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Certificates of Obligation

Governmental Activities

	Principal		Interest		Total
				· ' <u></u>	
2022	\$ 1,590,000	\$	330,146	\$	1,920,146
2023	1,455,000		297,460		1,752,460
2024	1,490,000		256,032		1,746,032
2025	1,525,000		233,776		1,758,776
2026	1,555,000		199,444		1,754,444
2027	1,590,000		164,338		1,754,338
2028	1,330,000		128,356		1,458,356
2029	1,100,000		102,280		1,202,280
2030	1,120,000		80,960		1,200,960
2031	1,140,000		59,120		1,199,120
2032	1,160,000		36,620		1,196,620
2033	340,000		13,600		353,600
Total	\$ 15,395,000	\$	1,902,132	\$	17,297,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

F. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2021 year were as follows:

			Capital	Water &			
Transfers In	 General	Im	provements	 Sewer	S	anitation	 Total
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 263,000	\$	100,000	\$ 363,000
Water and sewer	-		1,483,626	-		-	1,483,626
Sick leave fund (ISF)	132,530		-	60,000		-	192,530
Total	\$ 132,530	\$	1,483,626	\$ 323,000	\$	100,000	\$ 2,039,156

Transfers between funds were primarily to support debt service requirements, capital outlay, and operation of funds.

The compositions of interfund balances as of yearend were as follows:

	1	Due to:				
Due from:	Sa	nitation				
General fund	\$	79,038				
Nonmajor govt		1,192				
	\$	80,230				

H. Restricted Net Position

The City records restricted net position to indicate that a portion is legally restricted for a specific future use. Total restricted net position for the primary government was \$1,708,439. \$263,425 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

GASB 62 defines probability of loss contingencies as the following:

Probable. The future event or events are likely to occur.

Reasonably possible. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.

Remote. The chance of the future event or events occurring is slight.

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

The City is involved in lawsuits with other parties from time to time. While the ultimate result of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, the City does not expect them to have a materially adverse effect on its Basic Financial Statements.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation ([CMARC). All assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries; therefore, the plan activities are not reported in the financial statements of the City. Assets and liabilities are not included in the City's basic financial statements.

The plan, available to all full-time 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 unforeseeable emergency. The City provides a 50% match to this elective deferral not to exceed 4% of total gross wages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

D. Pension Plans

1. <u>Texas Municipal Retirement Systems</u>

Plan Description

The City of Port Neches participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	10	10
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	30% of CPI	30% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	96
Total	208

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Port Neches were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Port Neches were 13.38% and 14.18% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$1,071,957, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5 to 11.50% per year, including inflation

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

inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum 16 mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (asset) 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	Current Single Rate		Current Single Rate 19		% Increase
 5.75%	Assumption 6.75%		Assumption 6.75% 7.75		
\$ 15,091,054	\$	7,486,510	\$	1,189,570	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 54,686,981	\$	47,582,761	\$	7,104,220
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	1,336,328		-		1,336,328
Interest	3,644,898		-		3,644,898
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	561,992		-		561,992
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-
Contributions – employer	-		1,034,128		(1,034,128)
Contributions – employee	-		541,023		(541,023)
Net investment income	-		3,610,060		(3,610,060)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions	(2,713,326)		(2,713,326)		-
Administrative expense	-		(23,371)		23,371
Other changes	-		(912)		912
Net changes	 2,829,892		2,447,602		382,290
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 57,516,873	\$	50,030,363	\$	7,486,510

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.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,071,403.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflo	ws of Resources	(I:	nflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				_	
economic experience	\$	872,427	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		65,222		-	
Difference between projected and					
investment earnings		-		(1,331,316)	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		785,044		-	
Total	\$	1,722,693	\$	(1,331,316)	

The City reported \$785,045 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2021	\$ (208,709)
2022	328,998
2023	(600,772)
2024	52,021
2023	34,795
Thereafter	
Total	(393,667)

Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

For the plan year beginning July 1, 2021, eligible Port Neches retirees could participate in the medical plan, dental plan, and life insurance plan. To be eligible to continue in the plans, the new retiree must have been hired by the City prior to October 10, 2011, completed a minimum of five years of service with Port Neches and be eligible for retirement under the provisions of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS requires either ten years of service and an attained age of 60 or above at retirement, or twenty years of service at any age.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The requirement that a new retiree must have been hired by Port Neches prior to October 10, 2011 to be eligible for retiree health and life insurance benefits is the result of an amendment to the City's employee policy that was adopted on October 6, 2011.

The effect of the amendment was to eliminate the City's long standing practice that extended retiree insurance benefits to all employees who completed a minimum of five years of service and met the TMRS retirement eligibility criteria. In the short term, the effect of the amended policy on the City's GASB 75 liability is limited since the liability is based on future obligations to existing employees and retirees. At the time of this analysis, forty-nine employees in the census provided were hired after October 10, 2011. In the long term, the effect should be significant under the current GASB 75 requirements as the number of eligible employees and retirees reduces due to attrition.

Medical coverage for eligible retirees under the age of 65 is the same coverage as provided to active employees. For the plan year beginning July 1, 2021, the City pays up to \$1,029.81 monthly toward this coverage. Retirees age 65 and older are provided with a choice of Medicare Supplement policies for which the City currently pays up to \$237.25 monthly. Spouses under 65 and qualified dependents of retirees may participate in the medical plan by paying the entire dependent premium as long as the retiree participates.

Dental coverage for eligible retirees is the same coverage as provided to active employees. The City currently pays \$25.72 monthly toward this coverage. Spouses and qualified dependents of retirees may participate in the dental plan by paying the entire dependent premium as long as the retiree participates.

The City pays for retiree life insurance in the amount of their final annual base salary up to a maximum of \$50,000. Benefits under the current life insurance policy reduce to 65% of the original benefit at age 70 and 50% of the original benefit at age 75. Dependents cannot participate in the life insurance plan. The current monthly rate for retirees is \$.90 per \$1000 of coverage.

Port Neches has separate rates for active employees and retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the July 1, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	67
Active employees	49
Total	116

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of July 1, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.3% per year
-----------	---------------

Overall payroll growth 3.0%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 2.16% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.16%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2021.

