# City of Wolfforth, Texas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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**Introductory Section** 

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## City of Wolfforth, Texas Official Roster September 30, 2021

<b>N I I I I I I I I I I</b>	City Council
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Charles Addington	Mayor
Debbie Perkey	Councilmember-Pro-Tem
Chelsea Salazar	Councilmember
Corey Layman	Councilmember
Doug Hutcheson	Councilmember
Pamela Sweeten	Councilmember
	Administration

**Rick Scott** 

Interim City Manager and Interim City Secretary THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**Financial Section** 



**Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC** 2403 82nd Street Lubbock, TX 79423

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

#### Opinions

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 Wolfforth, 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.

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 units, 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, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, thee budgetary comparison information, the GASB required pension schedules, and the GASB required net other post-employment benefit schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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**

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises the introductory section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Lubbock, Texas May 16, 2022

As management of the City of Wolfforth (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. This discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is intended to provide a broad overview using a short-term and long-term analysis of the City's activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Council. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the adopted budget) and identify individual fund issues or concerns. As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be considered only as a part of the greater whole. The reader of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the notes that are provided in addition to this MD&A.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 by \$8,446,374 (net position).
- The City's assets and deferred outflows increased by \$6,874,853 during the year and the liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$6,630,303.
- The City's net position increased by \$244,550 for the year.
- The City continued to maintain its AA- rating for issuing debt.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., accounts receivable).

The government-wide financial statements consist of the City (known as the primary government) and the Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") for which the City is accountable. The EDC is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, police, fire, streets, library, and parks. Property taxes, sales tax, and franchise fees finance most of these services.
- Business-type activities Report functions of the City that are intended to recover all of a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The City's activities related to the water, sewer, and sanitation systems are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 22-25 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of the 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 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.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The City maintains three 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 balance for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The City has only one non-major governmental fund, the Capital Projects Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page 89.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-33 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation (solid waste disposals) services. 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 health insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position, while the net revenue (expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water, sewer, and sanitation (solid waste disposals) service fund as business-type activities. The information provided is the same type as the information in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-39 of this report.

*Notes to the Financial Statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the audited financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 40-85 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-102 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Wolfforth, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,446,374 at September 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position (70 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$1,749,330 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The \$764,639 balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following is a summary of the City's statement of net position.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type	ctivities	Total				
September 30,		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	3,344,809	\$	2,829,067	\$	10,048,304	\$	5,545,855	\$	13,393,113	\$	8,374,922
Capital assets, net		5,980,774		5,977,245		16,072,917		14,199,180		22,053,691		20,176,425
Total Assets	\$	9,325,583	\$	8,806,312	\$	26,121,221	\$	19,745,035	\$	35,446,804	\$	28,551,347
Deferred outflows												
of resources	\$	307,630	\$	323,505	\$	147,515	\$	152,244	\$	455,145	\$	475,749
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	\$	1,459,772	\$	700,481	\$	1,936,713	\$	1,453,032	\$	3,396,485	\$	2,153,513
Net pension liability		706,375		711,127		312,134		315,882		1,018,509		1,027,009
Total OPEB liability		48,538		39,424		20,523		17,750		69,061		57,174
Long-term liabilities		2,631,271		2,959,020		20,199,455		14,479,809		22,830,726		17,438,829
Total liabilities	\$	4,845,956	\$	4,410,052	\$	22,468,825	\$	16,266,473	\$	27,314,781	\$	20,676,525
Deferred inflows												
of resources	\$	105,438	\$	110,779	\$	35,356	\$	37,968	\$	140,794	\$	148,747
Net position												
Net investment												
in capital assets	\$	3,366,202	\$	3,261,760	\$	2,566,203	\$	2,924,751	\$	5,932,405	\$	6,186,511
Restricted		1,486,166		1,377,541		263,164		374,890		1,749,330		1,752,431
Unrestricted (deficit)		(170,549)		(30,315)		935,188		293,197		764,639		262,882
Total net position	\$	4,681,819	\$	4,608,986	\$	3,764,555	\$	3,592,838	\$	8,446,374	\$	8,201,824

At the end of the fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the City's statement of activities.

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
For the year ended September 30,	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 630,817	\$	472,257	\$	4,101,255	\$	3,217,664	\$	4,732,072	\$	3,689,921	
Operating grants and												
contributions	-		328,485		-		-		-		328,485	
Capital grants and												
contributions	-		-		-		8,381		-		8,381	
General revenues												
Property taxes	3,261,273		2,890,993		-		-		3,261,273		2,890,993	
Sales and use taxes	956,772		822,761		-		-		956,772		822,761	
Franchise taxes	300,231		267,294		-		-		300,231		267,294	
Investment income	25,701		20,833		57,371		18,346		83,072		39,179	
Other	1,161,808		627,867		186,788		118,624		1,348,596		746,491	
Total revenues	\$ 6,336,602	\$	5,430,490	\$	4,345,414	\$	3,363,015	\$	10,682,016	\$	8,793,505	
Expenses												
General government	\$ 2,249,408	\$	1,618,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,249,408	\$	1,618,493	
Public safety	1,800,711		1,478,307		-		-		1,800,711		1,478,307	
Public works	343,706		262,927		-		-		343,706		262,927	
Culture and recreation	375,925		354,958		-		-		375,925		354,958	
Health and welfare	1,106,884		1,055,680		-		-		1,106,884		1,055,680	
Interest and other charges	102,472		82,740		-		-		102,472		82,740	
Water, sewer, and sanitation	-		-		4,516,672		3,659,590		4,516,672		3,659,590	
Total expenses	\$ 5,979,106	\$	4,853,105	\$	4,516,672	\$	3,659,590	\$	10,495,778	\$	8,512,695	
Change in net position before												
transfers	\$ 357,496	\$	577,385	\$	(171,258)	\$	(296,575)	\$	186,238	\$	280,810	
Transfers in (out)	 (284,663)		(251,992)		342,975		310,215		58,312		58,223	
Change in net position	72,833		325,393		171,717		13,640		244,550		339,033	
Net position - beginning	 4,608,986		4,283,593		3,592,838		3,579,198		8,201,824		7,862,791	
Net position - ending	\$ 4,681,819	\$	4,608,986	\$	3,764,555	\$	3,592,838	\$	8,446,374	\$	8,201,824	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

**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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balances of the General Fund is \$1,148,162. 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 general fund expenditures. General fund unassigned fund balance makes up 22.12 percent of general fund expenditures.

<u>Other Items.</u> The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$757,492, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$380,114, all of which is restricted for spending towards capital projects.

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

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation Fund was \$809,424. Additionally, \$263,164 of net position is restricted for debt service.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

It is the practice of the City to budget very conservatively. Revenues in 2020-21 were \$377,356 more than budgeted with sales and use taxes, charges for service, and Fire and EMS revenue coming in at \$156,742, \$121,369, and \$208,027, respectively, more than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$206,494 more than budgeted primarily due to general government, public safety, and capital outlay expenditures being greater than anticipated by \$415,251. While the City budgeted \$144,931 of appropriated fund balance the City's actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$31,922.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounts to \$22,053,691 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, streets and water/sewer systems, and improvements other than buildings. Additionally, the Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation placed \$100,000 of improvements, net of \$4,167 of depreciation, in service during fiscal year 2021. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

**Long-term liabilities.** The Water and Sewer Fund received a certificate of obligation in the amounts of \$6,730,000, for the year ended September 30, 2021. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in note 7 of this report.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)**

**Long-Term Liabilities (Continued).** At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total outstanding long-term debt of \$24,392,256. Included in the City's long-term debt are capital leases in the amount of \$666,156 for a fire truck and ambulance. The remainder of the long-term debt is in the form of certificates of obligation, tax notes, and bonds that were used to acquire and/or rehabilitate facilities to attract and/or retain businesses.

