FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



CLIENT FOCUSED. RELATIONSHIP DRIVEN.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-39
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	44
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System	45
Schedule of Contributions – Pension - Texas Municipal Retirement System	46
Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (OPEB) and Related Ratios - Texas Municipal Retirement System	47
Schedule of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Texas Municipal Retirement System	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49











INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woodcreek, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City of Woodcreek, 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

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. 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 City'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 City'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Woodcreek, Texas as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, 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.

ABIP, Pc San Antonio, Texas June 8, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For the year ended September 30, 2021

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Woodcreek, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

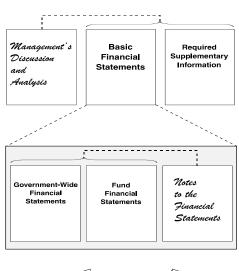
- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2021 by \$2,354,539. Of this amount \$1,347,168 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total cost of all City activities was \$678,476 for the fiscal year. The net expense after charges for services and operating grants and contributions was \$588,405.
- During the year, the City's general fund expenditures exceeded revenue by \$9,494.
- At September 30, 2021 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,419,147, a net decrease of (\$1,620).
- At September 30, 2021 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,364,149 which represents almost 2 years of general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Woodcreek'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) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these 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 nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base 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 – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present the City's financials as one class of activities:

• Governmental Activities – The City's basic services, for general government, are reported here. Property tax, sales tax, and franchise taxes finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The one category of City funds is governmental.

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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City'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 two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and debt service fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,354,539 at year end. A portion of the City's net position, 41%, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land and City Hall, etc.) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

TABLE 1
CITY OF WOODCREEK'S NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	2021	2020		
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,463,974	\$ 1,464,494		
Net pension asset	2,201	4,437		
Capital assets, net	1,597,823	1,573,246		
Total assets	3,063,998	3,042,177		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	14,777	10,648		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	1,768	2,180		
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,545	12,828		
Liabilities:				
Other current liabilities	242,545	232,559		
Long-term liabilities	450,554	657,554		
OPEB liability	26,474	22,344		
Total liabilities	719,573	912,457		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	473	312		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	5,958	4,840		
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,431	5,152		
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	953,993	734,416		
Restricted	53,378	45,479		
Unrestricted	1,347,168	1,357,501		
Total net position	\$ 2,354,539	\$ 2,137,396		

A portion of the City's net position, \$953,993 or 41% represents the City's current investment in capital assets. A portion of the City's net position, \$53,378, or 2%, represents amounts restricted for court security, court technology, public educational, and governmental access channels ("PEG"), and debt service. The remaining balance of net position, \$1,347,168 or 57%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities:

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

TABLE 2
CITY OF WOODCREEK'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
		2021	2020		
REVENUES:		<u>.</u>		_	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	77,188	\$	55,411	
Operating grants and contributions		12,883		88,957	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		554,151		520,643	
Sales taxes		88,351		79,429	
Franchise and local taxes		134,967		181,481	
Investment income		1,259		16,529	
Other revenues		26,820		7,763	
Total revenues		895,619		950,213	
EXPENSES:					
General government		665,923		776,712	
Interest fees on debt		12,553		15,283	
Total expenses		678,476		791,995	
Change in net position		217,143		158,218	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		2,137,396		1,979,178	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	2,354,539	\$	2,137,396	

For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$895,619. Overall, governmental revenues decreased by 6% mainly due to a decrease in water service franchise revenue.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$678,476, which is a decrease of \$113,519 or 14%. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in COVID grant expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City reported the general fund and the debt service fund as major governmental funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,364,149, while total fund balance reached \$1,392,479. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 198% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 203% of that same amount.

The City's governmental funds reflects a total fund balance of \$1,417,527. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$147 is restricted for capital projects; \$19 and \$26 is restricted for court security and court technology, respectively; \$28,138 is restricted for Public, Educational, and Governmental Access channels ("PEG"); \$25,048 is restricted for debt service, and the remaining balance of \$1,364,149 is unassigned.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year, the general fund had a positive budget variance of \$629,228 from the final budget. This variance was primarily due to the City spending less than budgeted for professional services and capital outlay. The City's actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by (\$99,222) with the largest negative variance in franchise fees and grant revenue.

