City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas
Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information
September 30, 2021
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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JAYNES REITMEIER BOYD & THERRELL, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5400 Bosque Blvd., Ste. 600 | Waco, TX 76710 P.O. Box 7616 | Waco, TX 76714 Main 254.776.4190 | Fax 254.776.8489 | jrbt.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through x, the budgetary comparison information on pages 39 and 40, and other required supplementary information on pages 41 through 44 (collectively, "the required supplementary information") be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

September 16, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,575,365 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,675,549 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,348,751 during the year.
- ➤ For business-type activities and the water and sewer fund, the City recognized a special item for the year ended September 30, 2020 a \$1,970,491 loss from termination of the Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System ("WMARSS") interlocal cooperation agreement, which resulted in the City no longer recognizing its undivided interest in the facilities and operations of WMARSS.
- ➤ During the current year, the City issued \$1,251,000 general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$1,195,000 of existing general obligation refunding bonds. The refunding transaction was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the next six years and resulted in an economic gain of \$64,425.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,809,511, an increase of \$569,025 from the prior year. Approximately 74% of the fund balance, \$3,540,851 (unassigned fund balance), is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$3,540,851, or approximately 107% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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 functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the hotel-motel fund and the grant fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 6 of this report.

Proprietary fund. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 9 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 38 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary data for the general fund and hotel-motel fund and information related to the net pension and total OPEB liabilities. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 through 44 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,575,365 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lacy Lakeview Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Govern	Governmental		ess-type			
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 5,842,273	4,531,735	5,607,292	5,992,606	11,449,565	10,524,341	
Capital assets, net	1,645,218	1,611,997	4,532,121	4,178,645	6,177,339	5,790,642	
Total assets	7,487,491	6,143,732	10,139,413	10,171,251	17,626,904	16,314,983	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	233,203	226,541	166,379	143,399	399,582	369,940	
Other current liabilities	961,015	223,198	650,281	403,701	1,611,296	626,899	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,115,339	1,636,302	4,061,511	4,896,649	5,176,850	6,532,951	
Total liabilities	2,076,354	1,859,500	4,711,792	5,300,350	6,788,146	7,159,850	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	483,971	220,859	179,004	77,600	662,975	298,459	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	1,411,941	1,272,735	4,128,621	3,360,825	5,540,562	4,633,560	
Restricted	1,268,237	1,018,838	91,017	12,010	1,359,254	1,030,848	
Unrestricted	2,480,191	1,998,341	1,195,358	1,563,865	3,675,549	3,562,206	
Total net position	\$ 5,160,369	4,289,914	5,414,996	4,936,700	10,575,365	9,226,614	

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (52%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt of \$5,540,562 at September 30, 2021 represents an increase of \$907,002 from the prior year primarily due to sewer system additions and principal repayments on long-term debt.

An additional portion of the City's net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,675,549 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate government activities and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

City of Lacy Lakeview
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental		Busine				
		vities	Activ		Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	207,351	193,893	3,261,883	3,207,516	3,469,234	3,401,409	
Operating grants and							
contributions	-	14,212	-	-	-	14,212	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,502,018	1,337,594	-	-	1,502,018	1,337,594	
Sales taxes	1,683,607	1,925,662	-	-	1,683,607	1,925,662	
Franchise taxes	318,740	338,585	-	-	318,740	338,585	
Other taxes	605,024	470,824	-	-	605,024	470,824	
Interest income	18,045	20,110	2,687	15,898	20,732	36,008	
Other income	-	-	40,205	29,167	40,205	29,167	
Total revenues	4,334,785	4,300,880	3,304,775	3,252,581	7,639,560	7,553,461	
Expenses:							
General government	342,634	405,730	_	_	342,634	405,730	
Public safety	2,003,583	2,206,778	_	_	2,003,583	2,206,778	
Streets	357,443	368,651	-	-	357,443	368,651	
Municipal court	182,338	195,672	_	-	182,338	195,672	
Culture and recreation	341,888	349,149	_	_	341,888	349,149	
Interest and amortization	,	,			,	,	
on long-term debt	8,174	12,454	_	_	8,174	12,454	
Water and sewer	-	,	3,054,749	2,875,119	3,054,749	2,875,119	
	3,236,060	3,538,434	3,054,749	2,875,119	6,290,809	6,413,553	

	Governmental		Busine	ess-type			
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Increase in net position before special item and transfers Special item - loss from	1,098,725	762,446	250,026	377,462	1,348,751	1,139,908	
termination of WMARSS interlocal agreement Transfers	(228,270)	15,000	228,270	(1,970,491) (15,000)	<u>-</u>	(1,970,491)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	870,455	777,446	478,296	(1,608,029)	1,348,751	(830,583)	
Net position, beginning of the year	4,289,914	3,512,468	4,936,700	6,544,729	9,226,614	10,057,197	
Net position, end of the year \$	5,160,369	4,289,914	5,414,996	4,936,700	10,575,365	9,226,614	

The City's net position increased by \$1,348,751 during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$870,455.

- ➤ Sales taxes decreased by \$242,055 during the year, due to decreased commercial activity along Interstate 35.
- ➤ Public safety expenditures decreased by \$203,195 during the year, which is primarily due to a decrease in public safety personnel for which no replacements have been hired.
- Transfers increased by \$243,270 during the year due to transfers for the 2021 bond principal repayments to the water and sewer fund.

