CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Willow Park, Texas Willow Park, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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.



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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willow Park, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12, the City restated net position in the governmental activities, the business-type activities, water fund and wastewater fund for the year ended September 30, 2021 to correct errors in previously issued financial statements. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 45-51 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Worth, Texas March 28, 2022

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As management of the City of Willow Park, Texas, we offer readers of the City of Willow Park's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 along with certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Willow Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,393,465 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$9,036,318 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$975,116. The City's operations increased the governmental activities by \$324,721 and increased the business-type activities by \$650,395.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,234,926, or 28% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administration, development services, legislation, municipal court, police, fire and rescue, and public works parks and roads. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Willow Park Fire and Rescue for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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 and debt service fund, are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater funds, which are considered major funds. The Solid waste enterprise fund is considered nonmajor major fund for presentation.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-44 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45-51 of this report.

The combining nonmajor governmental funds statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These statements can be found on pages 52-55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,393,465 as of September 30, 2021.

\$3,665,464 of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$2,691,683 in restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The \$9,036,318 balance of unrestricted net position 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 position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total			
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,318,418	\$ 2,311,026	\$ 38,783,291	\$ 18,318,970	\$ 41,101,709	\$ 20,629,996		
Capital Assets	15,297,759	16,128,303	19,073,470	12,554,617	34,371,229	28,682,920		
Total Assets	17,616,177	18,439,329	57,856,761	30,873,587	75,472,938	49,312,916		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	139,148	113,175	49,368	40,911	188,516	154,086		
Long-Term Liabilities	14,143,283	15,139,948	44,333,062	18,860,695	58,476,345	34,000,643		
Other Liabilities	482,592	220,169	1,237,345	352,629	1,719,937	572,798		
Total Liabilities	14,625,875	15,360,117	45,570,407	19,213,324	60,196,282	34,573,441		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,928	97,645	18,779	17,448	71,707	115,093		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,665,424	1,366,024	2,000,040	6,809,849	3,665,464	8,175,873		
Restricted	439,456	911,428	2,252,227	1,902,275	2,691,683	2,813,703		
Unrestricted	971,642	817,290	8,064,676	2,971,602	9,036,318	3,788,892		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,076,522	\$ 3,094,742	\$ 12,316,943	\$ 11,683,726	\$ 15,393,465	\$ 14,778,468		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$324,721 in the current year. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$349,313 (6%) to \$6,361,244. Total expenses increased \$34,271 (1%) to \$6,071,523 due primarily to several increased costs in the fire and rescue, police, and general government functions during the current fiscal year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$650,395. Total business-type activities revenues increased \$107,958 (3%) to \$3,836,429. Expenses increased by \$261,631 primarily due to the dry summer conditions leading to more water having to be purchased than in the prior year.

The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

Statement of Activities

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	То	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 915,949	\$ 843,307	\$ 3,833,852	\$ 3,703,401	\$ 4,749,801	\$ 4,546,708			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	2,328	39,664	-	-	2,328	39,664			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	3,221,649	3,050,245	-	-	3,221,649	3,050,245			
Sales Taxes	1,530,690	1,280,021	-	-	1,530,690	1,280,021			
Franchise Taxes	308,679	374,099	-	-	308,679	374,099			
Hotel Occupancy Taxes	-	5,043	-	-	-	5,043			
Investment Earnings	4,221	32,857	2,577	25,070	6,798	57,927			
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Revenue	377,728	386,695	-	-	377,728	386,695			
Total Revenues	6,361,244	6,011,931	3,836,429	3,728,471	10,197,673	9,740,402			
Expenses:									
Administration	607,623	602,695	-	-	607,623	602,695			
Development Services	580,985	455,251	-	-	580,985	455,251			
Legislative	224,779	198,218	-	-	224,779	198,218			
Municipal Court	185,270	191,964	-	-	185,270	191,964			
Police	1,600,273	1,379,019	-	-	1,600,273	1,379,019			
Fire and Rescue	1,385,158	1,401,421	-	-	1,385,158	1,401,421			
Public Works, Parks, and Roads	1,015,177	1,121,842	-	-	1,015,177	1,121,842			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	472,258	686,842	-	-	472,258	686,842			
Water	-	-	1,875,431	1,717,986	1,875,431	1,717,986			
Wastewater	-	-	1,006,953	947,548	1,006,953	947,548			
Solid Waste	-	-	303,650	258,869	303,650	258,869			
Total Expenses	6,071,523	6,037,252	3,186,034	2,924,403	9,257,557	8,961,655			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position									
Before Transfers	289,721	(25,321)	650,395	804,068	940,116	778,747			
Transfers		250,713	_	(250,713)	-	-, -			
Increase in Net Position	289,721	225,392	650,395	553,355	940,116	778,747			
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,094,742	2,869,350	11,683,726	11,130,371	14,778,468	13,999,721			
Prior Period Restatement	(342,941)		(17,178)		(360,119)				
Net Position October 1, as Restated	2,751,801	2,869,350	11,666,548	11,130,371	14,418,349	13,999,721			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 3,041,522	\$ 3,094,742	\$ 12,316,943	\$ 11,683,726	\$ 15,358,465	\$ 14,778,468			

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

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 \$1,234,926. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28% of the total general fund expenditures. Fund balance of the general fund increased by \$291,859.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$187,390, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Other governmental funds consist of special revenue funds and other capital projects funds. The combined fund balance of these was \$171,181 and \$13,347, respectively. A detailed combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance can be found on pages 52-55 of this report.

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

The City's water fund, wastewater fund and solid waste fund are enterprise funds that comprise the City's proprietary funds. Unrestricted net position of the water fund, wastewater fund and solid waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$5,894,334, \$1,935,784, and \$234,558, respectively. The total change in net position for the three funds was (\$581,821), \$1,223,954, and \$8,262, respectively. In fiscal year 2021, a \$1.5 million loan from the Water Fund to the Wastewater Fund for capital projects was forgiven and recorded as a transfer.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund budget was not amended during the year.

During the year, actual revenues were \$959,742 more than budgeted primarily due to greater than anticipated sales tax collections and licenses and permit revenues. Actual expenditures were \$421,471 more than budgeted; however, this is mostly due to additional expenditures incurred related to development and public works and debt service and miscellaneous expenditures being unbudgeted. See page 45 of this report for the general fund budget to actual comparison.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$34,371,229 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and water and wastewater systems.