The City's long-term liabilities are summarized below:

	 Governmen	tal	Activities	 Business-Ty	pe /	Activities	Total			
	 2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Note Payable - Ambulance	\$ 43,887	\$	86,199	\$ -	\$	-	\$	43,887	\$	86,199
Note Payable - Fire Truck	622,269		687,369	-		-		622,269		687,369
Certificate of Obligation Series 2013	-		-	4,295,000		4,600,000		4,295,000		4,600,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2017A	-		-	1,220,000		1,280,000		1,220,000		1,280,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2020	-		-	4,480,000		4,635,000		4,480,000		4,635,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2021	-		-	6,730,000		-		6,730,000		-
Tax Notes Series 2013	-		-	-		-		-		-
Tax Notes Series 2015	41,932		82,356	38,068		76,644		80,000		159,000
Tax Notes Series 2016	-		-	206,000		306,000		206,000		306,000
Tax Notes Series 2016A	-		-	113,000		169,000		113,000		169,000
Tax Notes Series 2017B	259,200		339,200	145,800		190,800		405,000		530,000
Tax Note Series 2020	432,457		481,066	857,543		953,934		1,290,000		1,435,000
General Obligation Refunding										
Bonds Series 2015	374,103		409,658	2,495,897		2,715,342		2,870,000		3,125,000
General Obligation Refunding										
Bonds Series 2020	975,000		1,095,000	-		-		975,000		1,095,000
Unamortized bond premiums	200,629		228,329	861,471		490,138		1,062,100		718,467
Totals	\$ 2,949,477	\$	3,409,177	\$ 21,442,779	\$	15,416,858	\$	24,392,256	\$	18,826,035

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

Last year's audit stated that the City was facing an "explosive growth pattern in terms of residential housing". That certainly couldn't be truer, as the residential development continues at a feverish pace. In FY 17/18, we issued 66 Permits for single family homes. In FY 20/21 we issued 195. In FY 21/22 we expect over 300 at a minimum. From a population perspective, our latest census totals indicate a population of about 5,700, but Management isn't sure that's an accurate number. Regardless, we are growing fast. The first phases of Harvest and Overlook subdivisions will be finished next year, and new homes will be under construction by the Fall of 2022. This added property and value will begin to positively impact our property tax collections in 2023. As you know, the limitations placed on cities' ability to generate revenue from property taxes make it more and more difficult to raise property taxes, so the growth we're experiencing is one of the only ways we're able to generate additional revenue to meet our service commitments.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (Continued)**

Sales tax collections are another indicator of economic growth and stability. From 2019 through 2021, sales tax collections are up by 39%. Audited figures show 2021 collections were over 20% higher than budgeted. Interestingly, into the first quarter of 2022, sales tax collections are trending at 30% above last year alone. As we move forward, retail development will be a continued focus of our economic development efforts.

Staffing is a challenge. At the end of FY 2021, we have a vacancy in the City Secretary and City Manager's positions. However, Randy Criswell was appointed City Manager at the end of the year and will take his position in 2022. Once he arrives, the recruitment of a City Secretary will be an important priority. The position of City Engineer remains vacant as a staff position, but the firm of OJD Engineering is managing our engineering needs on a day-to-day basis for now. As we continue to grow, we will need to add additional personnel to address the needs of our growing customer base. The population of Wolfforth will reach 10,000 within five years or so if growth trends continue, so our staff will need to grow proportionally in every department. Police, Fire/EMS, Public Works, and Permitting/Inspections will all need more staff as we grow.

Infrastructure needs are another challenge. Capacity for our growing community is critical, and we're looking at implementation of some of the long-range plans that have been developed for water over the past two years. The EDR Water Treatment Plant expansion to 3 MGD will be completed in the coming year as well, along with well expansion projects to address long term water supply.

**Requests for Information.** This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Darrell Newsom, at the City of Wolfforth, PO Box 36, Wolfforth, Texas.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

## City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Net Position

				Wolfforth
	Governmental Business-Type 30, 2021 Activities Activities Total			
Assets				
Current assets				
	883,410	\$ 9,340,446	\$ 12,223,856	\$ 1,004,742
Investments	50	1,528	1,578	-
Receivables, net		,	,	
Property taxes	77,452	-	77,452	-
	191,149	-	191,149	92,184
Accounts receivable	-	499,380	499,380	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	211,628
EMS fees	172,987	-	172,987	-
Miscellaneous	8,543	-	8,543	-
Prepaid assets	-	15,309	15,309	-
Internal Balances	10,768	(10,768)	-	_
Total current assets 3,3	344,359	9,845,895	13,190,254	1,308,554
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	450	202,409	202,859	-
•	503,636	5,224,618	5,728,254	-
	352,112	22,149,904	38,502,016	100,000
	874,974)	(11,301,605)	(22,176,579)	(4,167)
Total noncurrent assets 5,9	981,224	16,275,326	22,256,550	95,833
Total assets 9,3	325,583	26,121,221	35,446,804	1,404,387
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	60,334	55,136	115,470	-
•	218,183	80,762	298,945	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	29,113	11,617	40,730	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	307,630	147,515	455,145	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of				
resources \$ 9,6	533,213	\$ 26,268,736	\$ 35,901,949	\$ 1,404,387

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
	Go	overnmental		1	Wolfforth Economic evelopment					
September 30, 2021		Activities		Activities		Total	Corporation			
Liabilities Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	227,760	\$	423,354	\$	651,114	\$			
Accrued payroll	ç	27,700	ç	423,334	ڔ	27,704	ډ			
Taxes payable		27,704		5,923		5,923				
Unearned revenue		679,677		5,925		679,677				
Accrued interest		4,405		49,596		54,001		_		
Current portion of notes, bonds, and		491,973		1,446,181		1,938,154				
Compensated absences		28,253		11,659		39,912				
•		-								
Total current liabilities		1,459,772		1,936,713		3,396,485		-		
Noncurrent liabilities										
Claims payable		173,317		448		173,765		-		
Customer deposits		450		202,409		202,859		-		
Notes, bonds, and capital leases										
payable, net		2,457,504		19,996,598		22,454,102		-		
Net pension liability		706,375		312,134		1,018,509		-		
Total OPEB liability		48,538		20,523		69,061		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,386,184		20,532,112		23,918,296		-		
Total liabilities		4,845,956		22,468,825		27,314,781		-		
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows - pensions		83,322		26,686		110,008		-		
Deferred inflows - OPEB		22,116		8,670		30,786		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		105,438		35,356		140,794		-		
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		3,387,882		2,691,967		6,079,849		95,833		
•		5,507,002		2,091,907		0,079,849		95,655		
Restricted for Debt service		1,084,372		263,164		1,347,536				
Capital projects		380,114		203,104		380,114		-		
Unrestricted		(170,549)		- 809,424		638,875		- 1,308,554		
Total net position		4,681,819		3,764,555		8,446,374		1,404,387		
· · ·		+,001,019		3,704,333		0,440,374		1,404,307		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and										
net position	\$	9,633,213	\$	26,268,736	\$	35,901,949	\$	1,404,387		