Other revenue and expenses paralleled the prior year activity.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$478,296. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

➤ During 2020, the City recognized a special item – a \$1,970,491 loss from termination of the WMARSS interlocal cooperation agreement, which resulted in the City no longer recognizing its undivided interest in the facilities and operations of WMARSS. Exclusive of this special item, 2020 net position increase amounted to \$377,462.

Other revenue and expenses paralleled the prior year activity.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,809,511, an increase of \$569,025 from the prior year. Less than 1% of this total amount (\$423) constitutes nonspendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balance represents net resources that are inherently nonspendable because of their form or because they must remain intact. Approximately 26% (\$1,268,237) of the total fund balance is classified as restricted. Restricted fund balance represents balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining 74% of the fund balance (\$3,540,851) is reported as unassigned and represents the net residual resources.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,540,851, while total fund balance increased to \$3,588,059. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 107% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 109% of that same amount.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$5,414,996. The total increase in net position was \$478,296. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget. During the year, sales tax revenues exceed budgetary estimates due to better than anticipated activity. Budget overages in the general fund for the year ended September 30, 2021, were funded by revenues in excess of budgeted amounts from sales taxes

Capital Assets 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 \$6,177,339 (net of accumulated depreciation) and is an increase of \$386,697 from the prior year, primarily due to additions in sewer system facilities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and water and sewer system facilities.

City of Lacy Lakeview Capital Assets

September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 201,196	201,196	53,686	53,686	254,882	254,882	
Buildings	1,123,686	1,123,686	-	-	1,123,686	1,123,686	
Improvements other							
than buildings	1,202,096	1,202,096	-	-	1,202,096	1,202,096	
Machinery and							
Equipment	3,765,563	3,626,361	893,949	885,088	4,659,512	4,511,449	
Water system facilities	-	-	4,480,022	4,454,712	4,480,022	4,454,712	
Sewer system facilities	_	-	5,284,777	4,770,511	5,284,777	4,770,511	
Less: accumulated							
depreciation	(4,647,323)	(4,541,342)	(6,180,313)	(5,985,352)	(10,827,636)	(10,526,694)	
	\$ 1,645,218	1,611,997	4,532,121	4,178,645	6,177,339	5,790,642	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 21-23 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and capital lease obligations of \$3,957,903. Of this amount, \$3,714,646 represents revenue bonds secured by water and sewer revenues. The City's capital lease obligations of \$243,257 pertain to purchases of equipment.

City of Lacy Lakeview Long-term Debt

September 30, 2021 and 2020

		Governmental			ess-type		
	_	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total	
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue bonds payable Capital lease	\$	-	-	3,714,646	4,401,023	3,714,646	4,401,023
obligations		225,772	328,421	17,485	34,424	243,257	362,845
Compensated absences		26,551	24,211	10,183	10,183	36,734	34,394
Net pension liability		748,651	1,176,350	276,898	413,312	1,025,549	1,589,662
Total OPEB liability	_	114,365	107,320	42,299	37,707	156,664	145,027
	\$_	1,115,339	1,636,302	4,061,511	4,896,649	5,176,850	6,532,951

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,356,101 (21%) during the current fiscal year. This change resulted primarily from scheduled principal payments on the City's outstanding debt and a decrease in the net pension liability. The City issued \$1,251,000 general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$1,195,000 of existing general obligation refunding bonds.

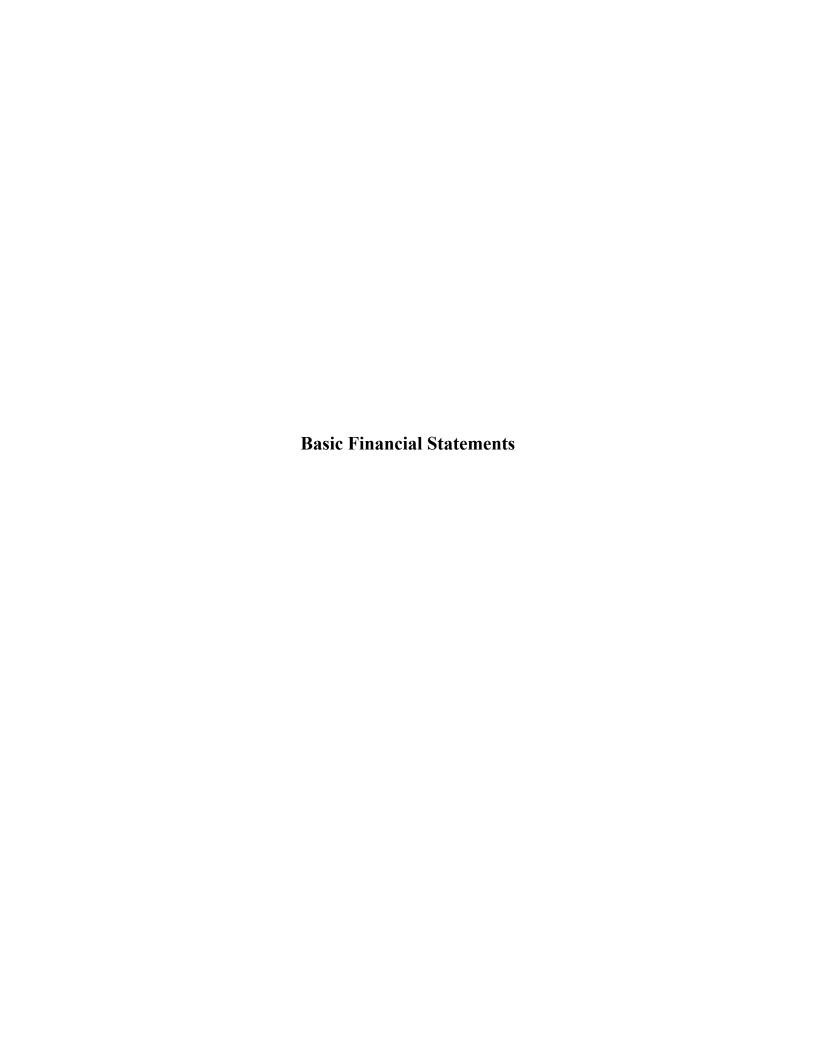
The City maintains an "AA-" rating from Standard and Poor's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,540,851. The City has not appropriated any of this amount for spending in the 2022 fiscal year budget. The 2022 fiscal year budget of \$3,990,878 for the general fund is a balanced budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lacy Lakeview's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should contact the City Secretary, at 501 East Craven, Lacy Lakeview, Texas 76705 or call 254-799-2458.



Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2021

		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
	•			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,634,218	995,046	6,629,264
Receivables		539,761	341,391	881,152
Prepaid expenses		423	86	509
Internal balances		(332,129)	332,129	-
Restricted cash		-	3,938,640	3,938,640
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land		201,196	53,686	254,882
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	on			
Buildings		614,440	-	614,440
Improvements other than buildings		554,830	-	554,830
Machinery and equipment		274,752	50,511	325,263
Water system		-	1,150,764	1,150,764
Sewer system		-	3,277,160	3,277,160
Total assets		7,487,491	10,139,413	17,626,904
	•			
Deferred Outflows of Resources			466.000	200 702
Deferred outflows of resources		233,203	166,379	399,582
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		51,954	379,813	431,767
Accrued liabilities		67,822	18,514	86,336
Customer deposits		1,050	236,135	237,185
Accrued interest payable		7,505	15,819	23,324
Unearned revenue		832,684	-	832,684
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		114,319	776,485	890,804
Due in more than one year		1,001,020	3,285,026	4,286,046
Total liabilities	•	2,076,354	4,711,792	6,788,146
	•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources		483,971	179,004	662,975
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,411,941	4,128,621	5,540,562
Restricted:		1,111,511	1,120,021	3,3 10,302
Public safety		46,785	_	46,785
Culture and recreation		1,221,452	<u>-</u>	1,221,452
Debt service		1,221,432	91,017	91,017
Unrestricted		2,480,191	1,195,358	3,675,549
Omestreed	•	2,700,171	1,173,330	3,073,349
Total net position	\$	5,160,369	5,414,996	10,575,365

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Net (Expense) Revenue and			
			Program Revenu		Chai	nges in Net Posit	ion	
		ert 0	Operating	Capital				
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 342,634	148,838	_	_	(193,796)	_	(193,796)	
Public safety	2,003,583	-	_	_	(2,003,583)	_	(2,003,583)	
Streets	357,443	_	_	_	(357,443)	_	(357,443)	
Municipal court	182,338	58,513	_	_	(123,825)	_	(123,825)	
Culture and recreation	341,888	-	_	_	(341,888)	_	(341,888)	
Interest on long-term	2 ,				(= 12,000)		(5 11,000)	
debt	8,174	-	-	-	(8,174)	-	(8,174)	
Total governmental								
activities	3,236,060	207,351	-	-	(3,028,709)	_	(3,028,709)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	3,054,749	3,261,883	-	-	-	207,134	207,134	
Total business-type								
activities	3,054,749	3,261,883				207,134	207,134	
Total	\$ 6,290,809	3,469,234			(3,028,709)	207,134	(2,821,575)	
	General reve							
	Property to				1,502,018		1,502,018	
	Sales taxe				1,683,607	-	1,683,607	
	Franchise				318,740	-	318,740	
	Hotel/mot				475,672	-	475,672	
	Other	ei taxes			129,352	40,205	169,557	
	Interest inco	ma			18,045	2,687	20,732	
	Transfers	ille			(228,270)	228,270	-	
		neral revenues	and transfors		3,899,164	271,162	4,170,326	
	Total gel	ierai revenues	and transfers		3,899,104	2/1,102	4,170,320	
	Change	e in net positio	n		870,455	478,296	1,348,751	
	Net position	- beginning o	f year		4,289,914	4,936,700	9,226,614	
	Net position	- ending		5	5,160,369	5,414,996	10,575,365	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2021

					Total
					Governmental
	_	General	Hotel - Motel	Grant	Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	3,612,373	1,185,976	835,869	5,634,218
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles);					
Taxes		323,782	158,161	-	481,943
Others		57,818	-	-	57,818
Prepaid expenses	_	423			423
Total assets	\$_	3,994,396	1,344,137	835,869	6,174,402
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	48,769	-	3,185	51,954
Accrued liabilities		67,822	-	-	67,822
Customer deposits payable		1,050	-	-	1,050
Unearned revenue		-	-	832,684	832,684
Due to other funds		209,444	122,685	-	332,129
Total liabilities		327,085	122,685	835,869	1,285,639
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenue	_	79,252			79,252
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		423	_	-	423
Restricted		46,785	1,221,452	-	1,268,237
Unassigned		3,540,851	-	-	3,540,851
Total fund balances		3,588,059	1,221,452		4,809,511
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources,				0 0.55	
and fund balances	\$_	3,994,396	1,344,137	835,869	6,174,402

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2021

Total fund balances	\$	4,809,511
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,645,218
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		79,252
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,373,612)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,160,369