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 2.16%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

1	% Decrease	Current Single Rate		Decrease Current Single Rate		1	1% Increase	
	(4.5%)		Assumption 6.5%		(7.5%)			
\$	20,085,123	\$	17,154,345	\$	14,772,046			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		% Increase
 (1.16%)		Assumption 2.16%		(3.16%)
\$ 14,615,930	\$	17,154,345	\$	20,410,134

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 7/1/2020	\$ 17,038,213
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	293,614
Interest	377,180
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(22,006)
Benefit payments	(532,656)
Net changes	116,132
Balance at 7/1/2021	\$ 17,154,345

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,465,462.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
		Resources	of Resources	
Changes in actuarial assumption changes	\$	1,952,378		
Total	\$	1,952,378	\$ -	

The City reported \$0 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Year ended September 3	0:	
2022	\$	852,524
2023		803,313
2024		296,541
2025		
2026		-
Thereafter		_
	\$	1,952,378

E. Restatement

The City has restated beginning net position/fund balance within governmental/business-type activities, the general fund, the water/sewer fund, the sanitation fund, and the internal service fund due to accounting corrections related to accrued liabilities, compensated absences, pension liability, and deferred grant inflows. The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

	Governmental				Nonmajor		
		Activities	General		Governmental		
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as reported	\$	17,160,742	\$	8,235,407	\$	969,692	
Correction to accrued liabilities		326,982		326,982			
Corrections to pension liability and deferred balances		(639,251)		-		-	
Correction to sales tax		51,548		51,548		-	
Recognition of COVID relief funds		560,252		-		-	
Correction to compensated absences		273,193		-		-	
Correction deferred grant inflows		-		-		(205,779)	
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	17,733,466	\$	8,613,937	\$	763,913	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Βυ	ısiness-Type		Water &			
	Activities		Sewer		Sanitation	
\$	27,528,812	\$	26,468,067	\$	1,465,548	
	639,250		1,089,371		(450,121)	
	(65,845)		-		-	
\$	28,102,217	\$	27,557,438	\$	1,015,427	
		\$ 27,528,812 639,250 (65,845)	* 27,528,812 \$ 639,250 (65,845)	Activities Sewer \$ 27,528,812 \$ 26,468,067 639,250 1,089,371 (65,845) -	Activities Sewer Sewer \$ 27,528,812 \$ 26,468,067 \$ 639,250 \$ (65,845) -	

	Internal				
	Service Fund				
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	(1,824,430)			
Correction of compensated absences		207,349			
Restated beginning net position	\$	(1,617,081)			

F. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 18, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original	E.	nal Dudoni		A atreal	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Dayangaa		Budget		nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues Proporty toy	\$	5,190,000	\$	5,190,000	\$	5,064,380	\$	(125 620)
Property tax Sales tax	Ф	980,000	Ф	980,000	Ф	1,459,670	Ф	(125,620) 479,670
In lieu of tax contracts		3,100,000		3,100,000				•
		•				3,164,147		64,147
Gross receipts business tax		745,000		745,000		628,202		(116,798)
License, permits and fees		145,900		169,900		271,383		101,483
Grant revenue		15,000		57,000		618,162		561,162
Fines and forfeitures		164,250		132,250		101,545		(30,705)
Contributions and donations		95,000		95,000		95,999		999
Investment income		100,000		80,000		77,682		(2,318)
Other revenue		192,500		291,500		303,645		12,145
Total Revenues		10,727,650		10,840,650		11,784,815		944,165
Expenditures Current:								
General government		1,244,260		1,249,760		1,106,631		143,129
Public safety		5,965,460		6,159,360		6,124,147		35,213
Public works		1,593,400		1,661,300		1,750,436		(89,136)
Community enrichment		972,200		989,400		932,091		57,309
Contingent		1,496,300		1,551,300		1,668,341		(117,041)
Total Expenditures		11,271,620		11,611,120		11,581,646		29,474
Revenues Over (Under)				_				
Expenditures		(543,970)		(770,470)		203,169		973,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		363,000		363,000		363,000		-
Transfers (out)		(152,030)		(132,530)		(132,530)		_
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,000		164,700		162,727		(1,973)
Total Other Financing Sources		210,970		395,170		393,197		(1,973)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(333,000)	\$	(375,300)		596,366	\$	971,666
Beginning fund balance						8,613,937		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	9,210,303		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended:

	12/31/2020		12/31/2019		12/31/2018	
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	1,336,328	\$	1,220,322	\$	1,184,133
Interest		3,644,898		3,462,869		3,333,960
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		561,992		425,283		124,690
Changes of assumptions		-		105,233		-
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of participant contributions		(2,713,326)		(2,436,649)		(3,065,595)
Net change in total pension liability		2,829,892		2,777,058		1,577,188
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	54,686,981	\$	51,909,923	\$	50,332,735
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	57,516,873	\$	54,686,981	\$	51,909,923
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,034,128	\$	904,710	\$	844,113
Contributions - members		541,023		499,839		488,734
Net investment income		3,610,060		6,509,242		(1,355,081)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of participant contributions		(2,713,326)		(2,436,649)		(3,065,595)
Administrative expenses		(23,371)		(36,816)		(26,202)
Other		(912)		(1,106)		(1,369)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,447,602		5,439,220		(3,115,400)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		47,582,761		42,143,541		45,258,941
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	50,030,363	\$	47,582,761	\$	42,143,541
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,486,510	\$	7,104,220	\$	9,766,382
Plan fiduciary net position		06.0004		07.010/		01.100/
as a percentage of the total pension liability	Ф	86.98%	ф	87.01%	ф	81.19%
Covered payroll	\$	7,728,905	\$	7,140,564	\$	6,981,915
Fund's net position		06.052		00.4627		120.0001
as a percentage of covered payroll		96.86%		99.49%		139.88%

Notes to schedule:

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

	12/31/2017		12/31/2016		12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
\$	1,126,503	\$	1,095,238	\$	1,087,175	\$	885,371
Ψ	3,187,853	Ψ	3,084,774	Ψ	3,018,432	4	2,889,986
	-		-		-		-
	503,684		(331,636)		(146,949)		(145,737)
	-		-		816,516		-
	(2,299,015)		(2,374,807)		(2,023,800)		(1,767,363)
	2,519,025		1,473,569		2,751,374		1,862,257
\$	47,813,710	\$	46,340,141	\$	43,588,767	\$	41,726,510
\$	50,332,735	\$	47,813,710	\$	46,340,141	\$	43,588,767
5	813,361	\$	755,336	\$	769,087	\$	699,240
	469,376		455,807		451,645		401,203
	5,635,399		2,649,764		59,016		2,201,443
	(2,299,015)		(2,374,807)		(2,023,800)		(1,767,363)
	(29,212)		(29,932)		(35,949)		(22,987)
	(1,481)		(1,613)		(1,774)		(1,890)
	4,588,428		1,454,555		(781,775)		1,509,646
	40,670,513		39,215,958		39,997,733		34,488,087
\$	45,258,941	\$	40,670,513	\$	39,215,958	\$	39,997,733
\$	5,073,794	\$	7,143,197	\$	7,124,183	\$	3,591,034
	89.92%		85.06%		84.63%		91.76%
\$	6,705,369	\$	6,511,515	\$	6,452,074	\$	5,726,888
	75.67%		109.70%		110.42%		62.70%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

	_	9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	1,071,957	\$	1,017,449	\$	863,791	\$	837,930
Contributions in relation to								
the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,071,957	\$	1,017,449	\$	863,791	\$	837,930
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	7,680,616	\$	7,717,434	\$	6,904,430	\$	6,924,680
Employer contributions as								
a percentage of covered payroll		13.96%		13.18%		12.51%		12.10%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

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

Inflation 2.5%

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:

Notes Granted 30% ad hoc COLA.