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	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
			(Restated)	stated)					(Restated)			
	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Land	\$ 126,027	\$	126,027	\$	394,576	\$	383,897	\$	520,603	\$	509,924	
Construction In Progress	-		54,446		6,772,788		494,223		6,772,788		548,669	
Buildings and Improvements	5,470,894		5,723,614		45,596		47,572		5,516,490		5,771,186	
Furniture and Equipment	364,656		631,022		322,225		381,954		686,881		1,012,976	
Vehicles	1,594,082		1,933,146		183,138		150,460		1,777,220		2,083,606	
Infrastructure	7,742,100		7,660,048		-		-		7,742,100		7,660,048	
Water System	-		-		7,320,575		6,863,505		7,320,575		6,863,505	
Wastewater System	-		-		4,034,572		4,233,006		4,034,572		4,233,006	
Total	\$ 15,297,759	\$	16,128,303	\$	19,073,470	\$	12,554,617	\$	34,371,229	\$	28,682,920	

# The City of Willow Park's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$51,611,169 in bonds and leases outstanding. \$48,322,769 are general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. \$652,230 are certificates of obligation secured by surplus revenues of the water and wastewater fund and ad valorem taxes. The City also had \$2,636,170 in capital leases outstanding.

	Governme	ntal Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Total			
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2020			
Capital Leases	\$ 2,145,618	\$ 2,384,624	\$ 490,552 \$ 142,645	\$ 2,636,170 \$ 2,527,269			
General Obligation Bonds	10,435,000	11,185,000	37,887,769 18,232,759	48,322,769 29,417,759			
Certificates of Obligation	447,230	527,240	205,000 380,000	652,230 907,240			
Total	\$ 13,027,848	\$ 14,096,864	\$ 38,583,321 \$ 18,755,404	\$ 51,611,169 \$ 32,852,268			

More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For fiscal year 2021-2022, the City's steady commercial and residential growth will insure the increase of ad valorem tax revenues and sales tax revenues. Newly completed single-family homes and retail construction have been completed as well as other projects underway are continuing to improve the tax base for Willow Park.

Development has continued on the biggest and most dynamic project ever planned for Willow Park, the Wilks Development. This Tax Increment Financing Zone (TIRZ) project will include retail, residential, entertainment, and recreational facilities that will be financed by the development's incremental tax value increase.

### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 be addressed to the Finance Department, 516 Ranch House Road, Willow Park, Texas 76087.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	 overnmental		ness-Type			Unit Willow Park
	Activities		ctivities		Total	Fire and Rescue
ASSETS	 					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,666,310	\$	17,850,626	\$	19,516,936	\$-
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):						
Property Taxes	47,755		-		47,755	-
Sales Taxes	277,660		-		277,660	-
Franchise Taxes	-		-		-	-
Accounts	-		618,081		618,081	-
Miscellaneous	132,812		-		132,812	-
Restricted Assets:	,				,	
Cash and Investments	193,881		10,712,700		10,906,581	-
Certificates of Deposit	-		106,833		106,833	-
Due from Other Governments	-		9,495,051		9,495,051	-
Capital Assets:			0,100,001		0,100,001	
Nondepreciable	126,027		7,167,364		7,293,391	_
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	15,171,732		11,906,106		27,077,838	
Total Assets	 17,616,177		57,856,761		75,472,938	
Total Assets	17,010,177		57,650,701		15,412,956	-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	116,486		41,328		157,814	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	22,662		8,040		30,702	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 139,148		49,368		188,516	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	306,332		891,530		1,197,862	-
Payroll Liabilities	83,198		41,322		124,520	-
Court Bonds Payable	6,130		-		6,130	-
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Interest Payable	86,932		92,615		179,547	-
Customer Deposits	-		211,878		211,878	-
Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year	1,192,688		962,438		2,155,126	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Unearned Revenue	48,355		723,783		772,138	-
Net Pension Liability	114,927		40,774		155,701	-
OPEB Liability	80,615		28,601		109,216	-
Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year	12,706,698		37,833,208		50,539,906	-
Due to Other Governments	-		4,744,258		4,744,258	-
Total Liabilities	 14,625,875		45,570,407		60,196,282	<u> </u>
	14,020,010		40,010,401		00,100,202	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	52,928		18,779		71,707	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,928		18,779		71,707	-
NET POSITION						
Net Investments in Capital Assets	1,665,424		2,000,040		3,665,464	-
Restricted:						
Debt Service	116,575		-		116,575	-
Police	3,626		-		3,626	-
First Responder	2,544		-		2,544	-
Tourism	68,666		-		68,666	-
Capital Projects	-		2,252,227		2,252,227	-
Court Security and Technology	96,345		-		96,345	-
Public Access Channel Capital Projects	138,353		-		138,353	-
TIRZ	1,008		-		1,008	-
Construction Projects	11,338		-		11,338	-
TexSTAR Parks and Recreation	1,000		_		1,000	-
Unrestricted Net Position	971,642		- 8,064,676		9,036,318	-
	 571,042		5,004,070		3,000,010	-
Total Net Position	\$ 3,076,522	\$	12,316,943	\$	15,393,465	\$-

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				Net Re	hanges in Net	Position						
			Operating Capital				Capital		F		Component Unit				
			C	Charges for	Grants and		Grants and		Governmental		Business-Type				Willow Park
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Fire and Rescue
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		·													
Governmental Activities:															
Administration	\$	607,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(607,623)	\$	-	\$	(607,623)	\$-
Development Services		580,985		773,439		-		-		192,454		-		192,454	· _
Legislative		224,779		-		-		-		(224,779)		-		(224,779)	-
Municipal Court		185,270		142,510		-		-		(42,760)		-		(42,760)	-
Police		1,600,273		-		1,169		-		(1,599,104)		-		(1,599,104)	-
Fire and Rescue		1,385,158		-		1,159		-		(1,383,999)		-		(1,383,999)	-
Public Works, Parks, and Roads		1,015,177		-		-		-		(1,015,177)		-		(1,015,177)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		472,258		_		-		-		(472,258)		-		(472,258)	_
Total Governmental Activities		6,071,523		915,949		2,328				(5,153,246)				(5,153,246)	
		0,071,020		010,040		2,020				(0,100,240)				(0,100,240)	
Business-Type Activities:															
Water		1,875,431		2,744,948		-		-		-		869,517		869,517	-
Wastewater		1,006,953		776,992		-		-		-		(229,961)		(229,961)	-
Solid Waste		303,650		311,912		-		-	_	-	_	8,262		8,262	
Total Business-Type Activities		3,186,034		3,833,852		-		-		-		647,818		647,818	
Total Primary Government	\$	9,257,557	\$	4,749,801	\$	2,328	\$	-	\$	(5,153,246)	\$	647,818	\$	(4,505,428)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT															
Fire and Rescue	\$	27,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							(27,347)
			GE	NERAL REVE											
				axes:	NOLS										
				Property Tax	معامي	ied for Gene	ral Du	noses		1,543,006		_		1,543,006	_
				Property Tax						1,539,972		-		1,539,972	-
				Property Tax				5		138,671		-		138,671	-
				Sales and Us						1,530,690		-		1,530,690	-
				Franchise	e e					, ,		-		, ,	-
			1		ningo					308,679		- 0.577		308,679	-
				vestment Ear	-					4,221		2,577		6,798	-
				ther Revenue						377,728		-		377,728	-
			Р	roceeds from						35,000		-		35,000	
				Total Gene	eral Rev	enues and '	Iranste	ers		5,477,967		2,577		5,480,544	
			CH/	ANGE IN NET	POSIT	ION				324,721		650,395		975,116	(27,347)
			Net	Position - Beg	ginning	of Year				3,094,742		11,683,726		14,778,468	27,347
			Prio	or Period Rest	atemen	t (Note 12)				(342,941)		(17,178)		(360,119)	
			NET	F POSITION -	END O	FYFAR			\$	3,076,522	\$	12,316,943	\$	15,393,465	\$ -

