ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF HALE CENTER, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

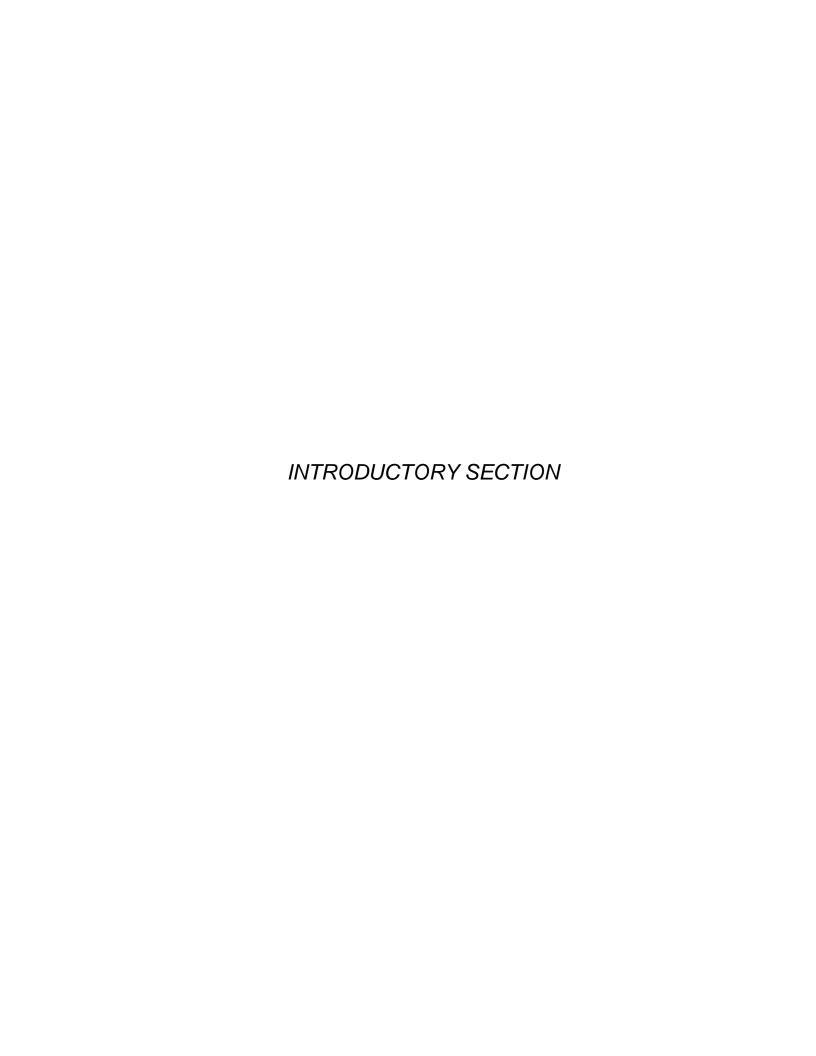
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION City Council and Administrative Staff		1
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required		2
Supplementary Information)		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	۸ ،	4.4
Statement of Net Position	A-1	14
Statement of Activities	B-1	15
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	0.4	4.0
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	C-1	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	C-1R	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	C-2	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure	res	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental		
Funds to the Statement of Activities	C-3	19
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	D-1	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in		
Fund Net Position	D-2	21
Statement of Cash Flows	D-3	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	D-0	23
Notes to the Financial Statements		23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	E-1	48
Schedule of Changes in NPL and Related Ratios - TMRS	E-2	49
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability – TMRS	E-3	50
Schedule of Contributions for Pensions – TMRS	E-4	51
Schedule of Contributions for OEPB – TMRS	E-5	52
	⊏-3	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		53
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
	E 1	EF
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	F-1	55

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting		
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on		
An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in		
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		56
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		58
Schedule of Status of Prior Year Findings		59