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

Year Ended September 30, 2021

		General	Hotel - Motel	Grant	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:	_	General	Tioter - Wioter	Glain	Tulius
Taxes:					
Property	\$	1,495,729	_	_	1,495,729
Sales	Ψ	1,683,607	_	_	1,683,607
Franchise		318,740	_	_	318,740
Other		9,756	475,672	_	485,428
License and permits		41,449	-	_	41,449
Fines and forfeitures		64,442	-	_	64,442
Charges for services		107,389	_	-	107,389
Interest income		15,685	2,360	-	18,045
Miscellaneous		119,596	-	-	119,596
Total revenue	_	3,856,393	478,032	-	4,334,425
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		341,093	-	-	341,093
Public safety		2,049,373	-	-	2,049,373
Streets		344,108	-	-	344,108
Municipal court		192,741	-	-	192,741
Cultural and recreation		105,177	238,141	-	343,318
Debt service:					
Principal		102,561	-	-	102,561
Interest		11,598	-	-	11,598
Capital outlay		152,338	-	-	152,338
Total expenditures	_	3,298,989	238,141		3,537,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	_	557,404	239,891	_	797,295
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(228,270)	-	_	(228,270)
Total other financing	_				
sources (uses)	_	(228,270)			(228,270)
Net changes in fund balances		329,134	239,891	-	569,025
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	3,258,925	981,561		4,240,486
Fund balances, at end of year	\$	3,588,059	1,221,452		4,809,511

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

Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	569,025
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which capital asset additions (\$139,202) exceeded depreciation expense (\$105,981) in the current period.		33,221
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		360
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in		
the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		103,645
Governmental funds report contributions to pension/OPEB plans as expenditures, where as pension/OPEB expense is recognized in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which contributions		
exceeded pension/OPEB expense to the plans in the current period.	_	164,204
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	870,455

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

September 30, 2021

	Business-type activities- Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 995,046	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	341,391	
Due from other funds	332,129	
Prepaid expenses	86_	
Total current assets	1,668,652	
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash	3,938,640	
Capital assets:		
Land	53,686	
Water system	4,480,022	
Sewer system	5,284,777	
Equipment	893,949	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,180,313)	
Total capital assets, net	4,532,121	
Total noncurrent assets	8,470,761	
Total assets	10,139,413	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources	166,379	

(Continued)

	Business-type activities-		
	Enterprise Fund Water and		
	Sewer		
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 379,813		
Accrued liabilities	34,333		
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	236,135		
Revenue bonds - current	759,000		
Capital leases - current	17,485		
Total current liabilities	1,426,766		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	10,183		
Net pension liability	276,898		
OPEB liability	42,299		
Revenue bonds payable	2,955,646		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,285,026		
Total liabilities	4,711,792		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	179,004		
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,128,621		
Restricted for debt service	91,017		
Unrestricted	1,195,358		
Total net position	\$5,414,996_		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type activities- Enterprise Fund	
	Water and	
	Sewer	
Operating revenue:	<u> </u>	
Charges for sales and services:		
Water sales	\$ 2,010,418	
Sewer charges	1,173,206	
Other charges	78,259	
Total operating revenues	3,261,883	
Operating expenses:		
Costs of sales and services	1,492,713	
Administration	1,239,360	
Depreciation	194,961	
Total operating expenses	2,927,034	
Operating income	334,849	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		
Interest expense	(88,037)	
Bond issuance costs	(39,678)	
Miscellaneous revenue	40,205	
Interest revenue	2,687	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(84,823)	
Income before transfers	250,026	
Transfers in	228,270	
Change in net position	478,296	
Net position, at beginning of year	4,936,700	
Net position, at end of year	\$5,414,996_	

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type activities-
	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u> </u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,305,092
Payments to suppliers	(1,931,484)
Payments to employees	(601,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities	771,738
1 7 1 8	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers from other funds	228,270
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	228,270
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Miscellaneous revenue	40,205
Acquisition of capital assets	(548,437)
Principal paid on debt	(753,939)
Interest and fiscal charge paid on debt	(99,813)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,361,984)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Earnings on investments	2,687
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,687
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(359,289)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	5,292,975
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ 4,933,686
Cook flows from an austing auticities.	
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 334,849
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ 334,849
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	194,961
Change in assets and liabilities:	194,901
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Due from other funds	(25,000)
Receivables	43,209
Prepaid expenses	7,816
Deferred outflows	(6,658)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(0,030)
Accounts payable	245,681
Accrued liabilities	4,900
Customer deposits	2,398
Net pension liability	(136,414)
OPEB liability	4,592
Deferred inflows	101,404
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 771,738
Non-cash capital and related financial activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds used for payment	
of bond issuance costs and payment to refunded bond escrow	\$ 1.251,000
agent	\$ <u>1,251,000</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

(1) Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation organized and existing under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and any of its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. The City did not identify any entities for which it is financially accountable.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function 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, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

(b) 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.

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines and miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(b) Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*, and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Hotel/Motel Fund – The fund is used to account for occupancy taxes collected and used to promote tourism that benefits the local hotels and motels.

Grant Fund – The fund is used to account for the resources received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(c) Deposits and cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents for purposes of reporting cash flows of the proprietary fund consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and deposits in the City's internal cash and public funds investment pools.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Treasury and agency securities, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, repurchase agreements, and certain governmental investment pools. The City's local investment policy limits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury and agency securities, certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury and agency securities, and public funds investment pools.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for public funds investment pools. The public funds investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the amortized cost of the pool shares.