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 General	 Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles)	\$ 1,481,289 -	\$ 182,192 -	\$	196,674 -	\$	1,860,155 -
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes	26,440 277,660 -	21,315 - -		- -		47,755 277,660
Court Other	 91,928 40,884	 -		-		91,928 40,884
Total Assets	\$ 1,918,201	\$ 203,507	\$	196,674	\$	2,318,382
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Court Bonds Escrow Unearned Revenue - Franchise Taxes	\$ 294,186 83,198 6,130 48,355	\$ - - - -	\$	12,146 - - -	\$	306,332 83,198 6,130 48,355
Total Liabilities	431,869	-		12,146		444,015
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue - Court Fines Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	91,928 21,125	- 16,117		-		91,928 37,242
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 113,053	 16,117				129,170
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	138,353 -	187,390 -		184,528 -		510,271 -
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,234,926	 - 187,390		- 184,528		1,234,926 1,745,197
	 1,313,219	 101,390		104,020		1,140,191
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,918,201	\$ 203,507	\$	196,674	\$	2,318,382

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,745,197
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$22,169,286 and the accumulated depreciation was \$6,871,527.	15,297,759
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The details of these differences are as follows:	
Certificate of Obligation Bonds(Premium on Bonds(Capital Leases(2,Compensated Absences(	(86,932) (435,000) (447,230) (617,798) (145,618) (253,704) (195,542) (14,181,824)
Certain receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The details of these differences are as follows:	
Property Taxes Court Fines	37,242 91,928
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB not reported in the Governmental Funds	129,170 139,148
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions not reported in the Governmental Funds	(52,928)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,076,522

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General	Debt Service Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	1,543,006	\$ 1,539,972	\$	-	\$	3,082,978
Sales and Use		1,530,690	-		-		1,530,690
Franchise		373,064	-		-		373,064
Hotel Occupancy Tax TIRZ		-	-		- 138,671		- 138,671
Court Fines and Fees		132,049	-		10,461		142,510
Licenses and Permits		773,439	-		-		773,439
Investment Earnings		3,519	375		327		4,221
Intergovernmental		1,169	-		-		1,169
Contributions		1,059	-		100		1,159
Other Revenue		368,147	 9,546		-		377,693
Total Revenues		4,726,142	1,549,893		149,559		6,425,594
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administration		482,636	-		-		482,636
Development Services		438,289	-		139,601		577,890
Legislative		225,463	-		-		225,463
Municipal Court		185,797	-		-		185,797
Police		1,435,646	-		8,202		1,443,848
Fire and Rescue		1,113,559	-		10,586		1,124,145
Public Works, Parks, and Roads		219,097	-		-		219,097
Miscellaneous Expenses		-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay		238,313	-		503,411		741,724
Debt Service:							
Principal		130,483	964,095		-		1,094,578
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	563,632		-		563,632
Total Expenditures	_	4,469,283	1,527,727		661,800		6,658,810
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		256,859	22,166		(512,241)		(233,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		35,000	 -		-		35,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		35,000	-				35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		291,859	22,166		(512,241)		(198,216)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,081,420	 165,224		696,769		1,943,413
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,373,279	\$ 187,390	\$	184,528	\$	1,745,197

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Funds Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (198,216)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenues. However in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital Outlays\$ 713,469Depreciation Expense(1,249,491)	(536,022)
Current year capital leases are other financing sources in the fund financial statements, while principal payments are reported as expenditures. The net effect of new capital leases and the repayment of existing capital leases.	
New Capital Leases(25,562)Repayment of Capital Leases264,568	239,006
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Changes in these balances are reported as expenses in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.	
Bonds Payable750,000Certificates of Obligation80,010Interest Payable8,556Premium on Bonds47,616Compensated Absences(19,070)	
	867,112
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(64,384)
The City recognized its net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB. The changes in these balances decreased net position.	 17,225
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 324,721

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	\$ 2,754,552	\$ 14,827,233	\$ 268,841	\$ 17,850,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for	φ 2,754,552	φ 14,027,233	φ 200,041	φ 17,650,020
Uncollectibles):				
Accounts Receivable	451,679	119,501	46,901	618,081
Due From Other Governments	9,495,051	-		9,495,051
Restricted Assets:	0,100,001			0,100,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,712,700	-	-	10,712,700
Certificates of Deposit	106,833	-	-	106,833
Total Current Assets	23,520,815	14,946,734	315,742	38,783,291
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, at Cost:	6 669 046	400 119		7 167 264
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets	6,668,246 13,490,937	499,118 5,618,299	-	7,167,364 19,109,236
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,870,193)	(2,332,937)	-	(7,203,130)
Capital Assets, Net	15,288,990	3,784,480		19,073,470
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,288,990	3,784,480		19,073,470
	10,200,000	0,104,400		10,010,410
Total Assets	38,809,805	18,731,214	315,742	57,856,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	38,773	2,555	-	41,328
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	7,543	497		8,040
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,316	3,052	-	49,368
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	800,818	9,528	81,184	891,530
Payroll Liabilities	39,122	2,200	-	41,322
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	757,391	205,047	-	962,438
Current Liabilities Payable from	,	,		,
Restricted Assets:				
Interest Payable	56,618	35,997	-	92,615
Customer Deposits Payable	211,878			211,878
Total Current Liabilities	1,865,827	252,772	81,184	2,199,783
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Unearned Revenue	723,783	_	_	723,783
Compensated Absences	26,054	-	_	26,054
Net Pension Liability	38,253	2,521	-	40,774
OPEB Liability	26,833	1,768	-	28,601
Capital Lease Payable	369,468	2,103	-	371,571
Bonds Payable	20,975,583	16,460,000	-	37,435,583
Due to Other Governments	4,744,258	-	-	4,744,258
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,904,232	16,466,392	-	43,370,624
Total Liabilities	28,770,059	16,719,164	81,184	45,570,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47.040	4 4 6 4		40.770
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	17,618	1,161	-	18,779
NET POSITION				
Net Investments in Capital Assets	2,604,051	(604,011)	-	2,000,040
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,570,059	682,168	-	2,252,227
Unrestricted	5,894,334	1,935,784	234,558	8,064,676
Total Net Position	\$ 10,068,444	\$ 2,013,941	\$ 234,558	\$ 12,316,943