September 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

W.H. Johnson Mayor

Christine Reyna Mayor Pro Tem

Karen Boyce Councilmember

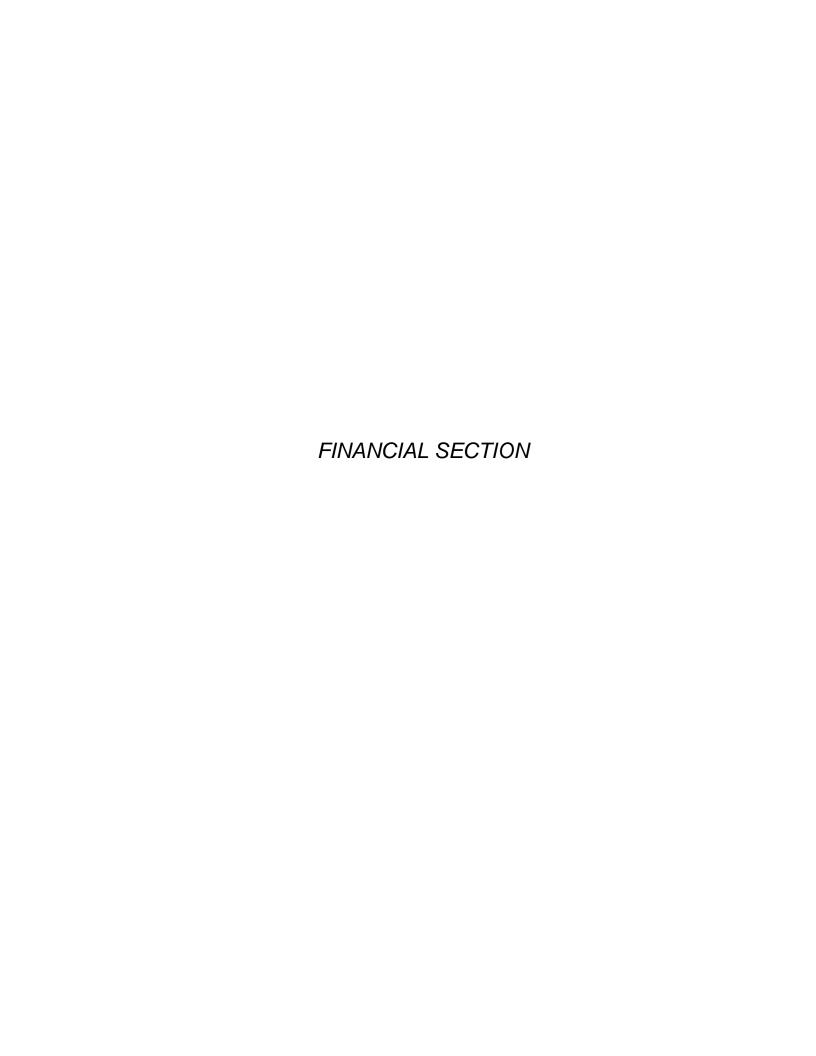
Israel Flores Councilmember

Mario Martinez Councilmember

Janet Peoples Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mike Cypert City Manager Patricia Isaguirre City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hale Center, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Unmodified **Business-Type Activities** Unmodified Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Adverse Unmodified General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Qualified



Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the Hale Center Volunteer Fire Department (HCVFD), a legally separate component unit of the City of Hale Center. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the HCVFD, an aggregate discretely presented component unit, have been omitted.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Hale Center, as of September 30, 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hale Center, 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.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hale Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was 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, this information is 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 April 11, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Hale Center'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 of Hale Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Ferry & King

Lubbock, Texas April 11, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Hale Center's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$42,795 or 3%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$446,792.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$446,792 less than the \$1,394,614 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services increased \$2,649 to \$588,782 (or less than 1%) while operating expenses increased \$47,830 to \$631,577.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$22,593 prior to sale of capital assets of \$59,406.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$6,378 less than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$17,951.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, police, sanitation, streets, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, charges to customers, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$2,868,391. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$2,868,391 at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Hale Center's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
			Percentage			Percentage		,	Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets:									
Cash in Bank	695,472	310,935	124%	-	10,504	-100%	695,472	321,439	116%
Receivables	67,536	190,692	-65%	78,014	67,402	16%	145,550	258,094	-44%
Interfund Balances	(72,674)	(82,543)	-100%	72,674	82,543	100%	-	-	0%
Total current assets:	690,334	419,084	65%	150,688	160,449	-6%	841,022	579,533	45%
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital Assets	1,039,585	636,959	63%	1,520,606	1,471,952	3%	2,560,191	2,108,911	21%
Total noncurrent assets	1,039,585	636,959	63%	1,520,606	1,471,952	3%	2,560,191	2,108,911	21%
Total Assets	1,729,919	1,056,043	64%	1,671,294	1,632,401	2%	3,401,213	2,688,444	27%
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Outflows - Pension	10,976	10,667	3%	9,222	8,746	5%	20,198	19,413	4%
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,706	2,890	28%	2,944	2,134	38%	6,650	5,024	32%
Total Deferred Outflows	14,682	13,557	8%	12,166	10,880	12%	26,848	24,437	10%
Current Liabilities	31,350	51,181	-39%	11,520	9,216	25%	42,870	60,397	-29%
Customer Deposits	-	-	0%	83,187	82,543	1%	83,187	82,543	1%
Due within one year	_	_	0%	12,243	-	0%	12,243	-	0%
Net Pension Liability	17,381	20,820	-17%	10,351	13,504	-23%	27,732	34,324	-19%
Net OPEB Liability	11,618	9,678	20%	8,075	6,226	30%	19,693	15,904	24%
Due in more than one year	-	-	0%	73,604	-	0%	73,604	-	0%
Total Liabilities	60,349	81,679	-26%	198,980	111,489	78%	259,329	193,168	34%
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Pension	26,711	31,893	-16%	14,329	19,079	-25%	41,040	50,972	-19%
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	2,811	2,566	10%	2,014	1,781	13%	4,825	4,347	11%
Deferred Inflows - Grant Proceeds	254,476	_,000	100%	_,0	,. •	0%	254,476	-,0	100%
Total Deferred Inflows	283,998	34,459	724%	16,343	20,860	-22%	300,341	55,319	443%
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,039,585	636,959	63%	1,434,759	1,471,952	-3%	2,474,344	2,108,911	17%
Unrestricted	360,669	316,503	14%	33,378	38,980	-14%	394,047	355,483	11%
Total Net Position	1,400,254	953,462	47%	1,468,137	1,510,932	-3%	2,868,391	2,464,394	16%