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year, the debt service fund had a positive budget variance of \$7,874 from the final budget. This variance was primarily due to property tax collections.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2021, the City's governmental activities had invested \$1,597,823 in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$24,577 compared to last year.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

• Improvements

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total tax notes outstanding of \$643,830. This balance is related to the Series 2017 tax notes that the City issued at the end of the 2017 fiscal year.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

• The fiscal year 2021-2022 adopted appropriations for the general fund is \$837,860. The adopted appropriations for the debt service fund is \$216,595.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Woodcreek's finances and to show the City's accountability to its taxpayers. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Manager, City of Woodcreek, 41 Champion Circle, Wimberly, Texas 78676; telephone (512) 847-9390.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,417,441
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	46,533
Total current assets	1,463,974
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	2,201
Nondepreciable capital assets	100,729
Net depreciable capital assets	1,497,094
Total noncurrent assets	1,600,024
	2,0/2,000
Total assets	3,063,998
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	14,777
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,768
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,545
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	26.260
Accounts payable	26,369
Accrued wages	9,176
Other payroll liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	-
Pension liability OPEB liability	26,474
Compensated absences	13,724
Long-term liabilities due within one year	207,000
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	436,830
Total liabilities	719,573
Total natinities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,958
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	473
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,431
NET DOCUTION	
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets	953,993
Restricted:	955,995
Court security	19
Court technology	26
PEG funds	28,138
Street repair	147
Debt service	25,048
Unrestricted	1,347,168
Total net position	\$ 2,354,539

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2021

							F	(Expense) Revenue
				Program	Revenu	es		l Changes et Position
				arges for	Opera	ting Grants	Gov	ernmental
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses	S	ervices	and C	ontributions	A	ctivities
Primary government Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	665,923	\$	77,188	\$	12,883	\$	575,852
Interest and fiscal charges		12,553		<u> </u>	 			12,553
Total governmental activities	\$	678,476	\$	77,188	\$	12,883		<u>588,405</u>
	Taxe P Se F Inve	roperty taxes ales tax ranchise and stment incon er revenue Total genera	local tar ne al reven	ues				554,151 88,351 134,967 1,259 26,820 805,548
	3 .T	Change in n	_	on				217,143
		sition - begin sition - endin					\$	2,137,396 2,354,539
	rict po	Sidon - Chain	5				Ψ	4,337,337

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	Major Funds				Total	
			Del	ot Service	Gov	vernmental
	Ge	General Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,417,441	\$	-	\$	1,417,441
Taxes receivable, net of allowances						
for uncollectibles		7,813		3,089		10,902
Sales tax receivable		13,190		-		13,190
Franchise fees receivable		22,441		-		22,441
Due from general fund		<u>-</u>		25,048		25,048
Total assets	\$	1,460,885	\$	28,137	\$	1,489,022
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	26,369	\$	-	\$	26,369
Accrued wages		9,176		-		9,176
Due to debt service fund		25,048				25,048
Total liabilities		60,593				60,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,813		3,089		10,902
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,813		3,089		10,902
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted:						
Capital projects		147		-		147
Court security		19		-		19
Court technology		26		-		26
PEG funds		28,138		-		28,138
Debt service		-		25,048		25,048
Unassigned		1,364,149		_		1,364,149
Total fund balance		1,392,479		25,048		1,417,527
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	1,460,885	\$	28,137	\$	1,489,022

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

September 30, 2021

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 1,417,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - net depreciable	\$ 100,729 1,497,094	1,597,823
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay current expenses are		
deferred in the funds.		10,902
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	2,201	
OPEB liability	(26,474)	
Deferred outflows - pensions	14,777	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(5,958)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,768	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(473)	
Compensated absences	(13,724)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(207,000)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(436,830)	
		 (671,713)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		\$ 2,354,539

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Major Funds				Total	
	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	336,920	\$	215,427	\$	552,347
Sales tax		88,351		-		88,351
Franchise and local taxes		133,657		-		133,657
Grant revenue		12,883		-		12,883
Investment income		1,259		-		1,259
Other revenue		104,008		_		104,008
Total revenues		677,078		215,427		892,505
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		577,023		-		577,023
Capital outlay		109,549		-		109,549
Debt service:						
Principal		_		195,000		195,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		12,553		12,553
Total expenditures		686,572		207,553	_	894,125
Net change in fund balances		(9,494)		7,874		(1,620)
Fund balance - beginning		1,401,973		17,174		1,419,147
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	1,392,479	\$	25,048	\$	1,417,527