_	9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	9/30/2015		
\$	755,336	\$	758,935	\$	725,619	
\$	755,336	\$	758,935	\$	730,209	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,590)	
\$	6,664,519	\$	6,493,423	\$	6,092,535	
	11.33%		11.69%		11.99%	

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

Years Ended July 1,

	1	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	293,614	\$ 293,614	\$ 293,614	\$ 305,892
Interest		377,180	473,095	487,554	457,049
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(22,006)	3,306,131	640,165	(423,069)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of participant contributions		(532,656)	 (511,634)	 (493,316)	 (499,064)
Net change in total OPEB liability		116,132	 3,561,206	 928,017	 (159,192)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	17,038,213	\$ 13,477,007	\$ 12,548,990	\$ 12,708,182
Total OPEB liability - ending	2 \$	17,154,345	\$ 17,038,213	\$ 13,477,007	\$ 12,548,990
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,680,616	\$ 7,116,233	\$ 6,904,430	\$ 6,924,680
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		223.35%	239.43%	195.19%	181.22%

Notes to schedule:

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvements of the Hebert Municipal Library. A grant from the Hebert Foundation is used to finance these projects.

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

The Texas Tax code authorizes all cities to establish a special sales tax for the repair and maintenance of existing city streets. Establishment, or continuation, of the tax must be approved by a city's voters. Currently, a one quarter-cent sales tax is collected from all sales transactions occurring within the City of Port Neches are subject to sales tax. The funds collected provide cost-effective rehabilitation and preventive maintenance of public streets within the city limits of Port Neches. The goal is to improve mobility and maintain roadways to prevent deterioration and costly rebuilds.

HAZARD MITIGATION FUND

This fund accounts for insurance proceeds and grants for the purpose of removing debris and replacing and/or repairing items damaged or destroyed during hurricanes and to provide for mitigation improvements to protect and preserve the assets of the City from future natural disasters of this type.

ASSET FORFEITURE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the City's share of proceeds from assets seized in drugrelated actions by the Police Department. These funds are legally restricted to expenses for the purchase of assets by the Police Department related to drug enforcement activities.

SENIOR CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

The association provides funding for expenditures that support the Senior Citizens Center programs.

SLFRF FUND

The SLFRF program provides vital resources for state and local governments to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic effects and to replace revenue lost due to the public health emergency, preventing cuts to government services.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Library Improvement		Street Maintenance		Hazard Mitigation		State Forfeiture	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,871	\$	157,488	\$	347,176	\$	79,063
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables, net		-		66,725		277,909		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	46,871	\$	224,213	\$	625,085	\$	79,063
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$		\$	47,908	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities				47,908				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		277,909		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		277,909		_
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Street maintenance		-		176,305		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		79,063
Grants		-		-		347,176		-
Community enrichment		46,871		-		-		-
Committed								
Total Fund Balances		46,871		176,305		347,176		79,063
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances	\$	46,871	\$	224,213	\$	347,176	\$	79,063

Federal Forfeiture		C	Senior Citizens sociation	SLFRF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental			
\$	8,057 - - -	\$	11,699 20,024 -	\$ 1,567,869 - - - 1,192	\$	2,218,223 20,024 344,634 1,192		
\$	8,057	\$	31,723	\$ 1,569,061	\$	2,584,073		
\$		\$		\$ 	\$	47,908 47,908 277,909 277,909		
	- 8,057					176,305 87,120 347,176		
	-		31,723	-		78,594		
			- , .	1,569,061		1,569,061		
	8,057		31,723	1,569,061		2,258,256		
\$	8,057	\$	31,723	\$ 1,569,061	\$	2,584,073		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Library	Stroot	

	Library	Street	Hazard	State Forfeiture	
	Improvement	Maintenance	Mitigation		
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850	
Sales taxes	-	348,172	-	-	
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue	46,000	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	46,000	348,172		1,850	
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	2,656	
Public works	-	343,273	-	-	
Community enrichment	53,725	-	-	-	
Contingent	-	-	70,760	-	
Total Expenditures	53,725	343,273	70,760	2,656	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,725)	4,899	(70,760)	(806)	
Beginning fund balances	54,596	171,406	417,936	79,869	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 46,871	\$ 176,305	\$ 347,176	\$ 79,063	

Senior						Total	
Federal Forfeiture		Citizens Association		SLFRF Fund		Nonmajor Governmental	
·	-		_		-	·	348,172
	-		_		1,567,866		1,567,866
	-		_		869		869
	-		-		-		46,000
-		-	-		1,568,735		1,964,757
	-		-		-		2,656
	-		-		-		343,273
	-		-		-		53,725
-	-		-		-		70,760
	_	-					470,414
	-		-		1,568,735		1,494,343
	8,057		31,723		326		763,913
\$	8,057		31,723	\$	1,569,061	\$	2,258,256
Ф	8,057		31,/23	Ф	1,369,061	Э	2,238,236



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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					ance with al Budget	
	C	Original &		P	ositive	
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Property tax	\$	2,044,000	\$ 2,109,793	\$	65,793	
Investment income		3,600	3,849		249	
Total Revenues		2,047,600	2,113,642		66,042	
Expenditures	•					
General government		800	1,600		(800)	
Debt service:						
Principal		1,730,000	1,730,000		-	
Interest		379,200	379,200		-	
Total Expenditures		2,110,000	2,110,800		(800) *	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(62,400)	2,842		66,842	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(62,400)	2,842	\$	65,242	
Beginning fund balance			1,016,402			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 1,019,244			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

^{* 2.} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

						riance with nal Budget	
		O	riginal &]	Positive	
		Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues							
Sales taxes	;	\$	225,000	\$ 348,172	\$	123,172	
	Total Revenues		225,000	348,172		123,172	
Expenditures							
Public wor	rks		225,000	343,273		(118,273)	
	Total Expenditures		225,000	 343,273		(118,273) *	
	Revenues Over						
	(Under) Expenditures		-	 4,899		4,899	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		4,899	\$	4,899	
Beginning fur	nd balance			 171,406			
	Ending Fund Balance			\$ 176,305			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	94
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader unand well-being have changed over time.	nderstand how the City's financial performance
Revenue Capacity	104
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the property tax.	ne City's most significant local revenue source,
Debt Capacity	112
These schedules present information to help the reader assess outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in	
Demographic and Economic Information	119
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to within which the City's financial activities take place.	help the reader understand the environment
Operating Information	122
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help th	ne reader understand how the information in the

City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Governmental Activities	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,745,470	\$ 23,455,477	\$ 25,017,840	\$ 26,780,838
Restricted	4,117,039	2,949,653	1,907,366	1,443,433
Unrestricted	 3,884,433	 2,255,383	2,054,999	965,736
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ 26,746,942	\$ 28,660,513	\$ 28,980,205	\$ 29,190,007
Business-Type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,502,254	\$ 36,420,288	\$ 37,457,481	\$ 36,388,841
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 822,710	 338,364	 (65,412)	(691,215)
Total Business-Type activities net				
position	\$ 38,324,964	\$ 36,758,652	\$ 37,392,069	\$ 35,697,626
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,247,724	\$ 59,875,765	\$ 62,475,321	\$ 63,169,679
Restricted	4,117,039	2,949,653	1,907,366	1,443,433
Unrestricted	4,707,143	 2,593,747	 1,989,587	274,521
Total primary government net				
position	\$ 65,071,906	\$ 65,419,165	\$ 66,372,274	\$ 64,887,633