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Water		Wastewater		Solid Waste		Totals	
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	2,424,204	\$	647,741	\$	311,912	\$	3,383,857
Tap Fees		2,000		-		-		2,000
Impact Fees		220,701		129,251		-		349,952
Other Fees		98,043		-		-		98,043
Total Operating Revenues		2,744,948		776,992		311,912		3,833,852
Operating Expenses:								
Personnel		858,078		59,467		-		917,545
Supplies		249,776		60,015		-		309,791
Contractual Services		343,970		151,684		303,650		799,304
Utilities		119,769		61,233		-		181,002
Franchise Fees		128,940		37,220		-		166,160
Depreciation		104,168		475,182		-		579,350
Bad Debt Expense				-		-		-
Total Operating Expenses		1,804,701		844,801		303,650		2,953,152
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		940,247		(67,809)		8,262		880,700
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Investment Earnings		2,197		380		-		2,577
Interest and Fiscal Agent Expense		(70,730)		(162,152)		-		(232,882)
Total Nonoperating Expenses, Net		(68,533)		(161,772)				(230,305)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		871,714		(229,581)		8,262		650,395
Transfers:								
Transfers In		-		1,453,535		-		1,453,535
Transfers Out		(1,453,535)		-		-		(1,453,535)
Total Transfers		(1,453,535)		1,453,535		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(581,821)		1,223,954		8,262		650,395
Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,666,381		791,049		226,296		11,683,726
Prior Period Restatement (Note 12)		(16,116)		(1,062)				(17,178)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,068,444	\$	2,013,941	\$	234,558	\$	12,316,943

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,640,700	\$ 735,663	\$ 303,187	\$ 3.679.550
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(59,237)	(1,765,385)	(246,186)	(2,070,808)
Cash Paid to Employees	(837,055)	(58,978)		(896,033)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,744,408	(1,088,700)	57,001	712,709
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Operating Grants	723,783			723,783
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	723,783	-	-	723,783
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	6,446,357	14,130,000	-	20,576,357
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt Proceeds from Capital Leases	(657,522) 382,799	(200,000)	-	(857,522) 382,799
Repayment of Capital Leases	(106,076)	(5,094)	-	(111,170)
Payments to Other Governments	(4,271,712)	(0,004)	-	(4,271,712)
Capital Asset Purchases	(5,258,049)	(386,619)	-	(5,644,668)
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(1,453,535)	1,453,535	-	-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(70,730)	(162,152)		(232,882)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,988,468)	14,829,670	-	9,841,202
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Earnings	2,197	380	<u>-</u>	2,577
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS	(2,518,080)	13,741,350	57,001	11,280,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	16,092,165	1,085,883	211,840	17,389,888
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,574,085	\$ 14,827,233	\$ 268,841	\$ 28,670,159
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,754,552	\$ 14,827,233	\$ 268,841	\$ 17,850,626
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,819,533	<u> </u>		10,819,533
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -				
END OF YEAR	\$ 13,574,085	\$ 14,827,233	\$ 268,841	\$ 28,670,159
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 940,247	\$ (67,809)	\$ 8,262	\$ 880,700
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense	104,168	475,182	-	579,350
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable	(110.000)	(11 200)	(0 705)	(160 000)
Deferred Outflows	(118,026) (5,488)	(41,329) 1,491	(8,725)	(168,080) (3,997)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(0,400)	1,401		(0,007)
Accounts Payable	783,218	(1,455,233)	57,464	(614,551)
Payroll Liabilities	29,856	2,098	-	31,954
Customer Deposits	13,778	-	-	13,778
Net Pension liability	(8,059)	(2,871)	-	(10,930)
OPEB liability	6,533	430	-	6,963
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,809)	-	-	(3,809)
Deferred Inflows Total Adjustments	1,990 804,161	(659) (1,020,891)	48,739	1,331 (167,991)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	\$ 1,744,408	\$ (1,088,700)	\$ 57,001	\$ 712,709

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Willow Park, Texas (the City) was formed as an incorporated City in 1963. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council and provides the following services to the citizens of the City: administration, development services, municipal court, police, fire and rescue, public works, water, wastewater, and solid waste.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is considered financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these considerations, the Willow Park Fire and Rescue has been included in the City's reporting entity as a component unit.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Willow Park Fire and Rescue is a 501(c)4 nonprofit organization responsible for providing support for fire and rescue services in the City. The organization is governed by a five-member board of directors that is not appointed by the City Council. The organization functions independently of the City however the City provides bookkeeping services for the organization. The organization facilitates volunteer services though grant and contribution funding and provides support to the City's fire department. Willow Park Fire and Rescue does not issue separate financial statements. On May 18, 2021, the Willow Park Volunteer Fire and Rescue Department Board of Directors voted to dissolve the organization. Accordingly, the net position of the discretely presented component unit is \$-0- as of September 30, 2021.

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the operation of the water system.

The *wastewater fund* accounts for the operation of the wastewater system.

The solid waste fund accounts for the operation of solid waste collection services.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents – The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased.

2. Receivables and Payables – Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Enterprise funds accounts receivable aged 90 days or more comprise the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$321,136. The municipal court receivable allowance of \$827,352 is equal to 90% of the outstanding balance at September 30, 2021.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

- 3. Unbilled Service Utility operating revenues (water, wastewater, and solid waste) are billed on monthly cycles. The City records estimated revenues for services delivered during the fiscal year, which will be billed during the next fiscal year. Unbilled service reported in accounts receivable of the enterprise funds was \$155,476 at September 30, 2021.
- 4. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds' financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government and component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 Years
Water and Wastewater Systems	25 to 40 Years

5. Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, vacation leave, sick leave, and holiday time benefits. Nonexempt employees may earn compensatory time in lieu of being paid overtime. Employees may carry over 120 hours of compensatory time and upon separation from employment will be paid for the time at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 240 hours of vacation leave and upon termination will be paid for vacation time up to 240 hours at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave, however, upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused sick leave. Police employees may accrue holiday time when they work on a holiday up to a maximum of 104 hours each year. Upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused holiday time. A liability for the accrued compensatory time and vacation leave amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements but in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

- 6. Pensions and OPEB For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 7. 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 statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

8. *Fund Balance - Governmental Funds –* In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid expenses or inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowment funds).

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint (City Council ordinance).

Assigned – includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Authority has been delegated to the City CFO and City Manager.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

8. *Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)* The details of the fund balances of the governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund	 Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted:						
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 187,390	\$	-	\$	187,390
Construction	-	-		11,338		11,338
Court Security and Tech	-	-		96,345		96,345
Police	-	-		3,626		3,626
First Responder				2,544		2,544
Tourism	-	-		68,666		68,666
Public Access Channel Capital Projects	138,353	-		-		138,353
TIRZ	-	-		1,008		1,008
TexSTAR Parks and						
Recreation	-	-		1,001		1,001
Unassigned	 1,234,926	 -		-		1,234,926
Total	\$ 1,373,279	\$ 187,390	\$	184,528	\$	1,745,197

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

The City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy requires the City to strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of 75 days of annual budgeted expenditures. At the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of \$1,233,503 was \$401,761 above the minimum fund balance requirement of \$831,742.