## City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	С	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$	2,249,408 1,800,711 343,706 375,925	\$	570,554 13,314 15,113 31,644	\$	- - -				
Health and welfare Interest and other charges Total governmental activities		1,106,884 102,472 5,979,106		192 - 630,817		-				
Business-type activities Water Sewer Sanitation		2,599,274 1,214,146 703,252		2,390,498 1,009,206 701,551		- -				
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$	4,516,672 10,495,778	\$	4,101,255 4,732,072	\$	-				
Component unit Economic development	\$	322,802	\$		\$	-				
	T F F Ir C D	neral revenue axes Property taxe Sales and use Franchise tax ines and pena ines, fees and ire and EMS re ovestment inc other revenue onations ransfers	es e taxe es lty re pern even	es evenue nits						
	Tot	al general rev	enue	es and transfe	ers					
	Ne	ange in net po t position, beg	ginnir							
	Ne	t position, end	ding							

_	_	 		-	anges in Net I	
Progra	am Revenues	Prin	nary	Government		 omponent Unit
G	Capital rants and ntributions	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation
\$	-	\$ (1,678,854) (1,787,397)	\$	-	\$ (1,678,854) (1,787,397)	\$ -
	-	(328,593)		-	(328,593)	-
	-	(344,281)		-	(344,281)	-
	-	(1,106,692)		-	(1,106,692)	-
	-	(102,472)		-	(102,472)	-
	-	(5,348,289)		-	(5,348,289)	-
	-	-		(208,776) (204,940)	(208,776) (204,940)	-
	-	-		(1,701)	(1,701)	-
	-	-		(415,417)	(415,417)	-
\$		(5,348,289)		(415,417)	(5,763,706)	-
\$		-		-	-	(322,802)
		3,261,273		-	3,261,273	-
		956,772		-	956,772	477,884
		300,231		-	300,231	-
				99,548	99,548	
		555,050 522,527		-	555,050 522,527	-
		25,701		- 57,371	522,527 83,072	- 4,473
		81,872		87,240	169,112	(5,744)
		2,359			2,359	-
		(284,663)		342,975	58,312	(58,312)
		5,421,122		587,134	6,008,256	418,301
		72,833		171,717	244,550	95,499
		4,608,986		3,592,838	8,201,824	1,308,888
		\$ 4,681,819	\$	3,764,555	\$ 8,446,374	\$ 1,404,387

## City of Wolfforth, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	De	Debt Service		
September 30, 2021	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,826,335	\$	607,831
Investments		50		-
Receivables, net				
Property taxes		54,905		22,547
Other taxes		191,149		-
EMS fees		172,987		-
Miscellaneous		8,543		-
Due from other funds		-		149,661
Total assets	\$	2,253,969	\$	780,039
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	206,080	\$	_
Accrued payroll	Ļ	200,080	Ļ	
Unearned revenue		679,677		_
Due to other funds		133,629		_
Customer deposits		450		_
Total liabilities				
Total habilities		1,047,540		-
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		58,267		22,547
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,267		22,547
Fund balances				
Restricted				
Debt service		-		757,492
Capital projects		-		-
Unassigned		1,148,162		-
Total fund balances		1,148,162		757,492
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,253,969	\$	780,039
	т	,,	r	/ 2

Capit	tal Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	407,058 -	\$	2,841,224 50
	- - -		77,452 191,149 172,987 8,543 149,661
\$	407,058	\$	3,441,066
\$	21,680 - - 5,264 - 26,944	\$	227,760 27,704 679,677 138,893 450 1,074,484
	-		80,814
	-		80,814
	380,114		757,492 380,114 1,148,162
\$	380,114 407,058	\$	2,285,768 3,441,066
ې	5CU, 10H	ڔ	5,441,000

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## City of Wolfforth, Texas Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

## September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,285,768
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	5,980,774
Certain taxes receivable are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be unearned revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the statement of activities	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	80,814
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds	
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	60,334
Deferred outflows - pensions	218,183
Deferred outflows - OPEB	29,113
Deferred inflows - pensions	(83,322)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(22,116)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, certificates of obligation, tax notes, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest	(4,405)
Compensated absences	(28,253)
Notes, bonds, and capital leases payable	(2,949,477)
Net pension liability	(706,375)
Total OPEB liability	(48,538)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of insurance to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund attributable to the fund are included in the	
statement of net position	(130,681)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,681,819

## City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	General Fund		D	Debt Service Fund	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$	2,489,529	\$	763,921	
Sales and use taxes		956,772		-	
Franchise taxes		300,231		-	
Charges for services		293,673		-	
Fines, fees and permits		555,050		-	
Fire and EMS revenue		522,527		-	
Investment income		13,836		4,667	
Other revenue		81,872		-	
Donations		2,359		-	
Total revenues		5,215,849		768,588	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		1,704,148		-	
Public safety		1,435,171		-	
Public works		49,365		-	
Culture and recreation		349,531		-	
Health and welfare		1,059,554		-	
Capital outlay		454,417		-	
Debt service					
Principal		107,412		324,588	
Interest and other charges		30,320		96,006	
Total expenditures		5,189,918		420,594	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		25,931		347,994	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		5,991		-	
Transfers (out)		-		(290,654)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,991		(290,654)	
Net change in fund balances		31,922		57,340	
Fund balances, beginning		1,116,240		700,152	
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,148,162	\$	757,492	

Сар	ital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	3,253,450	
	-		956,772	
	-		300,231	
	-		293,673	
	-		555,050	
	-		522,527	
	6,918		25,421	
	-		81,872	
	-		2,359	
	6,918		5,991,355	
	-		1,704,148	
	-		1,435,171	
	-		49,365	
	-		349,531	
	-		1,059,554	
	308,278		762,695	
	-		432,000	
	-		126,326	
	308,278		5,918,790	
	(301,360)		72,565	
	-		5,991	
	-		(290,654)	
	-		(284,663)	
	(301,360)		(212,098)	
	681,474		2,497,866	
\$	380,114	\$	2,285,768	

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## City of Wolfforth, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amortization of deferred amount on refunding The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The adjustment is needed to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund in the governmental activities	(10,695) 27,700 (5,888) (162,174)
	27,700
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	27,700
Amortization of debt issuance premiums	
Accrued compensated absences	
Accrued interest	1,644
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 the governmental funds.	
Debt service principal payments	432,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Pension related expense OPEB related expense	(3,067) (5,941)
Governmental funds report pension and other post-employment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and other post-employment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension or OPEB expense	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds Property taxes	7,823
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 expenditures recorded in capital outlay Depreciation expense	762,695 (759,166)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds       \$	(212,098)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different be	

## City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2021	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,340,446	5 \$ 42,636
Investments	1,528	3
Accounts receivable, net	499,380	)
Due from other funds	12,214	L ·
Prepaid assets	15,309	)
Total current assets	9,868,877	42,636
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	202,409	)
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,224,618	
Capital assets being depreciated	22,149,904	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,301,605	5)
Total noncurrent assets	16,275,326	5
Total assets	26,144,203	3 42,636
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	55,136	5
Deferred outflows - pension	80,762	<u>)</u>
Deferred outflows - OPEB	11,617	7
Total deferred outflows of resources	147,515	5
Total assets and deferred outflows		
of resources	\$ 26,291,718	3 \$ 42,636

	Business-Type Activities Water, Sewer and		Governmental Activities Self-Insurance		
September 30, 2021	Sar	Sanitation Fund		Fund	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	423,354	\$	-	
Taxes payable		5,923		-	
Accrued interest		49,596		-	
Due to other funds		22,982		-	
Current portion of notes and bonds payable		1,446,181		-	
Compensated absences		11,659		-	
Total current liabilities		1,959,695		-	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Claims payable		448		173,317	
Customer deposits		202,409		-	
Notes and bonds payable, net		19,996,598		-	
Net pension liability		312,134		-	
Total OPEB liability		20,523		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,532,112		173,317	
Total liabilities		22,491,807		173,317	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - pension		26,686		-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		8,670		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,356		-	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		2,691,967		-	
Restricted for debt service		263,164		_	
Unrestricted		809,424		(130,681)	
Total net position		3,764,555		(130,681)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and net position	\$	26,291,718	\$	42,636	