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,620)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report all 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	109,549
Depreciation expense	(84,972)
Revenues that are deferred in governmental activities because they do not provide current financial resources are not deferred in the statement of activities. This is the change in	
deferred revenues from the prior year.	3,114
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net pension expense	775
OPEB expense	(4,703)
Compensated absences	-
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 the governmental fund. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also, the 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.	105,000
Tax notes payment	 195,000
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 217,143







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting entity

The City of Woodcreek, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on August 11, 1984. The City is a general law type-A city that operates under a council-mayor form of government. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City.

The City provides the following services: street maintenance, area beautification, code enforcement, building inspection and general administrative services.

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

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Description of government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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 and sales and franchise taxes. Expenditures include general governmental activity. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded as soon as 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. 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, 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 City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

- Cash and cash equivalents. 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.
- Investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than AAA or AAA-m or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) (d). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are stated at fair value and categorized by using the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government agencies Fully collateralized certificates of deposit Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria Bankers' acceptances Statewide investment pools

• Capital assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three (3) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Building improvements	10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund level balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

• Long-term obligations. In the government-wide financial, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- **Net position flow assumptions.** Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted debt 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
- Fund balance flow assumptions. Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.
- Fund balance policies. Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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 City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City 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 need 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.

- Use of 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, 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.
- **Pension/OPEB.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension and OPEB 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.
- **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.
- **Property taxes.** Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(2) Stewardship, compliance and accountability

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

The City Manager submits to the Council a proposed budget. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget submitted, and all interested persons are given an opportunity to be heard for or against any item or the amount of any item contained therein. After the conclusion of the public hearing, the Council may insert new items or may increase or decrease the items of the budget, except items in proposed expenditures fixed by law, but where it increases the total proposed expenditures, it also provides for an increase in the total anticipated revenue to at least equal such total proposed expenditures. The budget is adopted by a majority vote of the members of the whole Council. The budget must be adopted no later than the 15th of September. Should the Council take no final action on or prior to such day, the budget as submitted by the City Manager shall be deemed to have been finally adopted by the Council. The City Manager may, at any time, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between general classifications or expenditures within an office, department, or fund. Therefore, expenditures should not exceed appropriations at the fund level. The Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one office, department, or fund to another through formal budget amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. An annual budget is prepared for the general fund and debt service fund.

(3) Detailed notes on all funds

Deposits and investments

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (Days)
Texas CLASS	\$ 477,388	53

Credit risk – The City's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m". As of September 30, 2021, the City's investments in Texas CLASS was rated AAA-m by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2021, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its investment time horizons by averaging investment maturities and chooses to present its exposure to interest rate changes using the weighted average maturity method. In accordance with its investment policy and state law, the City manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of any investment owned by the City to the maximum of one year. Eligible investment pools must have a weighted average maturity of no greater than 60 days. The City's exposure to interest rate risk at September 30, 2021 is summarized in the preceding table as the weighted average days to maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(3) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Deposits and investments (continued)

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas ("CLASS") is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Public Trust Advisors, LLC as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State of Texas. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Public Trust Advisors, LLC to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com. The fair value of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

Capital assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Primary Government						
	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance			
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 37,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,850			
Construction in progress	_	62,879		62,879			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	37,850	62,879		100,729			
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	1,786,292	46,670	-	1,832,962			
Machinery and equipment	57,004			57,004			
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,843,296	46,670		1,889,966			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(271,121)	(80,489)	-	(351,610)			
Machinery and equipment	(36,779)	(4,483)	-	(41,262)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(307,900)	(84,972)		(392,872)			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,535,396	(38,302)	=	1,497,094			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,573,246	\$ 24,577	\$ -	\$ 1,597,823			

Depreciation expense of \$84,972 was charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(3) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Long-term liabilities

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

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.

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable					
Tax Note Series 2017	\$ 838,830	\$ -	\$ (195,000)	\$ 643,830	\$ 207,000
Total	\$ 838,830	\$ -	\$ (195,000)	\$ 643,830	\$ 207,000

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$436,830.