- 9. Net Position Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- 10. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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 its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transactions, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times. At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand and deposits were \$24,013,524 and the bank balance was \$24,172,125. At September 30, 2021, all cash was fully collateralized.

### **Investments**

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions, secured certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptance, commercial paper, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools. Investments are state at fair value except for short-term highly liquid investments which are stated at cost or amortized cost. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

The City invests idle funds in the Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR). TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. The investment pool is stated at amortized cost, which in most cases approximates the market value of the securities. The objective of the pool is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the state of Texas. An advisory board composed of participants in TexSTAR and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR has been established and maintained.

## Credit Risk – Investments

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, is AAA. The actual rating as of September 30, 2021 for TexSTAR was AAAm.

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2021 other than external investment pools and certificates of deposit, the City did not have 5% or more of its investments with one issuer.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pools**

The City is a voluntary participant in the TexSTAR external investment pool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexSTAR. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexSTAR and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR. TexSTAR uses net asset value rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexSTAR is the same as the value of TexSTAR shares. The City, at its option, can withdraw funds within a 24-hour period from TexSTAR.

#### Interest Rate Risk – Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its risk of market price changes by avoiding over-concentration of assets in specific maturity sectors, limitation of average maturity of operating funds investments to one year, and avoidance of over-concentration of assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and insured or collateralized certificates of deposit. As of September 30, 2021, the City was not invested in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuation.

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

	Weighted	Percentage			
	Average	of Total			
Investment	Maturities	Investments	Cost		 Fair Value
TexSTAR Pool	39 Days	100.00%	\$	2,079,325	\$ 2,079,325

The City's investments are included with cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements.

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Restricted Assets**

The following cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit in the governmental and enterprise funds are restricted for the following purposes:

	De	bt Service					
		Fund	Nonn	najor Fund	Water Fund		
Customer Deposits					\$	106,833	
2003 Bond Funds	\$	182,192					
Truancy Prevention			\$	8,601			
Police Contributions				544			
First Responder Donations				2,544			
Total	\$	182,192	\$	11,689	\$	106,833	

# NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAX

The City's property tax is levied (assessed) each October 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real property and personal property located in the City. The appraisal property within the City is the responsibility of a countywide appraisal district as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The appraisal district is required under such legislation to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the government may, at its own expense require annual reviews of appraised values. The government may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Taxes are billed and due on October 1 each year. The last date for payment without penalty is the following January 31. Delinquent penalties are added on February 1. Liens attach to the properties on the February 1 following levy date. Parker County Appraisal District bills and collects the property taxes for the City.

In the governmental funds the City's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables available for financing current operations. The remaining receivables are reflected in deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

# NOTE 4 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

## NOTE 4 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items in this category: unavailable revenues for the governmental funds, revenues received in advance of the period they are for in the governmental funds, and deferred inflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statements. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General		Deb	ot Service	Total		
Property Taxes Receivable	\$	21,125	\$	16,117	\$	37,242	
Court Fines and Fees Receivable		91,928		-		91,928	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	113,053	\$	16,117	\$	129,170	

# NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Transfer In	Transfer In Transfer Out			Purpose	
Wastewater	Water	\$	1,453,535	Infrastructure	

The water fund loaned the wastewater fund for lift station improvements and working capital. The loan was scheduled to be repaid in annual installments over 20 years at 0.0% interest through September 30, 2035. However, the loan was forgiven in fiscal year 2021 and recorded as a transfer from the water fund to the wastewater fund.

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 126,027	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 126,027
Construction in Progress	54,446	628,889	-	(683,335)	-
Total Nondepreciable Assets	180,473	628,889	-	(683,335)	126,027
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	6,011,438	40,370	-	-	6,051,808
Furniture and Equipment	1,095,039	25,000	-	-	1,120,039
Vehicles	3,478,288	-	(125,051)	-	3,353,237
Infrastructure	10,690,579	19,210	-	683,335	11,393,124
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	21,275,344	84,580	(125,051)	683,335	21,918,208
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	328,267	252,647	-	-	580,914
Furniture and Equipment	619,464	135,919	-	-	755,383
Vehicles	1,545,142	339,064	(125,051)	-	1,759,155
Infrastructure	3,129,163	521,861	-	-	3,651,024
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,622,036	1,249,491	(125,051)	-	6,746,476
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 15,833,781	\$ (536,022)	\$-	\$-	\$ 15,297,759

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 for business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				·	
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 383,897	\$ 10,679	\$-	\$-	\$ 394,576
Construction in Progress	494,223	6,278,565	-	-	6,772,788
Total Nondepreciable Assets	878,120	6,289,244	-	-	7,167,364
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	79,050	-	-	-	79,050
Furniture and Equipment	842,129	-	-	-	842,129
Vehicles	452,992	80,256	-	-	533,248
Water System	11,372,636	728,701	-	-	12,101,337
Wastewater System	5,553,471	-	-	-	5,553,471
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	18,300,278	808,957	-	-	19,109,235
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	31,478	1,976	-	-	33,454
Furniture and Equipment	460,177	59,727	-	-	519,904
Vehicles	302,530	47,580	-	-	350,110
Water System	4,509,132	271,630	-	-	4,780,762
Wastewater System	1,320,464	198,435	-	-	1,518,899
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,623,781	579,348			7,203,129
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 12,554,617	\$ 6,518,853	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,073,470

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 37,356
Police	158,146
Fire and Rescue	257,594
Public Works, Parks, and Roads	 796,395
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	 
Activities	\$ 1,249,491
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 104,168
Wastewater	475,180
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	
Activities	\$ 579,348

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Capital Leases Payable

Governmental Activities

In February 2014, the City acquired a Chevy Tahoe for the police department with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$4,443 including interest at 3.92% through February 28, 2022.

In February 2014, the City acquired a brush truck for the fire department and a 2015 Freightliner for the water department with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$27,524 including interest at 3.626% through February 29, 2024. This lease is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

In April 2017, the City acquired a pumper fire truck with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$48,292 including interest at 3.28% through April 21, 2027.

In August 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement with Enterprise for a fleet of vehicles for a total of \$412,648 through February 29, 2024. This lease is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

## NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Leases Payable (Continued)

In September 2018, the City acquired radios and equipment for \$373,072 with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$47,013 including interest at 4.38% through October 30, 2028.

In December 2018, the City acquired a Chassis Ladder Truck for \$1,499,005 with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$195,691 including interest at 4.29% through January 16, 2030.