(d) Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

(e) <u>Prepaid expenses</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(f) Restricted assets

Restricted cash accounts in the water and sewer fund are used to report (1) unspent bond proceeds, (2) customer deposits, and (3) bond reserve funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(g) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and water and sewer facilities are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has elected to report general infrastructure assets prospectively from October 1, 2003 as permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Water and sewer systems	5 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

(h) <u>Compensated absences</u>

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

(i) 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(i) <u>Pensions</u> (continued)

purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(j) Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

The fiduciary net position of the City's defined benefit life insurance plan (OPEB Plan) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

(k) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

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

(l) Long-term obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

(l) <u>Long-term obligations</u> (continued)

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

(m) Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through a resolution. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based upon City Council direction. The order of spending available resources is as follows: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The following detail of fund balances by classification is shown for governmental funds:

	_	General	Hotel - Motel	Total
Fund balances:	_	_		
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$	423	-	423
Restricted for:				
Public safety		46,785	-	46,785
Culture and recreation		-	1,221,452	1,221,452
Unassigned	_	3,540,851		3,540,851
	\$_	3,588,059	1,221,452	4,809,511

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Net position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent bond proceeds.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. 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.

(o) Transfers

Transfers of \$228,270 from the general fund to the water and sewer fund are used to finance certain water and sewer fund expenditures.

(3) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

(a) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund* balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$1,373,612 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$	7,505
Capital leases		225,772
Compensated absences		26,551
Net pension/OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows of \$233,20 and inflows of \$483,971 (to be amortized as pension expense))3 -	1,113,784
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total government funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	1.373.612

City of Lacy Lakeview, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

(b) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$103,645 difference are as follows:

Principal payments on capital leases Accrued interest	\$	102,649 996
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	103,645

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (4)

The City prepares its budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following procedures are implemented by the City in establishing budgetary data:

- Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
- Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (continued)

- The budgets are then legally enacted by the City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed for the general fund and hotel/motel fund.
- Budget revisions are made during the year.
- Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the individual function level. However, budgetary control is maintained at the department level.
- Actual expenditures exceeded budget amounts in public safety, principal payments, interest expense and capital outlay. These budget overages were funded by revenues in excess of budgeted amounts from sales taxes.

(5) Deposits and Investments

A summary of the City's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021 follows:

Cash on hand	\$	550
Cash in bank		9,016,020
Public funds investments pool:		
Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool")	_	1,551,334
Total and and and anyivalents	¢	10.567.004
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ф	10,567,904

TexPool. TexPool is a public funds investments pool created pursuant to an inter-local contract under the laws of the State of Texas and is governed by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexPool is governed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Trust Company. The Comptroller and the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company have contracted with Federated Investors, Inc. as administrator and investment manager for the TexPool portfolio. There are no maximum transaction amounts and withdrawals from TexPool may be made daily. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices.

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. City policy requires all deposits to be fully secured in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257, by either surety bonds, letters of credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or by eligible securities held by an independent third-party custodian.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (continued)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City would not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside third party. The City's investment policy requires that the purchase of investment securities be settled on a delivery basis and that ownership of all securities be perfected in the name of the City.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by: (a) structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, (b) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, (c) diversifying maturities and staggering purchase dates to minimize the impact of market movements over time. It is the City's policy not to invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. For repurchase agreements, the maximum maturity is 90 days. At September 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of TexPool is 37 days.

Credit risk. For an investment, credit risk is the risk that an investment issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill obligation. The City's investment policy limits investments in government investment pools to those that are rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. At September 30, 2021, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

(6) Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2021 for the City's individual major funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Hotel-	Water	
	General	Motel	and Sewer	Total
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$ 54,962	-	-	54,962
Sales taxes	268,820	-	-	268,820
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	158,161	-	158,161
Other	640,771		385,797	1,026,568
Gross receivables Lease allowance	964,553	158,161	385,797	1,508,511
for uncollectibles	582,953		44,406	627,359
	\$ 381,600	158,161	341,391	881,152

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Receivables (continued)

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the McLennan County Appraisal District (the "District"). The District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of the property must be reviewed by the District every four years.

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The net assessed value upon which the 2021 levy was based was \$415,245,107.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2021 were 99% of the tax levy.

(7) Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
Water and sewer Water and sewer Total	General Hotel/motel	- \$ \$	209,444 122,685 332,129		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds were made.

(8) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 201,196			201,196
Total capital assets not being depreciated	201,196			201,196

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

		Balance			Balance
		October 1,			September 30,
		2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Governmental activities: (continued)					
Capital assets,					
being depreciated:					
Buildings		1,123,686	-	-	1,123,686
Improvements other					
than buildings		1,202,096	-	-	1,202,096
Machinery and equipment		3,626,361	139,202	-	3,765,563
Total capital assets					
being depreciated		5,952,143	139,202		6,091,345
Less: accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings		487,709	21,537	_	509,246
Improvements other		10.,.02	,		,
than buildings		630,120	17,146	_	647,266
Machinery and equipment		3,423,513	67,298	_	3,490,811
Total accumulated		-,,			
depreciation		4,541,342	105,981		4,647,323
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		1,410,801	33,221		1,444,022
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$	1,611,997	33,221	_	1,645,218
Business-type activities:					
• •					
Capital assets,					
not depreciated:	Ф	52 606			53 (0)
Land	\$	53,686			53,686
Total capital assets not		53 (0)			53 (0)
being depreciated		53,686			53,686