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Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (\$1,400,254 compared to \$953,462). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$316,503 at September 30, 2020 to \$360,669 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities decreased by 3%, from \$1,510,932 to \$1,468,137.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Hale Center's Net Position

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total F	Primary Gover	nment	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	2020	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	2020	Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	293,398	270,068	9%	588,782	586,133	0%	882,180	856,201	3%
Grants & Contributions	586,385	228,603	157%	-	-	0%	586,385	228,603	157%
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	287,684	301,256	-5%	-	-	0%	287,684	301,256	-5%
Nonproperty Taxes	186,152	173,005	8%	-	-	0%	186,152	173,005	8%
Investment Earnings	2,248	3,775	-40%	-	-	0%	2,248	3,775	-40%
Other	38,747	18,020	115%		-	0%	38,747	18,020	115%
	1,394,614	994,727	40%	588,782	586,133	0%	1,983,396	1,580,860	25%
Expenses:									
General Government	211,153	364,578	-42%	-	-	0%	211,153	364,578	-42%
Public Safety	368,824	295,570	25%	-	-	0%	368,824	295,570	25%
Animal Control	5,366	3,402	58%	-	-	0%	5,366	3,402	58%
Streets	98,215	93,080	6%	-	-	0%	98,215	93,080	6%
Health & Welfare	56,603	48,081	18%	-	-	0%	56,603	48,081	18%
Sanitation	172,275	151,593	14%	-	-	0%	172,275	151,593	14%
Culture and Recreation	35,386	23,935	48%	-	-	0%	35,386	23,935	48%
Interest on L-T Debt	-	-	0%	930	-	100%	930	-	100%
Water and Sewer	-	-	0%	630,647	583,747	8%	630,647	583,747	8%
	947,822	980,239	-3%	631,577	583,747	8%	1,579,399	1,563,986	1%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &									
Transfers	446,792	14,488	-2984%	(42,795)	2,386	-1894%	403,997	16,874	2294%
Other Resources (Uses)	-	_	0%	-	-	0%	-	_	0%
Transfers In (Out)		16,229	-100%		(16,229)	100%		-	0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	446,792	30,717	-1355%	(42,795)	(13,843)	209%	403,997	16,874	2294%
Net Position - Beginning	953,462	922,745	3%	1,510,932	1,524,775	-1%	2,464,394	2,447,520	1%
Net Position - Ending	1,400,254	953,462	47%	1,468,137	1,510,932	-3%	2,868,391	2,464,394	16%

The City's total revenues were \$1,983,396. A significant portion, 30%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (21%), non-property taxes (13%), charges for services (21%), grants and contributions (42%), and other (3%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,579,399; 40% of these costs were for water and sewer production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (22%), public safety (39%), streets (10%), health & welfare (6%), sanitation (18%), and culture and recreation (4%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$399,887 or approximately 40%, while total expenses decreased \$32,417 or 3%.

- Property tax rates decreased slightly from \$0.6560 to \$0.6200 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$298,877, compared to \$285,464 for the current year. Total tax collections were \$282,077 in the current year.
- Grant revenues increased \$357,782. The City received grants for Fire Department vehicles and equipment (\$403,492), Parks equipment and improvements (\$23,306), police department vehicle and equipment (\$37,352), a solid waste grant (\$5,100), and a COVID relief funds (\$115,335).
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$947,822. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$287,684 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$293,398), by nonproperty taxes (\$186,152), or grants and contributions (\$586,385).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased less than 1% (\$588,782 from \$586,133) and expenses increased 8% (\$631,577 from \$583,747).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$380,020, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$343,207. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$57,402 prior to transfers and sale of capital assets. In the current year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$22,593 prior to transfers and sale of capital assets.
- The revenues in the governmental funds increased approximately 37% from the prior period and expenses for the governmental funds increased 31% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget once. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$6,378 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$17,951 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had \$6,139,690 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$617,417 over last year.