#### Business-Type Activities

In December 2020, the City acquired a water meters for \$382,799 with a capital lease. The lease requires annual payments of \$82,373 including interest at 2.49% through March 4, 2026.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 3,168,630	\$ 647,904		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,417,177)	 (162,540)		
Total	\$ 1,751,453	\$ 485,364		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
2022	\$ 365,304	\$	122,521		
2023	360,862		122,521		
2024	321,210		110,796		
2025	290,956		82,373		
2026	290,956		85,184		
2027-2030	924,923		-		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,554,211		523,395		
Less: Interest Portion	(408,593)		(32,843)		
Obligations Under Capital Lease	\$ 2,145,618	\$	490,552		

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Bonds Payable**

General Obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Certificates of obligations are direct borrowings in the form of loan commitments from the Texas Water Development Board (Board) for financial assistance and are secured by surplus revenues of the water and wastewater funds and ad valorem taxes. Bonds and Certificates of Obligations outstanding are as follows:

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# Bonds Payable (Continued)

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
\$5,135,000; 2012 Refunding bond due in annual installments through February 15, 2023 at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 205,000		
\$685,000; 2014 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through February 15, 2035 at interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 2.59%	-	505,000		
\$1,380,000; 2015 Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through February 15, 2031 at an interest rate of 2.14%	447,230	302,770		
\$995,000; 2016 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installment through February 15, 2037 at interest rates ranging from 0.04% to 1/62%	-	815,000		
\$6,330,000; 2016 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through February 15, 2046 at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%	6,330,000	-		
\$2,725,000; 2017 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through February 15, 2032 at an interest rate of 2.74%	-	2,530,000		
\$640,000; 2018 Tax Notes due in annual installments through February 15, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.76%	320,000	-		
\$875,000; 2018 Tax Notes due in annual installments through February 15, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.81%	730,000	-		
\$2,365,000; 2019 Tax Notes due in annual installments through February 15, 2026 at an interest rate of 2.15%	2,055,000	-		
\$13,770,000; 2019 Certificate of Obligation due in annual installments through February 2050 at an interest rate of 0.56%	-	13,335,000		
\$6,270,000; 2021 Certificate of Obligation due in annual installments through February 2050 at an interest rate of 3.0%	-	6,270,000		
\$14,130,000; 2021a Certificate of Obligation due in annual installments through February 2052 at interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.11%	-	14,130,000		
Bond Premiums Total	617,834 \$ 11,500,064	186,270 \$ 38,279,040		

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Bonds Payable (Continued)**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Certificates of Obligation Due Fiscal Year		Gov	/ernm	nental Activ	ritie	s	Business-Type Activiti				ities	
Ending September 30,	F	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	83,685	\$	9,850	\$	93,535	\$	751,315	\$	665,705	\$	1,417,020
2023		86,417		7,966		94,383		1,173,580		529,997		1,703,577
2024		38,538		5,868		44,406		1,321,462		518,878		1,840,340
2025		38,532		5,043		43,575		1,336,468		504,449		1,840,917
2026		38,525		4,217		42,742		1,346,475		489,599		1,836,074
2027-2031		161,533		8,872		170,405		6,978,469		2,204,385		9,182,854
2032-2036		-		-		-		6,165,000		1,787,584		7,952,584
2037-2041		-		-		-		5,875,000		1,405,379		7,280,379
2042-2046		-		-		-		6,300,000		925,296		7,225,296
2047-2051		-		-		-		6,050,000		331,459		6,381,459
Thereafter								590,000		6,225		596,225
Total	\$	447,230	\$	41,816	\$	489,046	\$	37,887,769	\$	9,368,956	\$	47,256,725
General Obligation Bonds		Gov	/ernm	nental Activ	ritie	s		Bu	sine	ss-Type Activ	ities	

General Obligation Donus						lies
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30.	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 870,000	\$ 323,002	1,193,002	\$ 100,000	\$ 4,650	\$ 104,650
2023	935,000	297,815	1,232,815	105,000	1,575	106,575
2024	1,045,000	269,738	1,314,738	-	-	-
2025	1,110,000	238,612	1,348,612	-	-	-
2026	1,165,000	206,808	1,371,808	-	-	-
2027-2031	2,060,000	755,600	2,815,600	-	-	-
2032-2036	905,000	455,500	1,360,500	-	-	-
2037-2041	1,085,000	273,350	1,358,350	-	-	-
2042-2046	1,260,000	97,050	1,357,050	-		
Total	\$ 10,435,000	\$ 2,917,475	\$ 13,352,475	\$ 205,000	\$ 6,225	\$ 211,225

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,185,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 10,435,000	\$ 870,000
Certificates of Obligation Bonds Bond Premiums	527,240 665,414	-	80,010 47,580	447,230 617,834	83,685
Total Bonds Payable	12,377,654	-	877,590	11,500,064	953,685
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	2,384,624 234,634	25,562 19,070	264,568 -	2,145,618 253,704	239,003
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 14,996,912	\$ 44,632	\$ 1,142,158	\$ 13,899,386	\$ 1,192,688
Business-Type Activities:					
Certificates of Obligation General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,232,759 380,000	\$ 20,400,000	\$ 744,990 175,000	\$ 37,887,769 205,000	\$ 751,315 100,000
Bond Premiums Total Bonds Payable	<u>23,724</u> 18,636,483	<u>176,357</u> 20,576,357	<u>13,810</u> 933,800	<u>186,271</u> 38,279,040	- 851,315
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	142,645 29,863	382,799	34,892 3,809	490,552 26,054	111,123
Total Business-Type Activities	18,808,991	20,959,156	972,501	38,795,646	962,438
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 33,805,903	\$ 21,003,788	\$ 2,114,659	\$ 52,695,032	\$ 2,155,126

Compensated absences of the governmental activities and business-type activities are paid by the general fund and water and wastewater funds, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League and participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Premiums are paid to the Pool who administers all claims. The City retains, as a risk, only the deductible amount of each policy. The City has maintained insurance coverage in all major categories of risk comparable to that of the prior year with no reduction in coverage. The amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

## NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

## NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes government TMRS. Plan provisions for the City for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

<u>Plan Year</u>	2021
Employee Deposit Rate	6.75%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	2 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5
Service Retirement Eligibility (Expressed as Age/Years	
of Service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPA

# 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	14
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Receiving Benefits	31
Active Employees	42
Total	87

# **Contributions**

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.2% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.54% and 7.35% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$219,176.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### 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	2.5% Per Year
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 is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (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.

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

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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.

Increase

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

				Increase			
			(	Decrease)			
	Тс	otal Pension	Pla	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability		
Balance - December 31, 2019	\$	2,503,505	\$	2,308,765	\$	194,740	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		331,554		-		331,554	
Interest		178,464		-		178,464	
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Performance		(14,917)		-		(14,917)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-		184,986		(184,986)	
Contributions - Employee		-		174,765		(174,765)	
Net Investment Income		-		175,567		(175,567)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(50,737)		(50,737)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(1,134)		1,134	
Other Changes		-		(44)		44	
Net Changes		444,364		483,403		(39,039)	
Balance - December 31, 2020	\$	2,947,869	\$	2,792,168	\$	155,701	

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Sensitivity of the Net Position 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	1% Increase		
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount	
	Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 656,173	\$ 155,701	\$ (248,642)	

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$170,460. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	7,458
Assumptions Changes		3,612		-
Net Differences in Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		64,249
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		154,202		
Total	\$	157,814	\$	71,707

\$154,2020 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from, contributions subsequent to the measurement date which 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:

D - -- - - - --

	F	rension
Year Ending September 30,	E	xpense
2022	\$	(23,655)
2023		(1,512)
2024		(36,095)
2025		(6,834)
Total	\$	(68,096)

## NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The City provides for an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan through a singleemployer defined benefit medical plan, the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The plan is described in detail below.