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# City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities	C	Governmental Activities		
	Water, Sewer and	Self-Insurance			
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	Sanitation Fund		Fund		
Operating revenues					
Water sales	\$ 2,344,441	\$	-		
Sewer	801,806		-		
Sanitation	701,551		-		
Contributions	-		337,144		
Fines and penalty revenue	99,548		-		
Water and sewer taps	207,400		-		
Rentals	46,057		-		
Other Revenue	87,240		-		
Total operating revenues	4,288,043		337,144		
Operating expenses					
Personnel services	632,472		-		
Supplies	430,337		-		
Contractual	819,405		-		
Depreciation	1,121,165		-		
Landfill fees	707,087		-		
Claims expense	-		218,299		
Premiums	-		281,299		
Other operating costs	142,835		-		
Total operating expenses	3,853,301		499,598		
Operating income (loss)	434,742		(162,454)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	(568,467	)	-		
Interest income	57,371		280		
Debt issuance costs	(94,904	)	-		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(606,000	)	280		
Income (loss) before contributions and					
transfers	(171,258	)	(162,174)		
Transfers in	342,975		-		
Change in net position	171,717		(162,174)		
Net position, beginning	3,592,838		31,493		
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,764,555	\$	(130,681)		

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

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities Water, Sewer and		Governmental Activities Self-Insurance	
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	San	itation Fund		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash received for premiums and claims Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$	4,206,684 - (1,949,364) (635,142)	\$	- 337,144 (335,375) -
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,622,178		1,769
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers and interfund activity		339,075		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		339,075		-
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments		57,371		280
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities		57,371		280
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid Debt issuance cost Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on bonds, loans, and notes payable		(2,994,902) (555,091) (94,904) 7,151,300 (1,125,379)		- - -
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		2,381,024		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,399,648		2,049
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		5,143,207		40,587
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	9,542,855	\$	42,636
Cash and cash equivalents Cash Restricted cash	\$	9,340,446 202,409	\$	42,636 -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,542,855	\$	42,636

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

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities	
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		elf-Insurance Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	434,742	\$	(162,454)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,121,165		-
Noncash pension and OPEB expense		1,914		-
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resourc	es			
Accounts receivable, net		(101,019)		-
Prepaid assets		1,346		-
Accounts payable		148,954		-
Accrued payroll expenses		(5 <i>,</i> 588)		-
Taxes payable		1,350		-
Accrued compensated absences		(346)		-
Claims payable		-		164,223
Customer deposits		19,660		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,622,178	\$	1,769

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wolfforth, Texas (the "City") was established in 1916 under the Constitution of the State of Texas and is a Type B General-Law Municipality as defined under Title 2(A), Chapter 7, of the Texas Local Government Code. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, and ambulance), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements (water and sewer systems), planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and it's discretely presented component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units.

# Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) 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.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, GASB Statement No. 80, and GASB Statement No. 90. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Reporting Entity (Continued)

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, No. 61, No. 80, and No. 90.

# Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") was formed to provide economic growth in the City. The governing board of the EDC is appointed by the City Council. The City has assigned one-third of its sales tax revenues to the EDC for future economic development. The EDC is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

## Government-wide and Fund 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 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 revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of account, 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 the related fund 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, franchise taxes, charges for services, fines, fees and permits, fire and EMS revenue, and investment income 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, subject to the availability criterion. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As discussed earlier, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While the EDC is considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in separate column 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 and other charges between the various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to present certain governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for funds received which have been restricted for use in acquiring, constructing, and equipping improvements to City facilities; acquiring vehicles and equipment; and other costs associated with such capital purchases.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund* accounts for operation of the City water, sewer utility, and trash collection and disposal. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system, solid waste pickup, as well as billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for debt. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers.

The City reports the following internal service fund:

The *Self-Insurance Fund* accounts for the resources utilized to provide limited self-insurance for the employee's health insurance. The fund receives monies from the general and water, sewer and sanitation funds to pay claims and premiums for the benefit of the employees.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." 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 are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." 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. 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.

## Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity

## Deposits and Investments

The City's cash, cash equivalents, and investments 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, including restricted assets.

## Receivables and Payables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied net of estimated refunds and uncollectable amounts. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in the water, sewer and sanitation fund that are delinquent for more than ninety days at year-end comprise the trade accounts.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied each October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of the prior January 1. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Tax liens are automatic on January 1 each year.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Interfund Activities and Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting funds and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

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

#### Prepaid Assets

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and enterprise funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	7 - 40 years
Streets and infrastructure	25 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 - 15 years
Water and sewer system	5 - 50 years
Vehicles, equipment, and machinery	5 - 15 years
Library books and equipment	5 - 15 years

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category in both the governmental and business-type activities, which arise due to the requirements of GASB 68 and 75 and relate to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

These amounts are reported as deferred outflows and amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the average remaining service life of employees. Deferred outflows related to net pension liability and total OPEB liability are further detailed in notes 9 and 10, respectively. Additionally, the City has one type of item related to the refunding general obligation bond described in note 7.

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets reports separate sections for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The City has one type of deferred inflow which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The item, unavailable revenue - property taxes is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

In addition, the City has items present on the statement of net position for both the governmental and business-type activities, which arise due to the requirements of GASB 68 and 75 and relate to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability. These amounts are reported as deferred inflows and amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the average remaining service life of employees. Deferred inflows related to net pension liability and total OPEB liability are further detailed in notes 9 and 10, respectively.

## Accrued Payroll

Accrued payroll is comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through September 30, 2021, along with accruals for applicable fringe benefits.

#### *Liability for Incurred Claims (claims payable)*

The liability for incurred claims represents estimated claims incurred but unpaid for the employee's group medical insurance at September 30, 2021. The estimate includes claims reported as well as claims incurred but not reported at year end. The City bases its estimate on prior claims history.

#### Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit regular full-time employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits. Benefits are accrued as follows:

Length of Service	Annual Vacation Leave Earned
1 year	80 hours
11 – 15 years	120 hours
16 – 20 years	140 hours
21 – 25 years	160 hours
Every 5 years thereafter	20 additional hours

Certified full time police officers shall receive 84 hours of vacation leave annually. Temporary employees and part-time employees do not earn vacation leave.

When an employee leaves the service of the City, he or she may be paid for any unused vacation leave in his or her account at time of separation. The rate of pay is determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of termination. Unused sick leave is canceled upon termination of employment without compensation of the employee.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

## Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statements of net position. For bonds issued after GASB Statement No. 34 was implemented, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred. For fund financial reporting, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Issuances cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Insurance costs, if any, are recorded as prepaid insurance and amortized over the term of the respective bond and certificate of obligation using the straight line method.

#### 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City also provides its volunteer firefighters a pension which is administered through the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) and is accounted for in a similar manner.

## Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs, and net OPEB expense, information about the Texas Municipal Retirement System - Supplemental Death Benefit Plan 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

# Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

*Committed Fund Balance* - The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is the City Council action through ordinance or resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance - The City Council or an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance. The authorization policy is in governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* - Includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. At September 30, 2021, the City had no nonspendable fund balance categorized in the governmental funds.