Table A-3
Fixed Assets

Governmental	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-01-20</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>09-30-21</u>
Land	\$ 35,653	-	(29,875)	5,778
Infrastructure	1,313,506	68,276	-	1,381,782
Buildings&				
Improvements	418,921	13,558	-	432,479
Furniture & Equipment	431,495	435,406	-	866,901
Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	(1,562,616) \$ 636,959	(84,739) \$ 432,501	\$ (29,875)	(1,647,355) \$ 1,039,585

Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-01-20</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>09-30-21</u>
Land	\$ 195,246	-	-	195,246
Improvements	2,808,232	44,955	-	2,853,187
Vehicles & Equipment	319,220	85,097	-	404,317
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,850,746)	(81,398)		(1,932,144)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,471,952</u>	<u>\$ 48,654</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,520,606</u>

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases or notes payable with a financial institution.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance <u>10-01-20</u>	Additions	Decreases	Balance <u>09-30-21</u>	Due Within One Year
Public Property Finance	\$ -	\$ 85,847	\$ -	\$ 85,847	\$ 12,243
Total	\$ -	\$ 85,847	\$ -	\$ 85,847	\$ 12,243

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2022.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Hale Center, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units								
		vernmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities		Total	E De	ale Center conomic evelopment orporation		Ambulance Service of lle Center, Inc.		e Center Public rary, Inc.
ASSETS:												
Cash in Bank	\$	695,472	\$	-	\$	695,472	\$	224,579	\$	7,284	\$	84,650
Accounts Receivable, net		-		78,014		78,014		-		-		-
Taxes Receivable, net		24,488		-		24,488		-		-		-
Interfund Balances		(72,674)		72,674		-		-		-		-
Due from Primary Government		-		-		-		4,348		-		-
Due from Other Governments		4,610		-		4,610		-		-		-
Other Taxes Receivables		38,438		-		38,438		-		-		-
Net Pension Asset		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Assets:												
Land		5,778		195,246		201,024		-		-		-
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure		347,735		-		347,735		-		-		-
Buildings & Improvements, net		179,378		1,213,418		1,392,796		-		-		-
Furniture & Equipment, net		506,694		111,942	_	618,636		28,236		32,900		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,729,919	\$	1,671,294	\$	3,401,213	\$	257,163	\$	40,184	\$	84,650
							_		_			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Outflows - Pension		10.976		9.222		20.198		_		_		_
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		3,706		2,944		6,650		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	14,682	-	12,166	-	26,848	_		_			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	14,002	_	12,100	=	20,040	=		_		=	
LARU TIES												
LIABILITIES:												
Current Liabilities:	•	07.000	Φ.	40.500	•	00.500	•		•		•	
Accounts Payable	\$	27,932	\$	10,590	\$	38,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Interest		-		930		930		-		450.054		-
Accrued Payroll Withholdings		- 0.440		-				-		158,351		-
Due to Economic Development Corporation		3,418		-		3,418		-		-		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:				00.40=		00.40=						
Customer Deposits		-		83,187		83,187		-		-		-
Due Within One Year		-		12,243		12,243						
Due in More Than One Year		-		73,604		73,604						
Net Pension Liability		17,381		10,351		27,732		-		-		-
Total OPEB Liability	_	11,618	_	8,075	_	19,693	_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	\$	60,349	\$	198,980	\$	259,329	\$		\$	158,351	\$	
DEFENDED WELCHES OF DESCRIPTION												
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Inflows - Pension		26,711		14,329		41,040		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		2,811		2,014		4,825		-		-		-
Deferred Grant Proceeds		254,476	_		_	254,476	_					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		283,998		16,343	_	300,341	_			<u>-</u>	_	
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,039,585	\$	1,434,759	\$	2,474,344	\$	28,236	\$	32,900	\$	-
Unrestricted		360,669	_	33,378	_	394,047	_	228,927	_	(151,067)		84,650
Total Net Position	\$	1,400,254	\$	1,468,137	\$	2,868,391	\$	257,163	\$	(118,167)	\$	84,650