TMRS administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

## **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 considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	42
Total	62

#### **Contributions**

The member 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. Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City were 0.03% and 0.01% in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$760 and were equal to the required contributions.

# NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### 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	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for postretirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on 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 by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%.

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

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020. The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/2019	\$ 82,625
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,742
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,348
Difference between expected and actual experience	544
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	18,207
Benefit payments	 (250)
Net Changes	 26,591
Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/2020	 109,216

The OPEB liability for supplemental death benefits as a percentage of covered payroll was 4.37%.

# NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 1 percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	in Discount		Discount Rate		in Discount	
	Rate	(1.00%) (2.00%)		(1.00%) (2.00%) Rate (3.00%)		e (3.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	141,278	\$	109,216	\$	85,853

# 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 \$12,979. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred flows of		erred ws of
	Res	sources	Reso	ources
Differences in expected and actual experience	\$	828	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		27,814		-
Employer benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date		2,060		_
Total	\$	30,702	\$	-

The reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2022. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	0	Deferred utflows nflows)
2022	\$	4,889
2023		4,889
2024		4,889
2026		4,889
2026		4,273
Thereafter		4,813
Total	\$	28,642

#### NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS

The City has issued bonds for construction projects that were not complete at September 30, 2021. The following is a schedule of the projects and remaining balance of funds to spend:

			Expenditures	Balance
			as of Sept 30,	as of Sept 30,
Bonds Issued	<u>Projects</u>	Proceeds	2021	2021
2019 Certificates of Obligation	Fort Worth Water Line	\$ 13,770,000	\$ 6,339,849	\$ 7,430,151

#### NOTE 12 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City restated its beginning net position in the Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements in the previously issued financial statements. Net position decreased by \$342,941 due to depreciation expense for certain capital assets and OPEB expense not being reported in prior years. The City restated its beginning net position in the Water and Wastewater funds and Business-Type Activities in the government-wide financial statements in the previously issued financial statements. Net position decreased by \$16,116, \$1,062 and \$17,178, respectively due to OPEB expense not being recorded in prior years. The following is a summary of the prior period adjustments:

	 ior Period djustment
Governmental Activities	
Prior year depreciation expense	\$ (294,523)
Prior year OPEB expense	(48,418)
	\$ (342,941)
Water Fund	
Prior year OPEB expense	\$ (16,116)
Wastewater Fund	
Prior year OPEB expense	\$ (1,062)
Business-Type Activities	
Prior year OPEB expense	\$ (17,178)

# NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 15, 2021, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 in the amount of \$5,045,000. The proceeds from the sale will be used to (i) acquire, construct, improve and maintain streets, thoroughfares, bridges, alleyways and sidewalks within the City, including related storm drainage improvements, traffic signalization and signage, streetscaping and median improvements, and utility relocations and the acquisition of rights of way, (ii) construct, acquire, purchase, renovate, enlarge, and equip park facilities and acquire rights of way, and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Buc	dget	Amounts	Positive
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,528,193	\$ 1,528,193	\$ 1,543,006	\$ 14,813
Sales and Use	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,530,690	255,690
Franchise	457,722	457,722	373,064	(84,658)
Court Fines and Fees	204,600	204,600	132,049	(72,551)
Licenses and Permits	278,700	278,700	773,439	494,739
Investment Earnings	-	-	3,519	3,519
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,169	1,169
Contributions	-	-	1,059	1,059
Other Revenue	22,185	22,185	368,147	345,962
Total Revenues	3,766,400	3,766,400	4,726,142	959,742
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	370,597	370,597	482,636	(112,039)
Development Services	289,053	289,053	438,289	(149,236)
Legislative	209,265	209,265	225,463	(16,198)
Municipal Court	170,285	170,285	185,797	(15,512)
Police	1,377,352	1,377,352	1,435,646	(58,294)
Fire and Rescue	1,158,037	1,158,037	1,113,559	44,478
Public Works, Parks, and Roads	368,223	368,223	219,097	149,126
Capital Outlay	105,000	105,000	238,313	(133,313)
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	130,483	(130,483)
Total Expenditures	4,047,812	4,047,812	4,469,283	(421,471)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(281,412)	(281,412)	256,859	538,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			35,000	35,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			35,000	35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(281,412)	(281,412)	291,859	573,271
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,081,420	1,081,420	1,081,420	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 800,008	\$ 800,008	\$ 1,373,279	\$ 573,271

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	 2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total Pension Liability:		_			_		_					
Service Cost	\$ 88,122	\$	240,748	\$ 272,355	\$	258,362	\$	285,527	\$	314,289	\$	331,554
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	60,307		68,080	86,596		107,654		127,139		150,778		178,464
Changes of Benefit Terms	122,676		-	-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual												
Experience	(71,540)		(4,518)	9,269		(32,349)		15,830		7,612		(14,917)
Change of Assumptions	-		43,222	-		-		-		6,156		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of												
Employee Contributions	 (41,148)		(43,186)	 (62,812)		(35,695)		(81,467)	_	(103,874)		(50,737)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	158,417		304,346	305,408		297,972		347,029		374,961		444,364
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	 715,372		873,789	 1,178,135		1,483,543		1,781,515	_	2,128,544		2,503,505
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - END OF YEAR (a)	\$ 873,789	\$	1,178,135	\$ 1,483,543	\$	1,781,515	\$	2,128,544	\$	2,503,505	\$	2,947,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contribution - Employer	\$ 30,615	\$	136,696	\$ 134,415	\$	136,098	\$	155,766	\$	166,714	\$	184,986
Contributions - Employee	75.037		139,169	141,641		134,065		150,395	•	161,411	·	174,765
Net Investment Income	35,393		1,060	64,397		170,238		(48,854)		279,601		175,567
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			,			-,		( -, ,		-,		-,
Employee Contributions	(41,148)		(43,186)	(62,812)		(35,695)		(81,467)		(103,874)		(50,737)
Administrative Expense	(369)		(645)	(726)		(882)		(945)		(1,578)		(1,134)
Other	(30)		(32)	(40)		(45)		(49)		(49)		(44)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET	 		<u>_</u>			<u>`</u>						<u>/</u>
POSITION	99,498		233,062	276,875		403,779		174,846		502,225		483,403
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	618,481		717,979	951,040		1,227,915		1,631,694		1,806,540		2,308,765
Plan Flouciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	 010,401		717,979	 951,040		1,227,915		1,031,094		1,800,940		2,308,765
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END												
OF YEAR (b)	\$ 717,979	\$	951,041	\$ 1,227,915	\$	1,631,694	\$	1,806,540	\$	2,308,765	\$	2,792,168
NET PENSION LIABILITY - END OF YEAR	\$ 155,810	\$	227,094	\$ 255,628	\$	149,821	\$	322,004	\$	194,740	\$	155,701
		-			_		_					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	47.84%		50.68%	60.68%		85.20%		84.91%		100.13%		111.84%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,500,744	\$	1,876,446	\$ 2,023,438	\$	1,915,208	\$	2,127,623	\$	2,305,864	\$	2,496,645
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.38%		12.10%	12.63%		7.82%		15.13%		8.45%		6.24%

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the changes in Total Pension Liability less the changes in Fiduciary Net Position, resulting in the net pension liability calculation for the City. Note that this is a 10-year schedule, to be created by the City prospectively, over the next 10-year period. This schedule is provided in the GRS Reporting Package (for the current period).