*Restricted Fund Balance* - Includes amounts constrained for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of another government. At September 30, 2021, the City has presented restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$1,137,606 for various City programs and operations as restricted by enabling legislation. The details of these fund balance items are located on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Unassigned Fund Balance - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the spendable fund balance classification could be used, it is the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The City had \$296,251 of unspent bond and note proceeds as of September 30, 2021 related to the capital project fund and \$8,006,693 related to the water, sewer, and sanitation fund, which are included as a components of net investment in capital assets.

*Restricted Net Position* - Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - Net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

## *Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses*

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of City facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which include revenues received from state and federal sources, to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state and federal sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The City does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met and the availability criterion have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates for the City are management's estimate of depreciation on assets over their estimated useful lives, the current portion of accrued compensated absences, the allowance for doubtful accounts for various types of receivables, the liability for incurred claims, and the allocation of long-term liabilities between the governmental and business-type activities. Actuarial estimates are included in the calculation of net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and related pension and OPEB amounts.

## Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, May 16, 2022. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

## **Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements**

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The implementation of this statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year.

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The City further implemented Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this Statement will exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current year.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based o payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.).

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.).

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.).

In January 2020, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.). Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The exceptions to the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications in this Statement will reduce the cost of the accounting and financial reporting ramifications of replacing IBORs with other reference rates. The reliability and relevance of reported information will be maintained by requiring that agreements that effectively maintain an existing hedging arrangement continue to be accounted for in the same manner as before the replacement of a reference rate. As a result, this Statement will preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after governments amend or replace agreements to replace an IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.).

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The requirements of this Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 14, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

The City operates on a twelve-month fiscal year which begins on October 1. The City Manager is the budget officer and submits a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures to the City Council. Upon receipt of the budget estimates the City Council holds a budget workshop and a public budget hearing. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the City Council. Once approved, the Council may amend the legally adopted budget by a majority vote when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. In addition to the legally adopted budget the Council approves payment of expenditures at each monthly Council meeting.

Governmental fund budgets are prepared on the GAAP basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Proprietary fund budgets are also prepared on the GAAP basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year and include debt principal retirements and capital outlays as expenses.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. The legal level of control is the total expenditures of the budgeted funds. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the total levels. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations between line items without Council approval.

The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (GAAP basis) and actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the modified accrual basis.

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

# **Budgetary Information (Continued)**

#### Budget Variance

At fiscal year-end, the City exceeded its budget in the following funds:

						Under-
				Actual	Ex	penditure
	Fi	nal Budget	Expenditures		١	Variance
General Fund	\$	4,983,424	\$	5,189,918	\$	(206,494)

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

#### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

*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. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of the State of Texas, and its agencies. The market value of pledged collateral must fully cover uninsured deposits. The City's and the component unit's deposits were fully secured at the balance sheet date by FDIC coverage and pledged securities as of September 30, 2021.

#### **Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

City of Wolfforth		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,223,856
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		202,859
Total cash and cash equivalents		12,426,715
Plus: outstanding checks		214,835
Less: outstanding deposits		(13,270)
Less: petty cash		(350)
Bank balance of deposits	\$	12,627,930
Bank balance of deposits Economic Development Corporation	\$	12,627,930
· · ·	\$ \$	12,627,930 1,004,742
Economic Development Corporation		
Economic Development Corporation Cash and cash equivalents		1,004,742

## NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits -* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or financial institution failure, the City's investments may not be returned to it. The City minimizes this risk by investing in certificates of deposit, which are fully insured or collateralized in the TexPool investment pool, which is rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's.

TexPool is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. All investments of the TexPool are stated at amortized cost, which approximates the market value of the securities. The objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas.

*Credit Risk* – *Investments* - The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those described above, which are permitted by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

*Interest Rate Risk* – *Investments* - The City manages interest rate risk by diversifying its portfolio and limiting its investments to the relatively low risk investments described above.

The City's investments at September 30, 2021 include the following:

Investment	Credit Rating	Average Maturities	Balance at September 30, 2021		
City of Wolfforth					
Tex-Pool	AAAm	60 days	\$	1,578	
Total investments			\$	1,578	

## Fair Value Measurement

All of the City's investments are either checking accounts or external investment pools, which are not subject to fair value measurement in accordance with GASB 72.

# NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

			De	ebt Service		
	Gei	neral Fund		Fund		Total
Property taxes	\$	64,551	\$	22,547	\$	87,098
Other taxes						
Sales taxes		191,149		-		191,149
EMS fees		172,987		-		172,987
Miscellaneous		33,086		-		33,086
Less allowance for doubtful ac	counts	:				
Property taxes		(9,646)		-		(9,646)
Miscellaneous		(24,543)		-		(24,543)
Totals	\$	427,584	\$	22,547	\$	450,131

## Business-Type Activities

	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		
Water, sewer and sanitation sales	\$ 943,944		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(444,564)		
Totals	\$ 499,380		

# Economic Development Corporation

	E	Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation		
Sales taxes Notes receivable	\$	92,184 211,628		
Totals	\$	303,812		

# **NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

The EDC has issued various notes receivable to aid local economic growth. The terms of the notes include provisions for interest at 0-3% per annum with repayment periods of between 10-16 years. Total payments on notes receivable received for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$72,151. Additionally new notes were issued totaling \$123,403 during the year ended September 30, 2021.

## NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances for the City's individual major funds at September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due from Due to			Amount
General	Debt Service	\$	121,415
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	Debt Service		22,982
General	Water, Sewer and Sanitation		12,214
Capital Projects	Debt Service		5,264
	Total	\$	161,875

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and component unit at September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	Debt Service	\$ 284,663
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	Economic Development Corp.	58,312
General	Debt Service	5,991
Total		\$ 348,966

## **NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended September 30, 2021. Land and Construction in Progress are not subject to depreciation.

# **NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance ptember 30, 2020	A	dditions	Dele	tions	Sej	Ending Balance ptember 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 503,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	503,636
Total non-depreciable assets	503,636		-		-		503,636
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	4,095,826		40,895		-		4,136,721
Streets and infrastructure	5,130,467		142,474		-		5,272,941
Office furniture and equipment	242,388		83,931		-		326,319
Vehicles, equipment, and machinery	5,797,364		456,208		-		6,253,572
Library books and equipment	323,372		39,187		-		362,559
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	15,589,417		762,695		-		16,352,112
Total capital assets	16,093,053		762,695		-		16,855,748
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	1,766,114		101,667		-		1,867,781
Streets and infrastructure	4,155,685		172,003		-		4,327,688
Office furniture and equipment	219,939		13,504		-		233,443
Vehicles, equipment, and machinery	3,732,220		444,705		-		4,176,925
Library books and equipment	241,850		27,287		-		269,137
Total accumulated depreciation	10,115,808		759,166		-		10,874,974
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 5,977,245	\$	3,529	\$	-	\$	5,980,774

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 was charged to the functions of the governmental activities as follows:

\$ 116,197
375,677
192,673
47,330
27,289
\$ 759,166
\$

# NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance September 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance September 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,186,872	\$ 51,500	\$-	\$ 2,238,372
Construction in Progress	436,058	2,550,188	· _	2,986,246
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,622,930	2,601,688	-	5,224,618
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	261,605	-	-	261,605
Water and sewer system	20,352,607	283,083	-	20,635,690
Vehicles, equipment, and machinery	1,142,478	110,131	-	1,252,609
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	21,756,690	393,214	-	22,149,904
Total capital assets	24,379,620	2,994,902	-	27,374,522
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	219,344	7,666	-	227,010
Improvements other than buildings	9,222,976	1,010,614	-	10,233,590
Infrastructure	738,120	102,885	-	841,005
Total accumulated depreciation	10,180,440	1,121,165	-	11,301,605
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 14,199,180	\$ 1,873,737	\$-	\$ 16,072,917