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2021

		P	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					Pr	imary Governme	ent		Component Units		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Hale Center Economic Development Corporation	Ambulance Service of Hale Center, Inc.	Hale Center Public Library, Inc.	
Government Activities:			•	•		•	* (10.1.00=)			•	
General Government	\$ 211,153			\$ -	\$ (194,297)	- \$	\$ (194,297)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Public Safety	368,824	54,131	138,981	418,998	243,286	-	243,286	-	-	-	
Animal Control	5,366	2,693	-	-	(2,673)		(2,673)		-	-	
Streets	98,215	0.400	-	-	(98,215)		(98,215)		-	-	
Health & Welfare Sanitation	56,603	9,432	- 400	-	(47,171)	-	(47,171)	-	-	-	
Sanitation Culture and Recreation	172,275 35,386	210,286	5,100	23,306	43,111 (12,080)		43,111 (12,080)	-	-	-	
			- 444.004			· — -					
Total Governmental Activities	947,822	293,398	144,081	442,304	(68,039)	·	(68,039)				
Business-type Activities											
Water and Sewer	631,577	588,782				(42,795)	(42,795)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,579,399	\$ 882,180	\$ 144,081	\$ 442,304	\$ (68,039)	\$ (42,795)	\$ (110,834)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Component Unit:											
Hale Center Economic Development Corporation	\$ 16,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(16,380)	-	-	
Ambulance Service of Hale Center, Inc.	278,178	180,654	94,442	· _				-	(3,082)	_	
Hale Center Public Library, Inc.	18,065	-	16,641	-				-	(=,===)	(1,424)	
Total Component Units	\$ 312,623	\$ 180,654	\$ 111,083	\$ -				\$ (16,380)	\$ (3,082)	\$ (1,424)	
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes, Levied for G	eneral Purposes				287,684	-	287,684		-	-	
Sales Taxes					88,360	-	88,360	44,807	-	-	
Franchise Taxes					97,792	-	97,792	-	-	- 0.15	
Unrestricted Investment Earn	ings				2,248	-	2,248	352	-	645	
Miscellaneous					9,216	-	9,216	9,500	-	-	
Gain on Sale of Assets					29,531	-	29,531	-	-	-	
Transfers											
Total General Revenues and	Transfers				514,831		514,831	54,659		645	
Change in Net Position					446,792	(42,795)	403,997	38,279	(3,082)	(779)	
Net Position Beginning					953,462	1,510,932	2,464,394	218,884	(115,085)	85,429	
Net Position Ending					\$ 1,400,254	\$ 1,468,137	\$ 2,868,391	\$ 257,163	\$ (118,167)	\$ 84,650	

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

400570	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Taxes Receivable, net Due from Other Governments Other Taxes Receivable	\$ 695,472 24,488 4,610 38,438	\$ 695,472 24,488 4,610 38,438
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 763,008</u>	\$ 763,008
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Economic Development Corporation	\$ 27,932 72,674 3,418	\$ 27,932 72,674 3,418
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	104,024	104,024
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Deferred Grant Proceeds Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 24,488 254,476 \$ 278,964	\$ 24,488 254,476 \$ 278,964
FUND BALANCES: Committed For: Capital Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances	27,154 352,866 380,020	27,154 352,866 380,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 763,008	\$ 763,008

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 380,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	24,488
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,039,585
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$17,381, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$10,976, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$26,711. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$33,116.	(33,116)
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$11,618, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$3,706, and a deferred resource inflow of \$2,811. This resulted in a decrease in net	
position by \$10,723.	 (10,723)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,400,254

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Gene Fur		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Sanitation Fees Mosquito Spraying Fees Fees and Fines Animal Control Licenses and Permits Leases and Rents Investment Income Grants Donations Miscellaneous	5	87,892 88,360 97,792 10,286 9,432 54,131 2,693 10,403 6,453 2,248 85,325 1,060 9,216	\$ 287,892 88,360 97,792 210,286 9,432 54,131 2,693 10,403 6,453 2,248 585,325 1,060 9,216
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Sanitation Animal Control	2	212,882 268,011 70,429 3,761	212,882 768,011 170,429 3,761
Streets Health & Welfare Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,3	13,407 56,603 62,791 - 87,884	113,407 56,603 62,791 - 1,387,884
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In/(Out) Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Sources (Uses)		22,593) - 59,406 59,406	(22,593) - 59,406 59,406
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		36,813	36,813
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year <u>Fund BalanceEnd of Year</u>		80,020	\$ 343,207 380,020

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds		\$ 36,813
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during		
the current period.		517,240
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets		(84,738)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as othe resources. However, in the statement of activities, this amount is reduced by the carrying value remaining on the assets solo		(29,875)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.		(200)
period.		(209)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require currer financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in pension expense	8,930 1,369)	
Change in OFED expense(1,309)	 7,561
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities		\$ 446,792

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water & Sewer
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	•
Cash Due from Other Funds	\$ 70.674
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for	72,674
uncollectible accounts of \$6,494)	78,014
Total Current Assets	150,688
Total Outfolk Aboots	
Non-Current Assets:	
Net Pension Asset	
Land	195,246
Construction in Progress	
Improvements other than buildings, net	1,213,418
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment, net	111,942
Total Non-Current Assets	1,520,606
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,671,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 9,222
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,944
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,166
LIABILITIES	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,590
Accrued Interest Payable	930
Non-current Liabilities	00.40
Customer Deposits	83,187
Due within one year Due in more than one year	12,243 73,604
Net Pension Liability	10,351
Total OPEB Liability	8,075
Total Liabilities	198,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	14,329
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	2,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,343
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,434,759
Unrestricted	33,378
Total Net Position	\$ 1,468,137