Future maturities of the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	207,000	\$	9,195	\$	216,195	
2023		219,000		5,793		224,793	
2024		217,830		1,982		219,812	
	\$	643,830	\$	16,970	\$	660,800	

Federal arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information

Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and damage to property, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program providing insurance coverage in the following areas: general liability, automobile liability and physical damage, worker's compensation, real and personal property, and errors and omissions liability. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will be adjusted annually through an experience modifier. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

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 that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member, Governor appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Benefits provided (continued)

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty-five (25) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 5%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	3
Total	_7

Contributions

The contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary using the entry age normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the 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 were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.26% and 7.00% in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$19,255, and were \$4,250 more than the \$15,005 required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Net pension liability (asset)

The City's net pension asset (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth

2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 through 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 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) geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

^{*} presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Changes in net pension liability

The schedule below presents the changes in the net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2020:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
]	Liability	Net Position		Liability (Asset		
Balance at December 31, 2019		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)		
		151,850	\$	156,287	\$	(4,437)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		29,618		-		29,618	
Interest		11,014		-		11,014	
Change of benefit terms		1,174		-		1,174	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,036)		-		(5,036)	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		14,140		(14,140)	
Contributions - employee		-		8,804		(8,804)	
Net investment income		-		11,670		(11,670)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(9,316)		(9,316)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(77)		77	
Other changes		_		(3)		3	
Net changes		27,454		25,218		2,236	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	179,304	\$	181,505	\$	(2,201)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% D	ecrease in		1%]	Increase in	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate Discour		t Rate Discoun	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 12,454</u>		\$	(2,201)	\$	(15,066)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,636.

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

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	-	\$	2,020	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		3,938	
Contributions made subsequent to the					
measurement date		14,777	·		
Total	\$	14,777	\$	5,958	

The City reported \$14,777 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) for the fiscal 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:

Fiscal Year Ended	
2022	\$ (3,440)
2023	49
2024	(2,342)
2025	(225)
2026	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (5,958)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan

Plan description

The City participates in the single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Benefits provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Contributions

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

The contribution rate for the City was 0.36% and 0.71% for calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$843 and was equal to the required contributions.

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 currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	3
Total	_7

OPEB liability

The City's OPEB liability of \$26,474 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.00% 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.

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

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Changes in the OPEB liability:

		2020	
OPEB liability:	·		
Service cost	\$	1,655	
Interest on the OPEB liability		636	
Changes in benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,179)	
Change of assumptions		3,106	
Benefit payments		(88)	
Net change in OPEB liability		4,130	
OPEB liability - beginning		22,344	
OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	26,474	
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		<u>15.03%</u>	

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 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease in			1% I	ncrease in	
	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	
	(1	(1.00%)		2.00%)	(3.00%)		
City's OPEB liability	\$	31,585	\$	26,474	\$	22,451	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

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 \$4,384.