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is reported in the following fund on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Business-type activities	
Water, sewer and sanitation	\$ 1,121,165
Total depreciation expense -business-type activities	\$ 1,121,165

# NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation

	Beginning Balance September 30, 2020	Ad	lditions	Dele	tions	E	Ending Balance Sember 30, 2021
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	-		100,000		-		100,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	_		100,000		-		100,000
Total capital assets	-		100,000		-		100,000
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements	_		4,167		-		4,167
Total accumulated depreciation	-		4,167		-		4,167
Economic Development Corporation capital assets, net	\$ -	\$	95,833	\$	-	\$	95,833

Depreciation expense for the Wolfforth Economic Development Corporation is reported in the economic development functional category on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities have incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Sej	Balance ptember 30, 2020	Additions	Re	tirements	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2021	ue Within Dne Year
Refunding bonds	\$	1,504,658	\$ -	\$	155,555	\$	1,349,103	\$ 163,891
Bond premiums	·	228,329	-		27,700		200,629	27,700
Tax notes		902,622	-		169,033		733,589	188,827
Capital leases		773,568	-		107,412		666,156	111,555
Compensated absences		17,558	59,052		48,357		28,253	28,253
Total	\$	3,426,735	\$ 59,052	\$	508,057	\$	2,977,730	\$ 520,226

Bond premiums are presented net of amortization of \$56,080.

# GO Refunding Bond

At September 30, 2021, the City had two general obligation refunding bond as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	ļ	Original Amount of Issue	Remaining Balance ptember 30, 2021
GO Refunding Bond Series 2015 GO Refunding Bond Series 2020	10/15/15 02/01/20	02/15/31 02/15/32	2.00-3.00%	\$	4,190,000 1,095,000	\$ 374,103 975,000
Total	02/01/20	02/20/02			1,000,000	\$ 1,349,103

On February 1, 2020, the City issued \$1,095,000 in GO refunding bonds with an interest rate of 4.00%. The City issued the bonds to advance refund \$1,305,000 of the outstanding series 2010 Tax & Water & Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation with an interest rate of between 2.30% and 4.15%. The net proceeds were deposited in an escrow account to provide for all future debt service on the refunded 2010 series obligation. As a result, that portion of the 2010 series obligation is considered defeased, and the City has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$1,045,000 at September 30, 2021.

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 12 years by nearly \$89,582. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$80,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation refunding bonds as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	I	Interest	Т	otal Debt Service
2022	\$	163,891	\$	45,509	\$	209,400
2023		170,194		39,519		209,713
2024		180,846		33,209		214,055
2025		120,194		27,854		148,048
2026		75,846		24,510		100,356
2027-2031		433,132		80,914		514,046
2032		205,000		4,100		209,100
	\$	1,349,103	\$	255,615	\$	1,604,718

## Tax Notes

At September 30, 2021, the City had four tax notes as follows:

Description	Data of Issue	Due Date	Interest	Original Amount of	Remaining Balance September 30,
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Rate	Issue	2021
Tax Note Series 2015	09/15/15	02/15/22	1.80%	711,000	41,932
Tax Note Series 2017B	08/01/17	02/15/24	3.00%	1,020,000	259,200
Tax Note Seres 2020	03/04/20	02/15/27	5.00%	481,066	432,457
Total					\$ 733,589

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

## Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the tax notes as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	lı	nterest	otal Debt Service
2022	\$	188,827	\$	26,935	\$ 215,762
2023		153,447		20,746	174,193
2024		160,000		14,670	174,670
2025		73,752		9,722	83,474
2026		77,105		5,950	83,055
2027		80,458		2,011	82,469
	\$	733,589	\$	80,034	\$ 813,623

## Capital Leases

At September 30, 2021, the City had two capital leases as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount of Issue	I	emaining Balance tember 30, 2021
Ambulance Lease 62368	04/25/18	04/25/22	3.72%	\$ 211,840	\$	43,887
Fire Truck Lease WOLTX2018-11PB	11/30/18	11/30/28	2.25%	750,000		622,269
Total					\$	666,156

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 otal Debt Service
2022	\$	111,555	\$	26,177	\$ 137,732
2023		70,337		21,873	92,210
2024		73,111		19,099	92,210
2025		75,995		16,216	92,211
2026		78,992		13,219	92,211
2027-2029		256,166		20,467	276,633
	\$	666,156	\$	117,051	\$ 783,207

# **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

# **Business Type Activities**

The business-type activities have incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2020	Additions	R	etirements	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2021	_	ue Within One Year
Certificates of obligation	\$	10,515,000	\$ 6,730,000	\$	520,000	\$	16,725,000	\$	785,000
Refunding bonds		2,715,342	-		219,445		2,495,897		226,109
Bond premiums		490,138	421,300		49,967		861,471		65,899
Tax notes		1,696,378	-		335,967		1,360,411		369,173
Compensated absences		12,005	21,415		21,761		11,659		11,659
Total	\$	15,428,863	\$ 7,172,715	\$	1,147,140	\$	21,454,438	\$	1,457,840

Bond premiums are presented net of amortization of \$114,693.

# Certificates of Obligation

At September 30, 2021, the City had three certificates of obligation as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount of Issue	Remaining Balance ptember 30, 2021
Certificate of Obligation Series 2013	05/01/13	02/15/33	1.50-3.00%	\$ 6,625,000	\$ 4,295,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2017A	08/01/17	02/15/37	2.00-3.00%	1,445,000	1,220,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2020	06/30/20	02/15/40	2.25-4.00%	4,635,000	4,480,000
Certificate of Obligation Series 2021	11/15/20	02/15/41	0.34-1.27%	6,730,000	6,730,000
Total					\$ 16,725,000

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# Business Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the certificate of obligation as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Total Debt
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2022	\$ 785,000	\$ 451,682	\$ 1,236,682
2023	815,000	429,207	1,244,207
2024	840,000	403,857	1,243,857
2025	860,000	376,882	1,236,882
2026	895,000	347,807	1,242,807
2027-2031	4,930,000	1,279,635	6,209,635
2032-2036	4,350,000	578,710	4,928,710
2037-2041	3,250,000	171,111	3,421,111
	\$ 16,725,000	\$ 4,038,891	\$ 20,763,891

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

At September 30, 2021, the City had one general obligation refunding bond as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	Þ	Original Amount of Issue	Remaining Balance otember 30, 2021
GO Refunding Bond Series 2015	10/15/15	02/15/31	2.00-3.00%	\$	4,190,000	\$ 2,495,897
Total						\$ 2,495,897

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# Business Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation refunding bond as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending				Т	otal Debt
September 30,	F	Principal	nterest		Service
2022	\$	226,109	\$ 60,778	\$	286,887
2023		234,806	56,169		290,975
2024		239,154	51,429		290,583
2025		234,806	46,396		281,202
2026		239,154	40,765		279,919
2027-2031		1,321,868	100,169		1,422,037
	\$	2,495,897	\$ 355,706	\$	2,851,603

Tax Notes

At September 30, 2021, the City had five tax notes as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount of Issue	Remaining Balance ptember 30, 2021
Tax Note Series 2015	09/15/15	02/15/22	1.80%	\$ 711,000	\$ 38,068
Tax Note Series 2016	01/15/16	02/15/23	1.90%	680,000	206,000
Tax Note Series 2016A	02/15/16	02/15/23	1.64%	380,000	113,000
Tax Note Series 2017B	08/01/17	02/15/24	3.00%	1,020,000	145,800
Tax Note Series 2020	03/04/20	02/15/27	5.00%	953,934	857,543
Total					\$ 1,360,411

# **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

# **Business Type Activities (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize the tax notes as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					Т	otal Debt
September 30,	F	Principal		nterest		Service
2022	\$	369,173	\$	48,074	\$	417,247
2023		342,553		36,934		379,487
2024		190,000		27,180		217,180
2025		146,248		19,278		165,526
2026		152,895		11,800		164,695
2027		159,542		3,989		163,531
	\$	1,360,411	\$	147,255	\$	1,507,666

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The Revenue Bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system. The bond ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond funds.