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water & Sewer
Operating Revenues Water Sales Sewer Charges Reconnect and Late Fees Miscellaneous Income	\$ 428,460 146,998 9,362 3,962
Total Operating Revenues	588,782
Operating Expenses Salaries Payroll Taxes Employee Benefits Insurance Supplies Repairs and Maintenance Utilities and Fuel Professional Fees Miscellaneous Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	275,218 21,787 42,761 14,186 15,527 85,677 65,333 14,408 14,352 81,398 630,647 (41,865)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(42,795)
Contributions and Transfers Grant Revenues Transfer from/(to) Other Funds Total Contributions and Transfers	- - - -
Change in Net Position	(42,795)
NET POSITION Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,510,932
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,468,137

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 578,814 (208,109) (346,873)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	23,832	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to Other Funds Payments for Interfund Balances	9,869	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	9,869	
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Capital Assets Issuance of Debt for Capital Asset Purchases Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &	(130,052) 85,847	
Related Financing Activites Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(44,205)	
Interest and Dividends Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(10,504)	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	10,504	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (41,865)	
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables	81,398 (10,612)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(1,286) 714 (4,517)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 23,832	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Hale Center (the City) was founded in 1921. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Prior to the year ended September 30, 2009, the City operated under a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer service as a proprietary function of the City.

The City of Hale Center is a Type A General-Law municipality governed by an elected mayor and five member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The accompanying financial statements present the City and it's discretely presented component units.

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

1. The Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Hale Center Economic Development Corporation (HCEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Hale Center, Texas. The HCEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council appoints the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The HCEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit, HCEDC's fiscal year end is March 31st, which differs from that of the City's September 30th year end. Accordingly, HCEDC's financial information included in the basic financial statements is as of March 31, 2021 rather than September 30, 2021. The difference in fiscal year ends results in inconsistencies in amounts reported in due to/from accounts. Significant transactions between the City and HCEDC included the City's disbursement of HCEDC's share of sales tax revenues to HCEDC amounting to \$44,807 for the year ended March 31, 2021. Separate HCEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Hale Center Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 957, Hale Center, TX 79041.

Ambulance Service of Hale Center, Inc. (HCEMS) – HCEMS was established to provide emergency medical services within the corporate limits of the City of Hale Center, Texas. The City of Hale Center contributes \$48,000 annually to the operating budget of the HCEMS. The City also bears the cost of utilities and provides City-owned buildings for HCEMS operations. The City appoints 2 members to the HCEMS Board of Directors. HCEMS is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

Hale Center Public Library, Inc. (the Library) – The Library was established to provide library services to all residents of the City of Hale Center, Texas. The City of Hale Center contributes \$5,400 annually to the operating budget of the Library. The Library is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

Hale Center Volunteer Fire Department (HCVFD) – HCVFD was established to provide fire prevention, fire protection, and emergency rescue services within the corporate limits of the City of Hale Center, Texas. The City of Hale Center contributes \$9,900 annually to the operating budget of the HCVFD. The City also allows the HCVFD to use City-owned firefighting equipment.

Although the HCVFD meets the requirements for being included in the City's financial statements as a component unit, the City Council has elected to forego this reporting requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the City does not have any restricted fund balances.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has \$27,154 committed for street improvements.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments having a maturity of one year or more, when purchased, are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2021, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$45,362. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The City has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets acquired after the implementation of GASB 34 will be capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

Catinaataal

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	30
Building Improvements	15
System and Improvements	50
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment and Furniture	5-10
Computer Equipment	3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

f. Accrued Payroll Withholdings

The Ambulance Service of Hale Center, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, has \$158,351 accrued for unpaid fiduciary payroll taxes. This accrual does not include estimates for late filing, late payment, or any other penalties or interest associated with this liability.

g. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

i. Pensions

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

j. Other Post Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2021

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violations</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

2. Fair Value Measurements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$695,472 and the bank balance was \$749,360. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2021 and during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

HCEDC's carrying and bank balance was \$224,579. All HCEDC's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the agent bank in HCEDC's name at March 31, 2021. Accordingly, the HCEDC had no custodial risk for deposits.

HCEMS' carrying amount of deposits was \$7,284, and the bank balance was \$11,989. All HCEDC's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance at September 30, 2021. Accordingly, the HCEMS had no custodial risk for deposits.