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

		Balance			Balance
		October 1,			September 30,
		2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Business-type activities: (conti	nued)			
Capital assets,					
being depreciated:					
Water system		4,454,712	25,310	-	4,480,022
Sewer system		4,770,511	514,266	-	5,284,777
Equipment		885,088	8,861		893,949
Total capital assets	•				
being depreciated		10,110,311	548,437		10,658,748
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Water system		3,213,202	116,056	-	3,329,258
Sewer system		1,943,969	63,648	-	2,007,617
Equipment		828,181	15,257		843,438
Total accumulated	•	_			
depreciation		5,985,352	194,961	_	6,180,313
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		4,124,959	353,476		4,478,435
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$	4,178,645	353,476		4,532,121

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	20,315
Public safety		53,797
Streets		26,463
Culture and recreation		5,406
Total depreciation expense -	_	
governmental activities	\$_	105,981
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$_	194,961

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liabilities consist of revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, a net pension liability, and a total OPEB liability. The City issues revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. For the governmental activities, compensated absences, the net pension liability, and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	October 1,			September 30,	Due Within
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 328,421	-	102,649	225,772	106,354
Compensated absences	24,211	2,340	-	26,551	7,965
Net pension liability	1,176,350	749,095	1,176,794	748,651	-
Total OPEB liability	107,320	23,666	16,621	114,365	
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 1,636,302	775,101	1,296,064	1,115,339	114,319
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,315,000	1,251,000	1,932,000	3,634,000	759,000
Plus: deferred premiums	86,023	-	5,377	80,646	-
Total bonds payable	4,401,023	1,251,000	1,937,377	3,714,646	759,000
Capital leases	34,424	-	16,939	17,485	17,485
Compensated absences	10,183	-	-	10,183	-
Net pension liability	413,312	277,063	413,477	276,898	-
Total OPEB liability	37,707	10,739	6,147	42,299	
Total business-					
type activities	\$ 4,896,649	1,538,802	2,373,940	4,061,511	776,485

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

Business-type activities long-term liabilities at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate		Debt Outstanding
2013 Combination tax revenue certificates of obligation	\$ 1,540,000	2.20%		785,000
2015 Tax notes	2,000,000	1.69%		300,000
2016 Combination tax and revenue certificate of obligation	1,965,000	1.00% to 2.10%		1,550,000
2021 General obligation refunding bond	1,251,000	097%	_	999,000
			\$	3,634,000

The annual debt service requirements to be paid on business-type activities long term debt outstanding at September 30, 2021:

Year Ended				
September 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	759,000	71,980	830,980
2023		346,000	60,240	406,240
2024		343,000	54,603	397,603
2025		353,000	48,996	401,996
2026		359,000	43,241	402,241
2027-2031		889,000	140,255	1,029,255
2032-2036		585,000	53,700	638,700
	Ф	2 (24 000	472.015	4 107 015
	\$	3,634,000	473,015	4,107,015

Capital Leases Obligations

The City leases certain equipment under noncancelable capital leases that expire over the next four years. Assets under capital leases at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Equipment	\$	477,489
Vehicles		171,694
Less: accumulated amortization	_	(567,527)
	\$	81,656

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

The present values of future minimum capital lease payments as of September 30, 2021 are:

Fiscal Year		
2022	\$	132,485
2023		98,687
2024		25,620
Total minimum lease payments	•	256,792
Less amounts representing interest at 3.39% to 5.29%		(13,535)
Obligations under capital leases	\$	243,257

The City is required under provisions of the revenue bond ordinances to maintain interest and sinking funds adequate for payments of principal and interest and has pledged certain net operating revenues (after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses) of the water and sewer fund to repay \$6.75 million in revenue bonds issued from 2013 to 2021. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water and sewer system facilities. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4.1 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total of pledged net operating revenues of the water and sewer fund were \$834,500 and \$136,948, respectively. The City is in compliance with all significant financial limitations and restrictions mentioned above.

Current Refunding of Debt

In June 2021, the City issued \$1,251,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2021 to refund \$1,195,000 of existing 2010 series general obligation refunding bonds. The true interest costs of the refunding bonds is 0.97% with a final maturity of August 2027. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by \$80,125. The refunding transaction was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$66,497 over the next six years, resulting in an economic gain of \$64,425.

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of participating Texas cities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report ("ACFR") that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31
Active employees	<u>47</u>
	101

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of member's total compensation, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.40% and 14.86% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$340,950 and were equal to the required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability 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, adjusted down for population

declines, if any

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the Same mortality tables for healthy retirees are 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, for males and females, respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuarial firm focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

			Increase (Decrease)	
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	9,523,204	7,933,542	1,589,662
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		375,962	-	375,962
Interest		646,147	-	646,147
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(504,819)	-	(504,819)
Contributions - employer		-	324,765	(324,765)
Contributions - employee		-	157,873	(157,873)
Net investment income		-	602,816	(602,816)
Benefit payments, including refund	ds			
of employee contributions		(277,259)	(277,259)	-
Administrative expense		-	(3,897)	3,897
Other changes		-	(154)	154
Net changes		240,031	804,144	(564,113)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	9,763,235	8,737,686	1,025,549

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 one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount	Discount Rate
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset) \$	2,682,720	1,025,549	(299,699)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$121,949.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 249,984	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,094	412,347
Change in assumptions	27,355	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments, net		221,075
Total	\$ 279,433	633,422

The \$249,984 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:

Year Ended December 31:		
2021	\$	(188,014)
2022		(95,492)
2023		(230,906)
2024	_	(89,561)
	•	(603,973)
	Φ=	(003,973)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

Plan Description

The City also participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by the TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. As the SDBF covers both active and retired members, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF does not meet the definition of a trust under paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (i.e. no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the City's yearly contributions for retirees.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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 current receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	47_
• •	71

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$902, and were equal to the required contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.00% (based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year

Municipal GO AA index" rate as of

December 31, 2020)

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

TMRS Pension Trust.