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. Certain General Obligation Certificates of Obligation are to be repaid by revenues of the Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Fund General Obligation Certificates of Obligation are secured both by a pledge of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City and by a lien on and pledge of revenues to be generated by the Enterprise Fund.

## Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation time during the year. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, compensated absences increased in the governmental activities by \$10,695 and decreased by \$346 in the business-type activities. Compensated absences are liquidated by the respective funds in which they are accrued.

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Municipal League (TML-IRP) for risk management services. These services include a sharing of risk pool, claims administration and loss control services.

All risk is then shared among members of the pool. Members of the pool are not subject to additional assessments in the event losses exceed contributions. There have been no significant reductions in coverage during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and the amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund for workers compensation coverage. The Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund assesses its members a contribution or premium based on a funding plan developed by the account for workers' compensation. The plan has a stop loss of \$100,000 per occurrence and overall aggregate stop loss of \$300,000 per year for the City. All risk is shared among members of the pool. Members of the pool are not subject to additional assessments in the event losses exceed contributions. Premiums are expensed by the insurance fund when incurred.

There has been no reduction in coverage and the amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

The City has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss related to employee health claims. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$50 thousand for each claim. The Fund purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Liabilities of the fund 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 (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors.

The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

# **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Septer	nber 30, 2021	Sept	ember 30, 2020
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, beginning	\$	9,542	\$	9,094
Incurred claims and claim adjustment		217,851		58,492
Claim payments		(53 <i>,</i> 628)		(58,044)
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, ending	\$	173,765	\$	9,542

## **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

## Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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.

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.

# NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (Continued)

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	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	39
Total	67

## 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 were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 11.70% and 11.29% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$236,610, and were equal to the required contributions.

## 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	2.75% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

# NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. These rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%.

For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the 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% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

These actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. 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. In conjunction with this change first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. These assumptions apply to both the Pension Trust and the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund as applicable. Assumptions are reviewed annually. 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 buildingblock 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) 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 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected rate of return (Arithmetic)
Global equities	35.00%	6.35%
Core fixed income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	4.15%
Real return	10.00%	4.15%
Real estate	10.00%	4.75%
Absolute return	10.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (Continued)

#### 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Тс	tal pension liability (a)		an fiduciary et position (b)	Ν	let pension liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	4,756,759	\$	3,786,724	\$	970,035
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		220,812		-		220,812
Interest		321,386		-		321,386
Difference between expected/actual						
experience		36,360		-		36,360
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		215,247		(215,247)
Contributions - employee		-		93,644		(93,644)
Net investment income		-		287,665		(287,665)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(211,772)		(211,772)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,860)		1,860
Other changes		-		(72)		72
Net changes		366,786		382,852		(16,066)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	5,123,545	\$	4,169,576	\$	953,969

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (Continued)

### 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:

	19	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	1,709,462	\$	953,696	\$	336,079	

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$211,834.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$	90,633	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		26,632	-
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings		-	106,828
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		175,354	-
Total TMRS	\$	292,619	\$ 106,828

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) (Continued)

\$175,354 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	TMRS
Year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 114
2022	34,794
2023	(34,953)
2024	5,147
2025	5,335
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 10,437

#### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS)

### Plan Description

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

TESRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TESRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>.

### Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 6th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 791st Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefits formulas and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) (Continued)

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

#### Funding Policy

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended affective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, the Part Two contributions are not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) (Continued)

### Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions are set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$5,976 were paid into TESRS by the City. This was equal to the required contributions for the period.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed below.

The most recent completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$675,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

### Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021.

83.2%

	Sy	stem 100.00%	C	City 0.256%
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	150,440,543 125,229,661	\$	385,128 320,588
Net pension liability	\$	25,210,882	\$	64,540
Net pension liability	Ş	25,210,882	Ş	64,

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.5% net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.60%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.50% assumption was selected by "rounding down" and thereby reflects a reduction of 0.26% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected rate of
Asset Class	Target allocation	return (arithmetic)
Equities		
Large cap domestic	20%	5.83%
Small/mid cap domestic	10%	5.94%
Developed international	15%	6.15%
Emerging markets	5%	7.25%
Global infrastructure	5%	6.41%
Real Estate	10%	4.48%
Multi asset income	5%	3.84%
Fixed income	30%	1.99%
Cash	0%	0.00%
Total / Weighted Average	100%	4.60%

### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) (Continued)

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

### 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 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)		C	Discount Rate (7.5%)		% Increase in viscount Rate (8.5%)
City's proportional share of the net pension liability	\$	124,347	\$	64,540	\$	23,009

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$64,540 for its proportionate share of the TESRS's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (0.256%) was based on the City's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$29,615.

### **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	106
Difference between projected and actual				
experience		-		3,074
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan				
investments		350		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,976		-
Total TESRS	\$	6,326	\$	3,180

\$5,976 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	TESRS
Year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ (2,746)
2022	(564)
2023	2,219
2024	(1,739)
Total	\$ (2,830)

### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Plan Description and Benefits

The City also participates in a single-employer, defined benefit group-term life insurance known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). This is a voluntary program in which the City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$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).

### 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	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	39
Total	48

### **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.

Employees for the City of Wolfforth, TX were required to contribute 0.03% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.21% and 0.14% in calendar 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to SBDF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$3,174 and were equal to the required contributions.

### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **OPEB** Liability

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-	
related costs	\$ -
	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and
	accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement
Administrative expenses	No. 68.
Mortality rates - service	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are
retirees	projected on fully general basis with scale UMP.
	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a
Mortality rates - disabled	fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality
retirees	improvements subject to the floor.

\*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	57,174		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		3,746		
Interest		1,616		
Difference between expected/actual experience		(1,995)		
Changes of assumptions		9,082		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(562)		
Net changes		11,887		
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	69,061		

### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Sensitivity of the Net 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 liability would have been 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% C	Decrease in			1%	Increase in	
				count Rate (2.00%)	Dis	Discount Rate (3.00%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	83,987	\$	69,061	\$	57,296	

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$12,001.

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

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 21,945	\$	28,784	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	16,559		2,002	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,226		-	
Total OPEBs	\$ 40,730	\$	30,786	

### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

\$2,226 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulted from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB					
Year ending September 30:						
2021	\$ 1,789					
2022	1,789					
2023	1,789					
2024	1,789					
2025	1,412					
Thereafter	(850)					
Total	\$ 7,718					

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 City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the year ended 2021 was \$3,174, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is exposed to various claims and lawsuits in the normal course of business. Management are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments against the City, which are not covered by the City's insurance.

In the normal course of operations the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Management believes any liability resulting from these audits would be immaterial.

### NOTE 12: RESTRICTED COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,727,650 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation or other methods.

#### NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS

The City has outstanding construction projects related to improvements and expansion of its water and water treatment systems. The total remaining cost to complete these project was approximately \$8.0 million as of September 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE 14: UNCERTAINTY**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

The effects of this pandemic continue to have a significant impact on the City during the year ended September 30, 2021. In addition, the extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.