2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$ 28,572,151	\$	21,767,601	\$	25,044,575	\$	25,150,382	\$	20,478,536	\$	21,370,820
1,077,141		1,038,193		1,015,798		1,027,164		1,903,636		1,708,439
319,689		6,437,187		(2,508,233)		(3,135,763)		(4,648,706)		(2,849,486)
\$ 29,968,981	\$	29,242,981	\$	23,552,140	\$	23,041,783	\$	17,733,466	\$	20,229,773
\$ 35,940,340	\$	34,971,920	\$	33,867,134		32,922,120		32,369,097		34,348,782
-	7	-	4	-		-		-		-
(837,462)		(1,404,655)		(4,117,720)		(4,303,737)		(4,266,880)		(5,237,497)
\$ 35,102,878	\$	33,567,265	\$	29,749,414	\$	28,618,383	\$	28,102,217	\$	29,111,285
\$ 64,512,491	\$	56 720 521	\$	59 011 700	\$	59 072 502	\$	52 947 622	\$	55 710 602
1,077,141	Ф	56,739,521 1,038,193	Ф	58,911,709 1,015,798	Ф	58,072,502	Ф	52,847,633 1,903,636	Ф	55,719,602
						1,027,164				1,708,439
(517,773)		5,032,532		(6,625,953)		(7,439,500)		(8,915,586)		(8,086,983)
\$ 65,071,859	\$	62,810,246	\$	53,301,554	\$	51,660,166	\$	45,835,683	\$	49,341,058

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 2,453,950	\$ 1,520,748	\$ 1,981,365	\$ 2,052,064
Public safety	4,550,839	4,447,626	4,672,996	4,878,058
Public works	1,524,926	1,941,432	1,978,676	1,902,831
Community enrichment	865,604	912,008	868,606	887,927
Contingent	-	1,373,985	1,611,930	1,210,884
Miscellaneous	-	55,060	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	572,575	500,275	452,366	354,477
Total governmental activities	9,967,894	10,751,134	11,565,939	11,286,241
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer	4,214,345	3,959,295	4,256,651	4,547,064
Sanitation	1,158,265	1,188,839	1,257,330	1,164,471
Leased building	166,482	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,539,092	\$ 5,148,134	\$ 5,513,981	\$ 5,711,535
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
Public safety	\$ 141,724	\$ 152,343	\$ 154,385	\$ 190,497
Community enrichment/general govt.	18,517	37,500	28,791	-
Public works	113,565	99,451	105,758	107,145
Grants and Contributions	2,673,435	1,583,324	2,087,261	 617,651
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,947,241	\$ 1,872,618	\$ 2,376,195	\$ 915,293
Business activities				
Charges for services				
Water and sewer	\$ 2,918,993	\$ 3,135,207	\$ 3,303,623	\$ 3,161,004
Sanitation	1,271,883	1,338,454	1,402,127	1,380,327
Leased building	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	 -
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,190,876	\$ 4,473,661	\$ 4,705,750	\$ 4,541,331
Total program revenues	7,138,117	6,346,279	7,081,945	5,456,624
Net (expense) revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (7,020,653)	\$ (8,878,516)	\$ (9,189,744)	\$ (10,370,948)
Business-type activities	(1,348,216)	 (674,473)	(808,231)	 (1,170,204)
Total net expense	\$ (8,368,869)	\$ (9,552,989)	\$ (9,997,975)	\$ (11,541,152)

\$ 2,145,283 \$ 2,894,365 \$ 2,762,191 \$ 3,070,576 \$ 2,750,811 \$ 5,171,748 5,592,646 5,912,107 6,313,651 6,425,710 1,194,321 1,708,675 1,768,054 1,836,131 1,863,626 848,890 782,868 885,855 1,009,362 1,080,172 1,502,093 1,438,099 1,344,876 1,880,658 3,189,832	
5,171,748 5,592,646 5,912,107 6,313,651 6,425,710 1,194,321 1,708,675 1,768,054 1,836,131 1,863,626 848,890 782,868 885,855 1,009,362 1,080,172 1,502,093 1,438,099 1,344,876 1,880,658 3,189,832 344,019 461,025 432,506 403,402 432,949 11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	1 005 522
1,194,321 1,708,675 1,768,054 1,836,131 1,863,626 848,890 782,868 885,855 1,009,362 1,080,172 1,502,093 1,438,099 1,344,876 1,880,658 3,189,832 - - - - - 344,019 461,025 432,506 403,402 432,949 11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	1,905,533 6,990,035
848,890 782,868 885,855 1,009,362 1,080,172 1,502,093 1,438,099 1,344,876 1,880,658 3,189,832 344,019 461,025 432,506 403,402 432,949 11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	2,212,857
1,502,093 1,438,099 1,344,876 1,880,658 3,189,832 344,019 461,025 432,506 403,402 432,949 11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	1,126,027
344,019 461,025 432,506 403,402 432,949 11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	1,771,616
11,206,354 12,877,678 13,105,589 14,513,780 15,743,100 4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544	-
4,841,234 3,979,632 4,556,214 4,921,381 4,699,086 1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544 - - - - -	379,200
1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544 - - - - -	14,385,268
1,171,180 1,934,125 1,227,937 1,212,994 1,333,544 - - - - -	
	4,965,626
\$ 6,012,414 \$ 5,913,757 \$ 5,784,151 \$ 6,134,375 \$ 6,032,630 \$	1,318,760
\$\\ \text{0,012,414} \\ \phi \\ \text{3,713,737} \\ \phi \\ \text{3,704,131} \\ \phi \\ \text{0,134,373} \\ \phi \\ \text{0,032,030} \\ \phi \\ \end{array}	6 294 296
	6,284,386
\$ 152,647 \$ 142,660 \$ 167,268 \$ 169,811 \$ 114,615 \$	103,395
9,752 16,917	-
101,584 173,382 121,652 217,229 222,781	271,383
342,273 301,241 133,441 184,424 759,299	4,472,407
\$ 606,256 \$ 634,200 \$ 422,361 \$ 571,464 \$ 1,096,695 \$	4,847,185
\$ 3,187,710 \$ 3,209,824 \$ 3,535,917 \$ 3,407,713 \$ 3,449,188 \$	3,579,279
1,375,299 1,352,781 1,361,605 1,439,692 1,465,621	1,467,093
	-
208,717	1,126,456
\$ 4,771,726 \$ 4,562,605 \$ 4,897,522 \$ 4,847,405 \$ 4,914,809 \$	6,172,828
5,377,982 5,196,805 5,319,883 5,418,869 6,011,504	11,020,013
\$ (10,600,098) \$ (12,243,478) \$ (12,683,228) \$ (13,942,316) \$ (14,646,405) \$	
(1,240,688) (1,351,152) (886,629) (1,286,970) (1,117,821)	(9,538,083)
\$ (11,840,786) \$ (13,594,630) \$ (13,569,857) \$ (15,229,286) \$ (15,764,226) \$	(9,538,083) (111,558)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013		2014			2015
General Revenues							
Governmental Activities							
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 5,766,604	\$	5,897,654	\$	5,974,272	\$	5,957,457
In lieu of tax contracts	2,431,656		2,314,665		2,786,202		3,102,815
Sales tax	873,808		850,551		1,023,058		1,050,724
Gross receipts tax	773,545		766,777		777,635		729,162
Interest	22,781		17,201		74,932		13,293
Miscellaneous	-		-		(201,563)		-
Other/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	324,246		273,114		580,855		836,222
Transfers	(1,009,248)		850,738		(1,446,215)		(11,744)
Total general revs, transfers, and special	\$ 9,183,392	\$	10,970,700	\$	9,569,176	\$	11,677,929
Business-type activities							
Interest	\$ 1,835	\$	2,729	\$	1,059	\$	-
Capital Contribution /Other	19,483		-		-		-
Transfers	1,009,248		(850,738)		1,446,215		11,744
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,030,566	\$	(848,009)	\$	1,447,274	\$	11,744
Total primary government	\$ 10,213,958	\$	10,122,691	\$	11,016,450	\$	11,689,673
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 2,162,739	\$	2,092,184	\$	379,432	\$	1,306,981
Business-type activities	(317,650)		(1,522,482)		639,043		(1,158,460)
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 1,845,089	\$	569,702	\$	1,018,475	\$	148,521
				_		_	