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. For disabled retirees, the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables were used with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate 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.

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

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement period ending December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 145,027
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	7,668
Interest	4,081
Differences between expected and active experience	(21,866)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	22,656
Benefit payments **	(902)
Net changes	11,637
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 156,664

^{**}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.00%) or one percentage point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	Discount	Discount Rate
		(1.00%)	Rate (2.00%)	(3.00%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$	195,145	156,664	127,445

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$13,892.

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

	Ou	deferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	902 - 39,122	25,310 4,243
Total	\$	40,024	29,553

The \$902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 2,143
2022	1,710
2023	1,083
2024	3,465
2025	1,128
Thereafter	 40
	\$ 9,569

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

The statement of financial position and the balance sheet includes the following deferred outflows/inflows of resources at September 30, 2021:

		Statements of N	Balance Sheet	
	•		Business-	
		Governmental	Type	
		Activities	Activities	General
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	-	80,125	-
Net pension liability		203,986	75,447	-
Total OPEB liability		29,217	10,807	
	\$	233,203	166,379	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenues	\$	-	-	54,962
Unavailable fine and forfeiture revenue		-	-	24,290
Net pension liability		462,398	171,024	-
Total OPEB liability		21,573	7,980	
	\$	483,971	179,004	79,252

Deferred Outflows of Resources: The deferred charge on refunding, resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Post-measurement date contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and total OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. The pension related differences between expected and actual experience and the pension and OPEB related change in assumptions will be amortized into pension/OPEB expense.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: The governmental funds, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and forfeitures, which is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources, in the period that the amounts become available. The pension and OPEB related differences between expected and actual experience, and the pension related change in assumptions and difference in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, net, will be amortized into pension/OPEB expense.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) 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 to employees, and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other governments in Texas to form the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for liability, property, and workmen's compensation coverages. The City pays a quarterly contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific limits.

The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool has published its own financial report, which can be obtained by writing the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, 1821 Rutherford Lane, Austin, Texas 78754.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The City has contracted with a private company for the collection and disposal of refuse. The City negotiated a collection contract, with an effective date of August 1, 2016, for a term of five years, with the option to renew and extend the contract for another three years. The contract has been extended until July 31, 2026. Under the terms of the contract, the City will be responsible for billing and collection of all waste collection fees and will pay collection fees to the companies on a monthly basis as authorized in the contract regardless of the amount collected from residents.

(15) Tax Abatements

The City negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are governed by Section 312 of the Texas Tax Code and the City of Lacy Lakeview Guidelines and Policy Statement which are revised and adopted every two years in accordance with state law. These guidelines permit the City to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes such as business relocation, retention, and expansion and include abatements for real and personal property improvements.

City guidelines generally limit abatements to periods up to ten years. Abatements may be granted up to 100% of taxable values through a direct reduction of the applicant's property tax bill based upon the location of the property, square footage of the property, and/or the type of economic development commitments made to the City. Each abatement is supported by an agreement that enumerates the criteria under which compliance will be assessed annually and the manner in which tax revenue may be recaptured if the stated criteria are not met. Examples of compliance requirements and related commitments by recipients include addition of total minimum number of full-time jobs and minimum number of jobs for residents of the City as well as property improvement values.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(15) <u>Tax Abatements</u> (continued)

The City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes, and they are not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities or by component units.

(16) Authoritative Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

The following pronouncements were issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which may impact the City but are not yet effective follows. The City has not yet determined the effects of the adoption on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (Statement 87) – The objective of Statement 87 is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. The statement will also require notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The requirements of Statement 87 were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, in May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (Statement 95), and delayed implementation to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (Statement 89) – The objective of Statement 89 is to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It will enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The provisions of Statement 89 were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, in May 2020, GASB issued Statement 95 and delayed implementation to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (Statement 91) – The objective of this statement is 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. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) <u>Authoritative Pronouncements Not Yet Effective</u> (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Statement 96) – The objective of this statement is to provide guidance for subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA). It will define SBITA contracts, provide guidance on the accounting for the SBITAs, and require disclosures regarding the SBITAs. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (Statement 101) – The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by aligning recognition and measurement under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original	Final			Variance with Final
D	-	Budget	Budge	<u>t</u> .	Actual	Budget
Revenue:						
Taxes:	\$	1 420 224	1 420 2	2.4	1 405 720	57.405
Property Sales	Ф	1,438,234 1,500,000	1,438,23 1,500,00		1,495,729 1,683,607	57,495 183,607
Franchise		350,000	350,0		318,740	(31,260)
Other		15,000	15,0		9,756	(5,244)
License and permits		45,590	45,59		41,449	(4,141)
Fines and forfeitures		65,000	65,0		64,442	(558)
Charges for services		82,618	82,6		107,389	24,771
Interest income		23,900	23,9		15,685	(8,215)
Miscellaneous		61,530	61,5		119,596	58,066
Total revenue	-	3,581,872	3,581,8		3,856,393	274,521
Total Tevenue	-	3,361,672	3,301,0	12	3,030,373	2/4,321
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		647,734	647,7	34	341,093	306,641
Public safety		2,185,316	2,185,3		2,049,373	135,943
Streets		343,376	343,3		344,108	(732)
Municipal court		205,266	205,20		192,741	12,525
Culture and recreation		119,132	119,1		105,177	13,955
Debt service:		,	,		,	,
Principal		108,048	108,0	48	102,561	5,487
Interest		-	-		11,598	(11,598)
Capital outlay		23,000	23,0	00	152,338	(129,338)
Total expenditures		3,631,872	3,631,8	72	3,298,989	332,883
	-					
Excess of revenue over expenditures	-	(50,000)	(50,0	00)	557,404	607,404
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		50,000	50,0	00	(228,270)	(278,270)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	50,000	50,0		(228,270)	$\frac{(278,270)}{(278,270)}$
Total other imaneing sources (uses)	-	30,000		<u> </u>	(220,270)	(270,270)
Change in fund balance		-	-		329,134	329,134
Fund balance, at beginning of year		3,258,925	3,258,9	25	3,258,925	-
Fund balance, at end of year	\$	3,258,925	3,258,9	25	3,588,059	329,134