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**Required Supplementary Information** 

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# City of Wolfforth, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual- General Fund

						/ariances avorable
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		(Ur	nfavorable)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	Original		Final	Actual	Fina	al to Actual
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 2,456,841	\$	2,456,841	\$ 2,489,529	\$	32,688
Sales and use taxes	800,030		800,030	956,772		156,742
Franchise taxes	300,000		300,000	300,231		231
Federal operating grants	-		-	0		-
State operating grants	-		-	-		-
Charges for services	172,304		172,304	293,673		121,369
Fines, fees, and permits	752,169		752,169	555,050		(197,119)
Fire and EMS revenue	314,500		314,500	522,527		208,027
Investment income	18,005		18,005	13,836		(4,169)
Other revenue	17,644		17,644	81,872		64,228
Donations	7,000		7,000	2,359		(4,641)
Total revenues	4,838,493		4,838,493	5,215,849		377,356
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,542,777		1,542,777	1,704,148		(161,371)
Public safety	1,311,588		1,311,588	1,435,171		(123,583)
Public works	51,600		51,600	49,365		2,235
Culture and recreation	326,980		326,980	349,531		(22,551)
Health and welfare	1,288,627		1,288,627	1,059,554		229,073
Capital outlay	324,120		324,120	454,417		(130,297)
Debt service						
Principal	107,412		107,412	107,412		-
Interest	30,320		30,320	30,320		-
Total expenditures	4,983,424		4,983,424	5,189,918		(206,494)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(144,931)		(144,931)	25,931		170,862
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-		-	5,991		5,991
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-	 5,991		5,991
Net change in fund balance	\$ (144,931)	\$	(144,931)	 31,922	\$	176,853
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending				\$ 1,116,240 1,148,162		

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Plan Year Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	220,812	\$	202,328	\$	166,199
Interest (on the total pension liability)		321,386		293,592		266,386
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		36,360		37,247		62,641
Change of assumptions		-		42,484		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(211,772)		(134,473)		(86,005)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		366,786		441,178		409,221
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,756,759		4,315,581		3,906,360
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,123,545	\$	4,756,759	\$	4,315,581
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	215,247	\$	190,005	\$	155,885
Contributions - employee		93,644		85,599		69,539
Net investment income		287,665		488,813		(93,367)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(211,772)		(134,473)		(86,005)
Administrative expense		(1,860)		(2,760)		(1,804)
Other		(72)		(83)		(94)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		382,852		627,101		44,154
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		3,786,724		3,159,623		3,115,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	4,169,576	\$	3,786,724	\$	3,159,623
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	953,969	\$	970,035	\$	1,155,958
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total						
Pension Liability		81.38%		79.61%		73.21%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,872,877	\$	1,694,537	\$	1,390,787
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		50.94%		57.24%		83.12%

\* The amounts presented were determined as of December 31. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

 Plan Year Ended December 31,											
 2017		2016		2015		2014					
\$ 161,933	\$	147,467	\$	126,524	\$	100,375					
243,771		224,057		211,984		195,013					
-		-		-		302,903					
21,340		14,922		42,068		15,598					
-		-		(11,327)		-					
(102,272)		(100,975)		(76,433)		(86,803)					
 324,772		285,471		292,816		527,086					
3,581,588		3,296,117		3,003,301		2,476,215					
\$ 3,906,360	\$	3,581,588	\$	3,296,117	\$	3,003,301					
\$ 162,852	\$	135,793	\$	119,684	\$	82,934					
69,280	•	61,445	•	55,154		52,490					
363,708		160,109		3,350		120,269					
(102,272)		(100,975)		(76,433)		(86,803)					
(1,885)		(1,808)		(2,040)		(1,256)					
 (96)		(97)		(101)		(103)					
491,587		254,467		99,614		167,531					
2,623,882		2,369,415		2,269,801		2,102,270					
\$ 3,115,469	\$	2,623,882	\$	2,369,415	\$	2,269,801					
\$ 790,891	\$	957,706	\$	926,702	\$	733,500					
79.75%		73.26%		71.89%		75.58%					
\$ 1,372,312	\$	1,228,894	\$	1,103,083	\$	1,049,803					
57.63%		77.93%		84.01%		69.87%					

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Schedule of Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

As of and for the Year Ended September 30,	2021			2020	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	230,391	\$	224,658	\$ 180,774	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(230,391)		(224,658)	(180,774)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Covered payroll	\$	2,041,172	\$	1,938,254	\$ 1,597,627	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.29%		11.59%	11.32%	

\* The amounts presented were determined as of September 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 158,132	\$ 156,682	\$ 129,826		\$ 109,271
 (158,132)	(156,682)		(129,826)	(109,271)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 1,390,901	\$ 1,355,605	\$	1,180,765	\$ 1,092,288
11.37%	11.56%		11.00%	10.00%

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Texas Emergency Services Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00256	0.00201	0.00233
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 64,540	\$ 56,975	\$ 50,446
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	7 400 000	0 400 444	c 000 0.cc
associated with the City	7,186,866	8,408,144	6,008,866
Total	\$ 7,251,406	\$ 8,465,119	\$ 6,059,312
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83%	80%	84%

\* The amounts presented were determined as of December 31. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

 2017		2016		2015	2014
0.00259		0.00295		0.00235	0.00260
\$ 62,164	\$	85,928	\$	62,727	\$ 47,246
 7,860,070		10,069,876		9,252,432	6,140,560
\$ 7,922,234	\$	10,155,804	\$	9,315,159	\$ 6,187,806
79%		85%		68%	77%

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Schedule of Contributions Texas Emergency Services Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,976 \$	11,952	\$	8,997
Contributions in relation to the actuarially				
determined contribution	(5,976)	(11,952)		(8,997)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$	-

\* The amounts presented were determined as of September 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2018	2017	2016		2015	
\$ 14,295	\$ 12,528	\$	13,500	\$ 11,088	
 (14,295)	(12,528)		(13,500)	(11,088)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Other Post-Employment Benefits Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		Plan Year Ended December 31,			
		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	3,746	\$	2,881	\$ 2,921
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		1,616		2,963	1,458
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,995)		(36,352)	34,956
Change of assumptions		9,082		9,423	(3,190)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(562)		(339)	(278)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		11,887		(21,424)	35,867
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		57,174		78,598	42,731
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	69,061	\$	57,174	\$ 78,598
Covered Payroll	\$	1,872,877	\$	1,694,537	\$ 1,390,787
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.69%		3.37%	5.65%

\* The amounts presented were determined as of December 31. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

 2017
\$ 2,470
1,399
-
-
3,214
 (274)
6,809
35,922
\$ 42,731
\$ 1,372,312
3.11%

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### NOTE 1: BUDGET

The City operates on a twelve-month fiscal year which begins on October 1. The City Manager is the budget officer and submits a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures to the City Council. Upon receipt of the budget estimates the City Council holds a budget workshop and a public budget hearing. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the City Council. Once approved, the Council may amend the legally adopted budget by a majority vote when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. In addition to the legally adopted budget, the Council approves payment of expenditures at each monthly Council meeting. Unused appropriations for all annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgets are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include debt principal retirements and capital outlays as expenses.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. The legal level of control is the total expenditures of the budgeted funds. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the total levels. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations between line items without Council approval.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, included in the required supplementary information presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, with the exception of the donated assets and related expenditure associated with the donation.

### NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:	Actuarially determined contribution	rates are calculated as of
	December 31, and become effective in	1 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	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

### NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, open
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value smoother by a 5-year deferred recognition method with a 80%/120% corridor on market value
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	n/a
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

# City of Wolfforth, Texas Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# NOTE 4: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

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

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on 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	Service retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables, The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Disabled retirees: 2019Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.