	2016		2017		2018	2019		2020			2021
\$	6,169,180	\$	6,284,273	\$	6,568,215	\$	6,704,371	\$	7,038,279	\$	7,174,173
	3,444,217		2,590,503		2,692,809		3,280,077		3,330,732		3,164,147
	1,025,774		1,038,840		1,159,192		1,120,965		1,689,425		1,807,842
	699,852		724,889		742,476		746,479		708,221		628,202
	36,170		133,288		197,096		199,717		225,425		108,714
	-		-		-		-		877,648		271,938
	158,879		382,685		705,561		603,401		(4,141,760)		-
	(155,000)		363,000		413,000		686,197		(23,828)		(1,120,626)
\$	11,379,072	\$	11,517,478	\$	12,478,349	\$	13,341,207	\$	9,704,142	\$	12,034,390
\$	4,940	\$	79,250	\$	99,376	\$	31,316	\$		\$	
Ф	486,000	Ф	99,289	Ф	84,393	Ф	537,624	Ф	231,930	Ф	-
	155,000		(363,000)		(413,000)		(413,000)		231,930		1,120,626
\$	645,940	\$	(184,461)	\$	(229,231)		155,940		255,758		1,120,626
Ψ	043,740	Ψ	(104,401)	Ψ	(227,231)		155,740		233,730		1,120,020
\$	12,025,012	\$	11,333,017	\$	12,249,118	\$	13,497,147	\$	9,959,900	\$	13,155,016
\$	778,974	\$	(726,000)	\$	(204,879)	\$	(601,109)	\$	(4,942,263)	\$	2,496,307
	(594,748)		(1,535,613)		(1,115,860)		(1,131,030)		(862,063)		1,009,068
\$	184,226	\$	(2,261,613)	\$	(1,320,739)	\$	(1,732,139)	\$	(5,804,326)	\$	3,505,375
		_									

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2012 2013			2014		2015		2016		
General Fund										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		83		49		43		45		81
Unassigned	4,624			4,874		5,240		6,236	6,136	
Total general fund	\$	4,707	\$	4,923	\$	5,283	\$	6,281	\$	6,217
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-	-		-		-			-
Restricted										
Debt Service		1,597		1,437		1,362		1,283		1,017
Grants and Other		-		184		164		232		132
Assigned		2,711		5,670		2,603		2,236		9,113
Unassigned		-		95		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,308	\$	7,386	\$	4,129	\$	3,751	\$	10,262

⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-	-	-		-	-
77	54	54		54	66
6,165	6,842	7,595		8,560	9,144
\$ 6,242	\$ 6,896	\$ 7,649	\$	8,614	\$ 9,210
\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	4,168
1,038	1,016	1,027		1,016	1,019
169	133	120		174	2,860
7,240	3,690	3,354		6,683	-
-	-	-		-	-
\$ 8,447	\$ 4,839	\$ 4,501	\$	7,873	\$ 8,047

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015
Property taxes	\$ 5,786,571	\$ 5,883,619	\$ 6,001,891	\$ 5,923,310
In lieu of tax contracts	2,431,656	2,314,665	2,786,202	3,102,815
Sales tax	873,808	850,551	1,023,058	1,050,724
Gross receipts tax	773,545	766,777	777,635	729,162
Permits, licenses and fees	113,565	99,452	105,758	107,146
Fines	141,724	152,343	154,385	190,496
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Interest	11,114	17,201	74,932	13,293
Contributions and donations	15,735	-	-	-
Grants contributions	1,725,251	1,620,824	2,116,052	617,651
Other miscellaneous	320,178	300,474	580,855	836,222
Total Revenues	12,193,147	12,005,906	13,620,768	12,570,819
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	874,549	938,405	1,039,096	994,318
Public safety	4,579,805	3,843,133	4,068,698	4,367,165
Public works	1,355,199	1,786,893	1,376,300	1,287,093
Community enrichment	769,261	789,944	818,538	837,860
Contingent	1,073,603	1,258,035	1,622,690	1,185,700
Capital Outlay	2,442,188	2,750,268	4,918,490	1,199,450
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,805,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,810,000
Interest and fiscal charges	572,575	502,600	469,993	421,879
Issuance costs		71,018		-
Total Expenditures	13,472,180	13,640,296	16,113,805	12,103,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,279,033)	(1,634,390)	(2,493,037)	467,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds issued	-	4,300,000	-	-
Payment of bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Property	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,490,898	1,463,410	642,998	257,645
Transfers out	(2,680,146)	(782,672)	(1,047,983)	(281,645)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,189,248)	4,980,738	(404,985)	(24,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,468,281)	\$ 3,346,348	\$ (2,898,022)	\$ 443,354
Debt service as a % of noncapital				
expenditures	21.6%	18.3%	16.2%	18.0%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 6,172,284	\$ 6,273,437	\$ 6,575,651	\$ 6,688,788	\$ 7,036,460	\$ 7,174,173
3,444,217	2,590,503	2,692,809	3,280,077	3,330,732	3,164,147
1,025,774	1,038,840	1,159,192	1,120,965	1,637,877	1,807,842
699,852	724,889	742,476	746,479	708,221	628,202
101,584	173,382	121,652	217,229	222,781	271,383
152,646	142,660	167,268	169,811	114,615	103,395
-	-	-	-	-	-
36,170	133,288	197,096	199,717	225,425	108,714
-	-	-	-	-	1,477,152
352,025	318,158	133,441	184,424	199,047	2,186,028
 259,661	382,685	705,561	605,363	 877,648	349,645
12,244,213	11,777,842	12,495,146	13,212,853	14,352,806	17,270,681
1,045,880	1,035,449	1,033,517	1,058,278	1,130,763	1,030,227
4,598,833	4,966,980	5,214,844	5,469,270	5,948,850	5,663,050
1,380,331	1,478,268	1,532,035	1,765,723	1,756,758	1,130,590
966,904	958,686	768,457	699,217	954,428	985,816
1,477,704	1,171,896	1,138,649	1,429,141	3,231,606	1,431,443
665,739	2,266,626	4,059,125	704,567	2,445,873	3,059,362
1,890,000	1,430,000	1,470,000	1,545,000	1,600,000	1,730,000
402,123	472,096	443,578	414,473	387,374	379,200
65,050	 -	-	-	-	-
12,492,564	13,780,001	15,660,205	13,085,669	17,455,652	15,409,688
(248,351)	(2,002,159)	(3,165,059)	127,184	(2,623,660)	1,860,993
(, , ,	(, , , ,	(, , , ,	,	(, , ,	, ,
7,250,000	-	-	-	5,200,000	-
-	-	-	-	(56,645)	-
-	-	-	_	1,799,693	162,727
300,000	763,000	413,000	486,197	363,000	363,000
 (855,000)	 (550,000)	 (200,000)	(200,000)	 (519,358)	 (1,616,156)
6,695,000	213,000	213,000	286,197	6,786,690	(1,090,429)
\$ 6,446,649	\$ (1,789,159)	\$ (2,952,059)	\$ 413,381	\$ 4,163,030	\$ 770,564
18.7%	14.0%	12.9%	15.2%	13.2%	16.3%