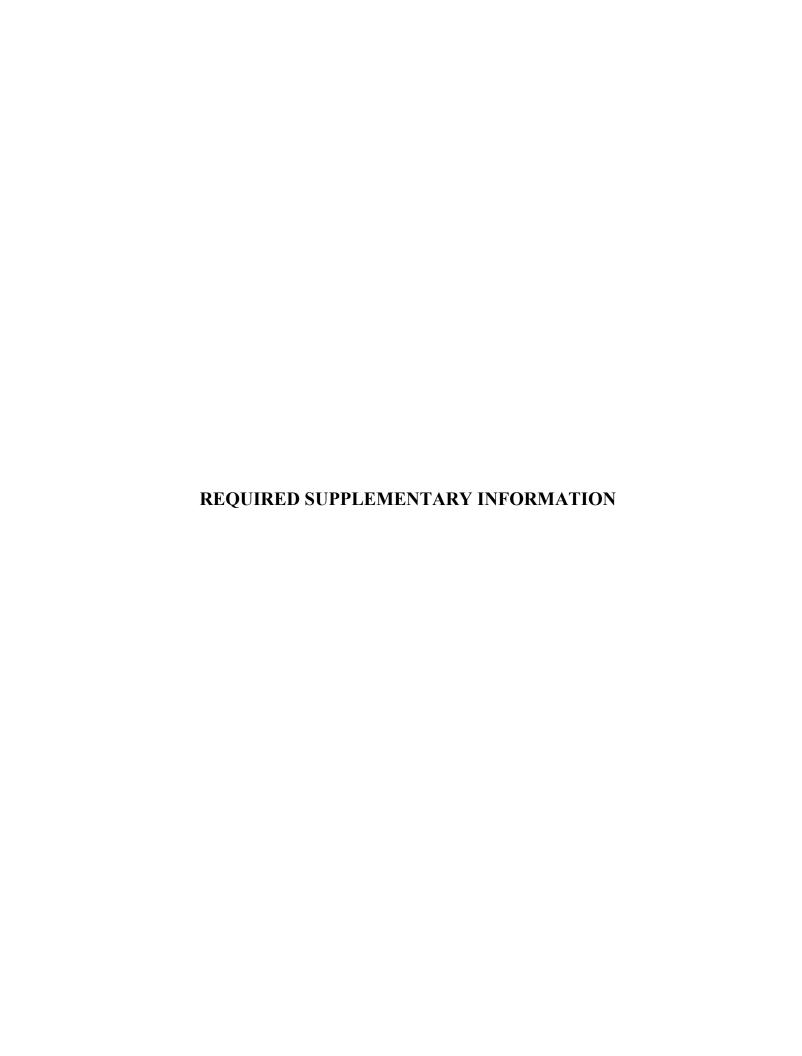
At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred of Res	Outflows ources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	473	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,246		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		522		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,768	\$	473	

The City reported \$522 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Year	Year Ended				
	Septer	September 30,				
2022	\$	773				
Total	\$	773				







REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021

								iance with al Budget-
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive	
		Original Final			Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	336,920	\$	11,920
Sales tax		65,000		97,500		88,351		(9,149)
Franchise and other taxes		183,000		187,360		133,657		(53,703)
Charges for services		35,730		71,550		77,189		5,639
Investment income		7,000		1,300		1,259		(41)
Grant revenue		-		74,230		12,883		(61,347)
Other revenue		11,100		19,360		26,819		7,459
Total revenues		626,830		776,300		677,078		(99,222)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Personnel services		219,910		234,950		233,780		1,170
Professional services		182,160		219,060		144,395		74,665
Area care / maintenance		88,500		89,200		88,136		1,064
Office expenses		41,000		40,520		37,971		2,549
Municipal court		10,250		8,750		5,951		2,799
Utilities		12,200		12,700		10,895		1,805
Insurance		3,520		3,520		3,413		107
Other operating expense		108,500		182,100		52,482		129,618
Contingency reserve		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Capital outlay		150,000		475,000		109,549		365,451
Total expenditures		866,040		1,315,800		686,572		629,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(239,210)		(539,500)		(9,494)		530,006
Net change in fund balance		(239,210)		(539,500)		(9,494)		530,006
Fund balance, beginning	_	1,401,973		1,401,973		1,401,973		_
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,162,763	\$	862,473	\$	1,392,479	\$	530,006

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amour			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive			
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)			
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 207,550	\$	207,550	\$	215,427	\$	7,877		
Total revenues	207,550		207,550		215,427		7,877		
Expenditures Principal Interest Total expenses	 195,000 12,550 207,550		195,000 12,550 207,550		195,000 12,553 207,553		(3)		
Net change in fund balance	-		-		7,874		7,874		
Fund balance, beginning	 17,174		17,174		17,174		-		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 17,174	\$	17,174	\$	25,048	\$	7,874		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the measurement year ended December 31,