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 106,037	\$ 134,745	\$ 136,067	\$ 158,377	\$ 155,766	\$ 166,714	\$ 184,986
Determined Contribution	 106,037	 134,745	 136,067	 141,009	176,287	 190,527	 219,176
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 17,368	\$ (20,521)	\$ (23,813)	\$ (34,190)
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,749,548	\$ 1,988,189	\$ 1,954,990	\$ 1,913,221	\$ 2,019,522	\$ 2,298,296	\$ 2,532,785
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.06%	6.78%	6.96%	7.37%	8.73%	8.29%	8.65%

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the City's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the City's respective fiscal year-end and will be built over the next 10-year period.

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2017	2018	2019		2020
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 3,447	\$ 4,468	\$ 4,381	\$	5,742
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	1,830	1,982	2,293		2,348
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	-	1,280	(606)		544
Change of Assumptions	5,810	(5,561)	17,069		18,207
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(213)			
Employee Contributions	 -	 -	(231)		(250)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	11,087	1,956	22,906		26,591
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	 46,676	 57,763	 59,719		82,625
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - END OF YEAR	\$ 57,763	\$ 59,719	\$ 82,625	\$	109,216
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,915,208	\$ 2,127,623	\$ 2,305,846	\$	2,496,645
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.02%	2.81%	3.58%		4.37%

Note: Only 4 years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2018		2019			2020	2021		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	191	\$	202	\$	230	\$	760	
Determined Contribution		191		202		230		760	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	(0)	\$	(0)	\$	(0)	
Covered Payroll	\$	1,913,221	\$	2,019,522	\$	2,298,296	\$	2,532,785	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%		0.03%	

Note: Only 4 years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

#### NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council proposed operating budgets. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by fund through passage of an ordinance. Encumbrances lapse at year-end.

# NOTE 2 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 25 Years 10-Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor 2.50% 3.50% to 10.50% including Inflation 6.75% 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 2014-2019.
Mortality	Postretirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee tables used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

#### NOTE 3 OPEB PLANS

#### Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Retirement Age	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed N/A 2.50% 3.50% to 11.50% including Inflation 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	Postretirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee tables used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### Factors that significantly affect trends:

Salary increases in plan years 2017 and 2018 was 3.50% to 10.50% and was revised to 3.50% to 11.50% beginning in 2019. Discount rates for 2017, 2018 and 2019 were 3.31%, 3.71% and 2.75%, respectively. The discount rate remained at 2.75% for 2020. The mortality rates were based on RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB in 2017 and 2018. Mortality rates were based on the tables noted above beginning 2020.

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

## CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Special Revenue Funds															
												First				Total
		Court		Court	5	Seizure	٦	Fourism	I	Police	Re	sponder	Т	ruancy		Special
	Security		Technology		Fund		Fund		Contributions		Donations		Fund		Revenue	
ASSETS																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	40,596	\$	55,749	\$	3,082	\$	68,666	\$	544	\$	2,544	\$	8,601	\$	179,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,601	\$	8,601
FUND BALANCE	·		·		·				·		·		·			·
Restricted		40,596		55,749		3,082		68,666		544		2,544		-		171,181
Total Fund Balance		40,596		55,749		3,082		68,666		544		2,544		-		171,181
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	40,596	\$	55,749	\$	3,082	\$	68,666	\$	544	\$	2,544	\$	8,601	\$	179,782

# CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Capital Projects											
	Building			Roads TexStar			TIRZ		Total		Total	
	Capital Projects				Reim	bursement		Capital	Nonmajor			
					Recreation		Fund		Projects		Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,368	\$	515	\$	1,001	\$	1,008	\$	16,892	\$	196,674
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	3,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,545	\$	12,146
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted		10,823		515		1,001		1,008		13,347		184,528
Total Fund Balance		10,823		515		1,001		1,008		13,347		184,528
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	14,368	\$	515	\$	1,001	\$	1,008	\$	16,892	\$	196,674

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

					5	Special Rev	enue F	unds					
	5	Court Security	Court chnology	Seizure Fund		ourism Fund		olice ributions	Re	First sponder mations	Truar Fun	•	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES													
Court Fines and Fees	\$	5,316	\$ 5,145	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,461
Investment Earnings		-	-	5		68		-		-		-	73
Contributions TIRZ		-	-	-		-		100		-		-	100
Total Revenues		5,316	 5,145	 5		68		100				-	 10,634
EXPENDITURES		0,010	0,110	C									,
Current:													
Fire and Rescue		-	-	-		-		-		10,586		-	10,586
Police		-	2,093	6,109		-		-		-		-	8,202
Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
TIRZ		-	 -	 -		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Expenditures		-	 2,093	 6,109		-		-		10,586			 18,788
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,316	3,052	(6,104)		68		100		(10,586)		-	(8,154)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers Out		-	 -	 -		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 	 _		_				-		-	 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,316	3,052	(6,104)		68		100		(10,586)		-	(8,154)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		35,280	 52,697	 9,186		68,598		444		13,130		-	 179,335
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	40,596	\$ 55,749	\$ 3,082	\$	68,666	\$	544	\$	2,544	\$		\$ 171,181

#### CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Capital Projects										
	Building Capital Projects	Roads Capital Projects	TexStar Parks & Recreation	TIRZ Reimbursement Fund	Total Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds					
REVENUES Court Fines and Fees Investment Earnings Contributions TIRZ Total Revenues	\$ - 67 - - 67	\$ - 1 - - 1	\$ - 126 - - 126	\$- 60 - 138,671 138,731	\$- 254 - 138,671 138,925	\$ 10,461 327 100 <u>138,671</u> 149,559					
EXPENDITURES Current: Operating Expenses Police Capital Outlay TIRZ Total Expenditures	- - 69,038 - - 69,038	- - 1 1	- - 434,372 - - 434,372	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 503,411 <u>139,601</u> 643,012	10,586 8,202 503,411 <u>139,601</u> 661,800					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(68,971)		(434,246)	(870)	(504,087)	(512,241)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- 			- 	- 	- 					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(68,971)	-	(434,246)	(870)	(504,087)	(512,241)					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	79,794	515	435,247	1,878	517,434	696,769					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,823	\$ 515	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,008	\$ 13,347	\$ 184,528					

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