ASSESED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

TAX		ESTIMATED I	MARKE	T VALUE	LESS		TAXABLE		
YEAR	REA	L PROPERTY	PERSO	NAL PROPERTY	E	XEMPTIONS		VALUE	
2012-13	\$	987,035,260	\$	67,516,150	\$	189,278,135	\$	865,273,275	
2013-14		995,920,698		64,447,330		205,287,533		855,080,495	
2014-15		986,561,998		70,430,780		206,468,807		850,523,971	
2015-16		995,708,816		87,254,530		195,332,110		887,631,236	
2016-17		999,757,130		81,754,360		195,174,472		886,337,018	
2017-18		1,040,536,977		64,419,780		199,772,709		905,184,048	
2018-19		1,036,813,908		79,167,430		202,060,123		913,921,215	
2019-20		1,094,330,670		90,522,210		212,539,115		972,313,765	
2020-21		1,120,748,744		77,136,060		222,822,777		975,062,027	
2021-22		1,314,436,820		77,864,535		237,291,990		1,101,423,195	

Exemptions are primarily on homestead property and for disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older. The homestead exemptions is 20% of appraised value and the exemption for disabled persons or for those 65 years of age or older is \$16,600.

Source: Jefferson County Tax Reports

(a) Taxable Valuation of Industrial Property - In Lieu of Tax Agreements 75% of Assessed Value

		ALL	TOTAL			
IN	DUSTRIAL	TAXABLE]	DIRECT		
CO	NTRACTS (a)	PROPERTY	T	AX RATE		
\$	341,361,429	\$ 1,206,634,704	\$	0.678066		
	400,616,770	1,255,697,265		0.695478		
	446,252,981	1,296,776,952		0.695478		
	358,890,157 367,447,180	1,246,521,393 1,253,784,198		0.695000 0.705000		
	371,395,988	1,276,580,036		0.725000		
	447,747,699	1,361,668,914		0.735000		
	455,879,590	1,428,193,355		0.727993		
	430,630,540	1,405,692,567		0.735000		
	367,199,803	1,468,622,998		0.685000		

PROPERTY TAX RATES- DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$100 Assessed Value)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		City Di	rect Ra	ates					Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	General Fund		Debt Service Fund			Total City Tax Rate		Jefferson County		Drainage District No. 7		PNGISD	
2012	\$	0.413855	\$	0.305645	\$	0.7195	\$	0.3650	\$	0.1389	\$	1.43650	
2013		0.400000		0.272455		0.672455		0.3650		0.1409		1.43650	
2014		0.422774		0.255292		0.678066		0.3650		0.1409		1.38807	
2015		0.443000		0.252478		0.695478		0.3650		0.1499		1.43400	
2016		0.443000		0.252478		0.695478		0.3650		0.1499		1.44441	
2017		0.491259		0.213741		0.705000		0.3650		0.1605		1.44410	
2018		0.518937		0.206063		0.725000	(0.364977		0.199875		1.44441	
2019		0.520774		0.214226		0.735000	(0.364977		0.239850		1.44441	
2020		0.525753		0.202240		0.727993	(0.364977		0.311805		1.34275	
2021		0.518600		0.216400		0.735000	().364977		0.294990		1.34270	

Source:Jefferson County

Total									
\$ 2.6599									
2.6149									
2.5721									
2.6444									
2.6548									
2.6746									
2.734262									
2.784237									
2.747525									
2.737667									

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

TAX YEAR 2011

		IAA	ILAN	2011
Taxpayer	Nature of Property	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Estimated Actual Value
Huntsman	Chemical Plant	\$ 134,415,790	1	15.85%
Indorama Venturs Propylene	Chemical Plant	-	n/a	n/a
RBF Port Neches	BioFuel	10,935,960	3	1.29%
Indorama Venture Oxides	Chemical Plant	-	n/a	n/a
Entergy Gulf States	Utilities	5,810,730	4	0.69%
Neches Federal Credit Union	Bank	2,992,430	6	0.35%
INEOS/Calabrian Corporation	Chemical Plant	6,400,870	2	0.75%
Aron Housing Group LLC	Apartments	2,993,570	10	0.35%
Salanor Investments Inc	Commercial	2,997,340	7	0.35%
M&E Food Mart, Inc. #2	Grocery Store	3,645,980	5	0.43%
Indorama Ventures LLC	Petrochemicals	2,919,660	8	0.34%
Total		\$ 173,112,330		20.41%
Total Assessed Property Values		\$ 847,980,654		100.0%

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District: (a) represents 2021 Taxable Values for FY22

Financial Cycle

City of Port Neches, Financal Data

TAX YEAR 2021 (a)

	EAR 202.	
Taxable		Percent of
Assessed		Estimated
 Valuation	Rank	Actual Value
\$ -	n/a	n/a
147,446,022	1	13.37%
38,766,450	2	3.51%
16,530,114	3	1.50%
11,036,491	4	1.00%
9,343,210	5	0.85%
7,770,775	6	0.70%
5,135,789	7	0.47%
4,362,507	8	0.40%
4,026,237	9	0.36%
3,721,547	10	0.34%
\$ 248,139,142		22.49%
\$ 1,103,104,052		100.0%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited

	Т	AX LEVY	TOTAL LEY	SU	SUBSEQUENT	
TAX YEAR	WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY		\$ AMOUNT	% OF LEVY		LINQUENT TAX LLECTIONS
2011-2012	\$	5,818,573	\$ 5,679,728	97.61%	\$	130,525
2012-2013		5,858,386	5,772,220	98.53%		77,327
2013-2014		5,928,013	5,850,581	98.69%		68,904
2014-2015		5,899,599	5,808,822	98.46%		79,269
2015-2016		6,129,729	6,045,593	98.63%		67,808
2016-2017		6,241,155	6,143,009	98.43%		76,435
2017-2018		6,541,446	6,457,479	98.72%		54,606
2018-2019		6,684,524	6,590,156	98.59%		57,198
2019-2020		6,994,124	6,907,116	98.76%		25,857
2020-2021		7,143,158	7,050,293	98.70%		-

(1) Source: City's detailed accounting records - based on original levy

Does not include penalties and interest.