The Library's carrying and bank balance was \$84,650. All of the Library's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance at September 30, 2021. Accordingly, the Library had no custodial risk for deposits.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2021 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General Fund	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	Net
Property taxes	\$ 69,850	\$ (45,362)	\$ 24,488
Franchise taxes	28,183	· -	28,183
Sales taxes	<u> 10,255</u>		10,255
Total governmental	<u>\$ 108,288</u>	<u>\$ (45,362)</u>	<u>\$ 62,926</u>
Business-type activities:			
Water and Sewer Fund	Φ 04.500	Φ (0.404)	Ф 70 044
Customer accounts	\$ 84,508 \$ 04,508	\$ (6,494) \$ (6,494)	\$ 78,014 © 70,014
Total business-type	<u>\$ 84,508</u>	<u>\$ (6,494)</u>	<u>\$ 78,014</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2021

Note E: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities: Land Infrastructure Buildings&	Balance <u>10-01-20</u> \$ 35,653 1,313,506	Additions - 68,276	Deletions/ Reclassifications (29,875)	Balance <u>9-30-21</u> \$ 5,778 1,381,782
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	418,921 <u>431,495</u> \$ 2,199,575	13,558 _435,406 \$517,240	- - <u>\$ (29,875)</u>	432,479 866,901 \$ 2,686,940
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture Buildings&	\$ 1,005,998	\$ 28,049	-	\$ 1,034,047
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	243,078 313,540	10,023 46,667	<u>-</u>	253,101 360,207
Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,562,616</u>	<u>\$ 84,739</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 1,647,355</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 636,959</u>	<u>\$432,501</u>	\$ (29,875)	<u>\$ 1,039,585</u>
Business-Type Activities: Land Buildings&	Balance 10-01-20 \$ 195,246	Additions -	Deletions/ Reclassifications -	Balance <u>9-30-21</u> \$ 195,246
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures	2,808,232 319,220	44,955 85,097	-	2,853,187 404,317
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery &	2,808,232 319,220 \$ 3,322,698	44,955 <u>85,097</u> \$130,052	- - \$ -	2,853,187 <u>404,317</u> \$ 3,452,750
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures	319,220	85,097	- \$ - Deletions/	404,317 \$ 3,452,750 Balance
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings& Improvements	319,220 \$ 3,322,698 Balance	85,097 \$130,052	Deletions/	404,317 \$ 3,452,750 Balance
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings&	319,220 \$ 3,322,698 Balance 10-01-20	85,097 \$130,052 Additions	Deletions/	404,317 \$ 3,452,750 Balance 9-30-21

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2021

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

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

General Government Public Safety Animal Control Streets Sanitation Culture and Recreation Water and Sewer		\$ 858 41,193 1,606 29,721 1,846 9,515 81,398 \$166,137		
Hale Center Economic <u>Development Corporation</u>	Balance : 10-01-20	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Vehicles & Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,883 \$ 38,883	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ 38,883 \$ 38,883
<u>Less Accumulated</u> <u>Depreciation:</u>				
Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	\$ 5,092	\$ 5,555	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 10,647
Depreciation	\$ 5,092	\$ 5,555	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 10,647
Net Capital Assets	\$ 33,791	\$ (5.555)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 28,236
Ambulance Service of Hale Center, Inc.:	Balance 10-01-20	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Vehicles & Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 136,307 \$ 136,307	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ 136,307 \$ 136,307
<u>Less Accumulated</u> <u>Depreciation:</u>				
Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	\$ 94,007	\$ 9,400	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 103,407
Depreciation	\$ 94,007	\$ 9,400	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 103,407
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 42,300</u>	<u>\$ (9,400)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 32,900

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2021

Note F: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>		
General Fund: Proprietary Fund Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	\$ 72,674 72,674		
Proprietary Fund: General Fund	<u>72,674</u>	<u> </u>		
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 72,674</u>	<u>\$ 72,674</u>		

These interfund balances were for balances that have not been paid as of year-end. All amounts are to be paid within one year.

Note G: Interfund Transfers

There were no Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2021

Note H: Long-Term Obligations

The City issued a Public Property Finance Act Contract for the purchase of a vehicle and utility equipment. This debt carries and effective interest rate of 3.112% as is due in 7 annual payments beginning November 2021 and ending November 2027.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	\$ 20,820 <u>9,678</u>	\$ 8,900 1,965	\$ 12,339 <u>25</u>	\$ 17,381 \$ 11,618	\$ -
Total Governmental Funds:	<u>\$ 30,498</u>	<u>\$ 10,865</u>	<u>\$ 12,364</u>	\$ 28,999	<u>\$</u>
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Public Property Finance Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	\$ - 13,504 <u>6,226</u>	\$ 85,847 8,156 1,873	\$ - 11,309 <u>24</u>	\$ 85,847 10,351 8,075	\$ 12,243 \$ -
Total Business-Type Funds:	<u>\$ 19,730</u>	\$ 95,876	<u>\$ 11,333</u>	<u>\$ 104,273</u>	<u>\$</u>