*Last 10 years

		2020		2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability													
Service cost	\$	29,618	\$	19,555	\$ 19,253	\$	12,114	\$	9,829	\$	7,223	\$	5,994
Interest (on the total pension liability)		11,014		9,357	8,094		7,149		6,268		6,100		5,516
Change in benefit terms		1,174		-	-		765		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	;	(5,036)		(3,762)	1,175		1,124		1,117		(4,509)		2,304
Change of assumptions		-		892	-		-		-		1,661		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of													
employee contributions	_	(9,316)		(6,065)	 (13,855)	_	(6,065)	_	(6,065)	_	(6,065)	_	(6,104)
Net change in total pension liability		27,454		19,977	14,667		15,087		11,149		4,410		7,710
Total pension liability - beginning		151,850		131,873	 117,206		102,119		90,970		86,560		78,850
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	179,304	\$	151,850	\$ 131,873	\$	117,206	\$	102,119	\$	90,970	\$	86,560
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer	\$	14,140	\$	11,819	\$ 11,470	\$	3,920	\$	3,561	\$	2,665	\$	1,547
Contributions - employee		8,804		7,705	7,586		7,076		6,097		4,486		4,225
Net investment income		11,670		18,952	(3,674)		14,329		6,320		136		5,019
Benefit payments, including refunds of													
employee contributions		(9,316)		(6,065)	(13,855)		(6,065)		(6,065)		(6,065)		(6,104)
Administrative expense		(77)		(108)	(71)		(74)		(71)		(83)		(52)
Other	_	(3)	_	(3)	 (4)	_	(4)		<u>(4</u>)	_	(4)		(4)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		25,218		32,300	1,452		19,182		9,838		1,135		4,631
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		156,287		123,987	 122,535		103,353	_	93,515		92,380		87,749
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	181,505	\$	156,287	\$ 123,987	\$	122,535	\$	103,353	\$	93,515	\$	92,380
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$	(2,201)	\$	(4,437)	\$ 7,886	\$	(5,329)	\$	(1,234)	\$	(2,545)	\$	(5,820)
Plan fiduciary net position													
as a percentage of total pension liability		101.23%		102.92%	94.02%		104.55%		101.21%		102.80%		106.72%
Covered payroll	\$	176,089	\$	154,099	\$ 151,715	\$	141,523	\$	121,945	\$	89,729	\$	84,492
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage													
of total covered payroll		<u>-1.25%</u>		<u>-2.88%</u>	<u>5.20%</u>		<u>-3.77%</u>		<u>-1.01%</u>		<u>-2.84%</u>		<u>-6.89%</u>

^{*}GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the seventh year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended September 30,

*Last 10 fiscal years

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 15,005	\$	13,130	\$ 10,277	\$ 4,777	\$ 3,931	\$ 3,200	\$	2,665
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 19,255		13,382	 11,925	 9,471	 3,931	 3,200		2,665
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (4,250)	\$	(252)	\$ (1,648)	\$ (4,694)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 190,271	\$	168,327	\$ 156,039	\$ 147,742	\$ 140,063	\$ 109,241	\$	89,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>10.12%</u>		<u>7.95%</u>	<u>7.64%</u>	<u>6.41%</u>	<u>2.81%</u>	<u>2.93%</u>		<u>2.97%</u>

^{*}GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the seventh year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the measurement year ended December 31,

*Last 10 years

	2020		2019		2018	 2017
OPEB liability:					_	
Service cost	\$	1,655	\$ 1,464	\$	1,547	\$ 1,316
Interest on the OPEB liability		636	683		619	582
Changes in benefit terms					-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,179)	(849)		(1,133)	-
Change of assumptions		3,106	3,408		(1,202)	1,358
Benefit payments		(88)	 (77)		(76)	 (85)
Net change in OPEB liability		4,130	 4,629	·	(245)	 3,171
OPEB liability - beginning		22,344	 17,715		17,960	 14,789
OPEB liability - ending	\$	26,474	\$ 22,344	\$	17,715	\$ 17,960
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		<u>15.03%</u>	<u>14.50%</u>		<u>11.68%</u>	<u>12.69%</u>

^{*}GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEXAS MUNICPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended September 30,

*Last 10 fiscal years

	2021			2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	843	\$	1,180	\$ 1,034	\$	772
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		843		1,180	 1,034		772
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 1	90,271	\$	168,327	\$ 156,039	\$	141,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>0.</u> .	<u>44%</u>		<u>0.70%</u>	<u>0.66%</u>	;	<u>0.55%</u>

^{*}GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2021

(1) Budget information

The budget for the general fund and debt service fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The original budget for the general fund and debt service fund are adopted by the City Council by September 30. Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Both the original and final budget is included.

(2) Schedule of contributions – net pension liability (asset)

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Notes to supplementary information:

Valuation Date:

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Remaining amortization period 26 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor

Actuarial assumption:

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the public safety table used for males and the general employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.