CC	TOTAL DLLECTIONS @9.30.21	PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS AT TOTAL TAX LEVY	Т	STANDING SAX LEVY @ 9.30.21
\$	5,810,253	99.86%	\$	8,320
	5,849,547	99.85%		8,839
	5,919,485	99.86%		8,528
	5,888,091	99.80%		11,508
	6,113,401	99.73%		16,328
	6,219,444	99.65%		21,711
	6,512,085	99.55%		29,361
	6,647,354	99.44%		37,170
	6,942,988	99.27%		51,136
	7,050,293	98.70%		92,865

RATIOS FOR OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Governmenta	ıl Activities		Business-type Activities					
_		General	Special			General				
Fiscal		Obligation	Assesment	Capital	Sewer	Obligation				
Year	Bonds (1)		Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Bonds				
2011-12	\$	13,535,000	_	_	_	-				
2012-13		16,135,000	-	-	-	-				
2013-14		14,420,000	-	_	-	-				
2014-15		12,610,000	-	-	-	-				
2015-16		17,970,000	-	-	-	-				
2016-17		16,540,000	-	-	-	-				
2017-18		15,070,000	-	-	-	-				
2018-19		13,525,000	-	-	-	-				
2019-20		17,125,000	-	-	-	-				
2020-21		15,395,000	-	-	-	-				

⁽¹⁾ Includes Certificates of Obligation

Total Primary	Percentage of Personal		
Government	Income	Pei	r Capita
\$ 13,535,000	n/a	\$	1,038
16,135,000	n/a		1,237
14,420,000	n/a		1,106
12,610,000	n/a		967
17,970,000	n/a		1,378
16,540,000	n/a		1,291
15,070,000	n/a		1,177
13,525,000	n/a		1,056
17,125,000	n/a		1,337
15,395,000	n/a		1,202

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		General	Les	s: Amounts			Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable		
Fiscal	Obligation Bonds (1)		O			Value of	Per Capita (4)		
Year					Total				Property (3)
2011-12	\$	13,535,000	\$	1,406,173	\$	12,128,827	1.40%	\$	930
2012-13		16,135,000		1,436,968		14,698,032	1.70%		1,127
2013-14		14,420,000		1,362,167		13,057,833	1.53%		1,001
2014-15		12,610,000		1,283,070		11,326,930	1.33%		869
2015-16		17,970,000		1,016,743		16,953,257	1.91%		1,300
2016-17		16,540,000		1,204,520		15,335,480	1.73%		1,291
2017-18		15,070,000		1,015,798		14,054,202	1.55%		1,177
2018-19		13,525,000		1,027,164		12,497,836	1.37%		1,056
2019-20		17,125,000		1,016,402		16,108,598	1.66%		1,337
2020-21		15,395,000		1,019,244		14,375,756	1.47%		1,202

⁽¹⁾ Includes Certificates of Obligation

⁽²⁾ Amount restricted for debt service payments

⁽³⁾ See Schedule V for property value data - excluding industrial values

⁽⁴⁾ See Schedule XV for population data

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Reference	Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated (a) Percentage Applicable to the City	Amount Applicable to The City
Overlapping	(1)	Ф 21 205 000	2.700/	ф. 1.107.001
Jefferson County, Texas	(1)	\$ 31,295,000	3.79%	\$ 1,186,081
Jefferson County - Drainage District #7	(1)	14,515,000	8.59%	1,246,839
Nederland Independent School District	(1)	151,080,000	3.07%	4,638,156
Port Neches-Groves Independent School District Total Overlapping	(1)	195,280,000	27.13%	52,979,464 60,050,539
City of Port Neches	(2)	15,395,000	100.00%	15,395,000
Total				\$ 75,445,539

- (1) Jefferson County Texas Auditor
- (2) City of Port Neches

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

(a) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of taxing entity that is withing the City's boundaries and dividing it by the taxing entity's total taxalbe assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2012 201		2013	2014		2015		
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$	107,203 12,105 95,098	\$	105,455 14,698 90,757	\$	106,037 13,058 92,979	\$	105,699 11,328 94,371
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		11.3%		13.9%		12.3%		10.7%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021:

Total assessed value	\$ 1,101,423
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	110,142
Debt applicable to limit:	
Outstanding Debt (CO's)	15,395
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	1,019
of debt	
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,376
Legal debt margin	\$ 95,766

Note: Considering guidelines set forth by the Attorney General of Texas, this presentation applies a measurement tool whereby outstanding debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bond

The City of Port Neches has no GO Debt outstanding, and has elected to use Certificates of Obligation for this presentation.

 2016	2017	 2018	2019 2020		 2021	
\$ 108,296 16,953	\$ 108,151 17,744	\$ 110,495 16,086	\$ 111,598 12,498	\$	118,485 16,086	\$ 110,142 14,376
\$ 91,343	\$ 90,407	\$ 94,409	\$ 99,100	\$	102,399	\$ 95,766
15.7%	16.4%	14.6%	11.2%		13.6%	13.1%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

TAX YEAR	RI	GROSS EVENUE (1)	EXPENSES EXCLUDING PRECIATION (1)	A	ET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE *
2011-12	\$	2,918,993	\$ 3,037,239	\$	(118,246)
2012-13		3,135,207	2,784,383		350,824
2013-14		3,303,623	2,985,721		317,902
2014-15		3,161,004	3,228,395		(67,391)
2015-16		3,396,427	3,621,376		(224,949)
2016-17		3,353,875	3,414,568		(60,693)
2017-18		3,645,431	3,226,112		419,319
2018-19		3,496,169	3,648,585		(152,416)
2019-20		3,650,490	3,786,415		(135,925)
2020-21		3,579,279	3,283,501		295,778

SOURCE:

⁽¹⁾ Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position, Water and Sewer Fund. Includes interest income and other nonoperating revenue, but excludes tax revenue and industrial contracts dedicated to sewer renovations.