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual – Hotel – Motel Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original	Fina				Variance with
	_	Budget	Budg	et	Actual		Final Budget
Revenue:							
Taxes:							
Hotel - motel	\$	400,000	400,0	000	475,6	72	75,672
Interest income		300		300	2,3	60	2,060
Total revenue	_	400,300	400,	300	478,0	32	77,732
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		400,300	400,3	300	238,14	41	162,159
Total expenditures	_	400,300	400,	300	238,1	41	162,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over (under) expenditures		-	-		239,8	91	239,891
Fund balance, at beginning of year		981,561	981,	561	981,50	61	-
	_						
Fund balance, at end of year	\$_	981,561	981,	561	1,221,4	52	239,891

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Measurement Dates

				December 31,			
Total Pension Liability	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$ 375,962 646,147	367,766 595,744	345,176 557,342	339,092 520,430	327,117 486,105	302,835 455,126	256,056 409,373
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	(504,819)	3,724 48,643	(35,834)	(41,218) -	(116,697) -	97,765 20,788	161,622 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(277,259)	(269,267)	(348,832)	(200,184)	(187,802)	(190,001)	(203,653)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	240,031	746,610	517,852	618,120	508,723	686,513	623,398
Total Pension Liability - beginning	9,523,204	8,776,594	8,258,742	7,640,622	7,131,899	6,445,386	5,821,988
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,763,235	9,523,204	8,776,594	8,258,742	7,640,622	7,131,899	6,445,386
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 324,765 157,873 602,816	321,431 156,687 1,035,889	303,182 146,973 (203,860)	302,308 144,646 798,931	271,364 139,879 350,949	261,812 135,453 7,349	240,146 131,638 260,564
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(277,259) (3,897) (154)	(269,267) (5,848) (174)	(348,832) (3,938) (206)	(200,184) (4,137) (210)	(187,802) (3,961) (213)	(190,001) (4,476) (220)	(203,653) (2,720) (224)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	804,144	1,238,718	(106,681)	1,041,354	570,216	209,917	425,751
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	7,933,542	6,694,824	6,801,505	5,760,151	5,189,935	4,980,018	4,554,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$ 8,737,686	7,933,542	6,694,824	6,801,505	5,760,151	5,189,935	4,980,018
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,025,549	1,589,662	2,081,770	1,457,237	1,880,471	1,941,964	1,465,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.50%	83.31%	76.28%	82.36%	75.39%	72.77%	77.26%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,255,323	2,238,384	2,099,611	2,066,375	1,998,269	1,935,048	1,869,604
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.47%	71.02%	99.15%	70.52%	94.10%	100.36%	78.38%

Note:

Effective October 1, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. Information for years prior to 2014 is not available.

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Fiscal Years Ended

		September 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 340,950	329,636	311,789	304,636	300,208	271,831	260,015		
determined contribution	340,950	329,636	311,789	304,636	300,208	271,831	260,015		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,279,249	2,257,945	2,099,595	2,066,375	1,998,269	1,935,048	1,869,604		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.96%	14.60%	14.85%	14.74%	15.02%	14.05%	13.91%		

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation Date:

Note Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

as of December 31 and become effective in January,

13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 – 2018

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

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

scale UMP

Other There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective October 1, 2014. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Measurement Dates

Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018	2017			
Service cost \$	7,668	6,267	6,719	5,786			
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	4,081	4,339	4,143	3,973			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,866)	(3,662)	(9,215)				
Change of assumptions	22,656	24,705	(8,857)	10,463			
Benefit payments **	(902)	(895)	(630)	(620)			
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	11,637	30,754	(7,840)	19,602			
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	145,027	114,273	122,113	102,511			
Total OPEB Liability - ending \$_	156,664	145,027	114,273	122,113			
Covered-employee payroll \$_	2,255,323	2,238,384	2,099,611	2,066,375			
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.95%	6.48%	5.44%	5.91%			

^{**} Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the City's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Other than Pensions (OPEB) effective October 1, 2017. Information for years prior to 2017 is not available

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Fiscal Years Ended

		September 30,			
		2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	902	895	630	620
determined contribution	_	902	895	630	620
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_				
Covered-employee payroll	\$_	2,279,249	2,257,945	2,099,595	2,066,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%

Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Valuation Date:

Note 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:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discounted Rate 2.75%

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs \$-0-

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust of

TMRS and are accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

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

Projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.

Mortality – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-

forward for males and 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 There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Other than Pensions (OPEB) effective October 1, 2017. Information for years prior to 2018 is not available.