^{*} The City held no debt in business-type activities during the fiscal year presented

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

							Educa	tion				
					Per		Leve	l in				
		Person	nal	(Capita		Year	s of				
Fiscal		Incom	ne	P	ersonal	Median	For	nal	Schoo	ol	Unemplo	yment
Year	Population	(in thous	ands \$)	I:	ncome	Age	Schoo	oling	Enrollm	ent	Rate	(1)
2012	13,040	\$ 2	93,506	\$	26,284	34	14	.5	4,	807		9.00%
2013	13,040	2	93,506		26,284	34	14	.5	4,	850		7.50%
2014	13,040	2	93,506		26,284	34	14	.5	4,	900		6.50%
2015	13,040	2	95,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		6.00%
2016	13,040	2	95,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%
2017	12,809	3	03,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%
2018	12,809	3	03,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%
2019	12,809	3	03,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%
2020	12,809	3	03,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%
2021	12,809	3	03,000		26,284	36	14	.5	4,	950		5.25%

⁽¹⁾ Represents regional data; Port Neches unemployment is estimated at 6% or less

Data Sources: Southeast Texas Workforce Development Board...LMI Report Bureau of Census, Port Neches Groves ISD

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR (Unaudited)

Employer	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PNGISD	652	652	680	655	712	712
Huntsman/Indorama	580	596	610	610	625	625
Lion Elastomers (Ashland/ISP)	238	240	240	201	199	199
Texas Petrochemical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	168	168
City of Port Neches	90	90	92	94	93	93
Neches FCU	85	85	85	85	90	90
M&E Food Mart (Market Basket)	76	76	75	72	80	80
Calabrian Corp.	64	64	72	75	65	65
Dunn Pallet (Groves Pallet)	51	50	70	35	43	43

Source: Port Neches Economic Development Corporation Estimates

					% of Total
2018	2019	2020	2021	Rank	City Employment
712	712	750	812	1	18.7%
625	625	587	604	2	13.9%
199	199	206	205	3	4.7%
168	168	72	78	6	1.8%
94	96	96	95	5	2.2%
90	90	115	124	4	2.9%
80	80	66	70	7	1.6%
65	65	61	71	8	1.6%
43	43	45	49	9	1.1%

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety					
Police					
Traffic citations	1,487	1,867	2,000	1,776	1,538
Dispatch calls for service (Central Dispatch)	10,341	12,301	12,746	12,148	11,128
Fire					
Total runs	1,220	1,126	1,185	1,310	1,338
Library					
Circulation recorded	68,361	61,930	63,140	60,734	62,403
Visiting patrons recorded	88,690	93,498	104,925	100,903	118,358
Utilities					
Gallons purchased (in millions)	628	565	575	599	569
Gallons sold (in millions)	494	491	477	455	454
Number of connections	5,341	5,353	5,353	5,352	5,385
Solid waste					
City disposal (in cubic yards)	25,204	25,834	25,961	25,923	26,716
Green waste disposal (cubic yards)	12,913	14,546	13,796	15,194	16,362
Inspections					
Total value of permits issued	\$18,920,000	\$12,588,000	\$10,347,000	\$9,776,000	\$9,409,660

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,384	1,340	1,877	530	1,236
11,063	10,869	11,072	7,614	9,404
11,005	10,007	11,072	7,014	7,404
1,446	1,400	1,387	1,494	1,311
,	,	,	,	,
62,663	57,671	51,109	18,934	40,551
96,530	136,471	107,030	55,881	102,906
588	663	597	634	573
457	505	463	447	476
5,441	5,472	5,533	5,538	5,564
30,626	31,086	30,735	38,840	29,090
19,402	17,835	20,390	24,395	19,920
\$8,096,000	\$ 9,563,000	\$ 27,788,000	\$ 12,372,000	\$ 38,665,000

FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Department	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Municipal Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6
Library	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police	21	21	23	23	23	23
Fire/Emergency Management	13	13	13	15	15	15
Inspections	1	1	1	1	1	1
Garage and Warehouse	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets/Drainage	10	10	10	10	10	10
Solid Waste	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water Plant	4.5	4.5	5	5	5	5
Waste Water Plant	4	4	4	4	4	4
Customer Svc/Billing & Coll.	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Dist/Water Coll.	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2
Other Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1
	90	90	92	94	94	94

2018	2019	2020	2021
6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5
23	24	24	24
15	15	15	15
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
10	10	10	10
10	11	11	11
5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1
94	96	96	96

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety					
•	1	1	1	1	1
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Station	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works					
Streets-Paved (miles)	56	56	56	56	57
Roads (miles)	7	7	7	7	7
Cultural & Recreation					
Parks (acres)	50	50	50	50	50
Swimming Pools	0	0	0	0	0
Library	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Park	1	1	1	1	1
Water & Sewer					
Water Main (miles)	84	84	84	84	85
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	84	84	84	84	84

Source: City Departments

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
57	57	57	57	57
7	7	7	7	7
50	50	50	50	50
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
85	85	85	85	85
84	84	84	84	84

INDUSTRIAL CONTRACT REVENUE

Year Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

	20	021 Adjusted	2021
	7	Assessed /aluation (a)	Assessed Discounts
Huntsman Petrochemical Corp.	\$	8,189,339	25%
MOTIVA Refinery		34,889,821	25%
Texas PetroChemical LP		6,461,287	25%
Air Liquide Large Industries		99,043,736	25%
Lion Elastomers		35,369,967	25%
Indorama Ventures Propylene		9,201,100	25%
ExxonMobil Corp.		4,195,890	25%
Motiva Chemical LLC		12,086,600	25%
Indorama Ventures Oxides LLC		275,035,803	25%
Entergy Gulf States, Inc.		3,840,508	25%
Ameripol Synpol Company		97,530	25%
Centana		2,691	25%
DirectTV Inc.		104,785	25%
Zydeco Pipeline Company LLC		1,080,680	25%
Total	\$	489,599,737	

	2	2020 Adjusted	2020
		Assessed	Assessed
		Valuation (a)	Discounts
Huntsman Petrochemical Corp.	\$	250,090,235	25%
MOTIVA Refinery		120,232,254	25%
Texas PetroChemical LP		12,307,587	25%
Air Liquide Large Industries		119,723,824	25%
Lion Elastomers		35,544,996	25%
Indorama Ventures Oxides LLC		7,634,581	25%
ExxonMobil Corp.		4,195,890	25%
Huntsman Propylene Oxide		9,834,700	
Motiva Chemical LLC		11,214,844	25%
Entergy Gulf States, Inc.		2,243,299	25%
Ameripol Synpol Company		97,530	25%
Centana		4,039	25%
DirectTV Inc.		179,100	25%
Zydeco Pipeline Company LLC		871,174	25%
Total	\$	574,174,053	

or ray continue	of	Tax	Contract
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Valuation	Payments
\$ 6,142,004	\$ 42,073
26,167,366	\$ 179,246
4,845,965	\$ 33,195
74,282,802	\$ 508,837
26,527,475	\$ 181,713
6,900,825	\$ 47,271
3,146,918	\$ 21,556
9,064,950	\$ 62,095
206,276,852	\$ 1,412,996
2,880,381	\$ 19,731
73,148	\$ 501
2,018	\$ 14
78,589	\$ 538
810,510	\$ 5,552
\$ 367,199,803	\$ 2,515,319

	of	Tax	Contract
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Valuation	Payments
\$ 187,567,676	\$ 1,378,622
90,174,191	\$ 662,780
9,230,690	\$ 67,846
89,792,868	\$ 659,978
26,658,747	\$ 195,942
5,725,936	\$ 42,086
3,146,918	\$ 23,130
7,376,025	\$ 54,214
8,411,133	\$ 61,822
1,682,474	\$ 12,366
73,148	\$ 538
3,029	\$ 22
134,325	\$ 987
653,381	\$ 4,802
\$ 430,630,540	\$ 3,165,134