Debt service requirements on business-type long-term obligations outstanding at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities						
	<u>Pr</u>	incipal_	In	terest		Total .
Year Ending September 30,						
2022	\$	12,243	\$	1,395	\$	13,638
2023		11,347		2,291		13,638
2024		11,700		1,938		13,638
2025		12,064		1,574		13,638
2026		12,440		1,198		13,638
2027-2028		26,053		1,222	_	27,275
Totals	\$	85,847	\$	9,618	<u>\$</u>	95,465

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2021

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	50% of CPI	0% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2021

Note I: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

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	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	<u>11</u>
Total	19

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Hale Center were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Hale Center were 4.87% and 4.25% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$24,396, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2021

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% 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 post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2021

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	To	tal Pension	Pla	Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	461,766	\$	427,442	\$	34,324
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		40,403				40,403
Interest		31,796				31,796
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,263				1,263
Changes of assumptions						-
Contributions - employer				23,649		(23,649)
Contributions - employee				24,281		(24,281)
Net investment income				32,344		(32,344)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,844)		(21,844)		-
Administrative expense				(210)		210
Other changes				(10)		10
Net changes		51,618		58,210		(6,592)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	513,384	\$	485,652	\$	27,732

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	6 Increase in
	D:	iscount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	100,852	\$	27,732	\$	(32,422)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2021

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$7,085.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of		
			R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	1,160	\$	29,274	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,437	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	11,766	
date December 31, 2019	\$	17,601	\$		
Total	\$	20,198	\$	41,040	

\$17,601 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ (11,969)
(8,095)
(14,732)
(3,647)
-
\$ (38,443)
\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 777 participating cities on December 31, 2020.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.tmrs.com or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active Members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the Member's annual salary (calculated based on the Members's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retiree is an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>11</u>
Total	13

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members. The required contribution rate is actuarially 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 contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires allocation from the Interest Reserve Account to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this SDBF is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2021

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

As such, contributions fund the covered active Member and retiree deaths on a pay-asyou-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Contribution Rates

City 2020 2021 0.25% 0.13%

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions

\$ 881

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 2.00%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year setforward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the

floor.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2021

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.00%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

 1% Decrease in Discount Rate
 1% Increase in Discount Rate

 Discount Rate (1.00%)
 (2.00%)
 Discount Rate (3.00%)

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 24,665
 \$ 19,693
 \$ 15,914

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$19,693 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,522.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 September 30, 2021

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	To	tal OPEB
	L	iability
		(a)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	15,904
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,700
Interest		460
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,273)
Changes of assumptions		2,951
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(49)
Other changes		
Net changes		3,789
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	19,693

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

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			
actuarial experiences	\$ -	\$ 4,083	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 6,115	\$ 742	
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	
Total as of Dec. 31, 2018 measurement date	\$ 6,115	\$ 4,825	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$ 535	\$ -	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 6,650	\$ 4,825	

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ 202
2022	202
2023	202
2024	202
2025	115
Thereafter	367

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 September 30, 2021

Note K: <u>Litigation</u>

There was no reportable litigation at September 30, 2021.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)	
Revenues									
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	284,352	\$	284,352	\$	287,892	\$	3,540	
Sales Taxes		72,000		72,000		88,360		16,360	
Franchise Taxes		93,300		93,300		97,792		4,492	
Sanitation Fees		210,700		210,700		210,286		(414)	
Mosquito Spraying Fees		9,850		9,850		9,432		(418)	
Fees and Fines		81,125		81,125		54,131		(26,994)	
Animal Control		2,600		2,600		2,693		93	
Licenses and Permits		5,350		5,350		10,403		5,053	
Leases and Rents		6,000		6,000		6,453		453	
Investment Income		2,125		2,125		2,248		123	
Grants		486,432		601,767		585,325		(16,442)	
Donations		_		-		1,060		1,060	
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		9,216		6,716	
Total Revenues		1,256,334		1,371,669		1,365,291		(6,378)	
Expenditures Current General Government		213,849		213,849		212,882		967	
Public Safety		751,064		769,064		768,011		1,053	
Sanitation		160,957		170,957		170,429		528	
Animal Control		2,500		4,000		3,761		239	
Streets		123,790		123,790		113,407		10,383	
Health and Welfare		55,000		57,000		56,603		397	
Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay		67,175		67,175		62,791		4,384	
Total Expenditures		1,374,335		1,405,835		1,387,884		17,951	
Total Experiultures	_	1,374,333		1,400,635		1,307,004		17,951	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer In/(Out)		111,613		111,613		-		(111,613)	
Sale of Capital Assets		5,000		5,000		59,406		54,406	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		116,613		116,613		59,406		(57,207)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources									
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(1,388)		82,447		36,813		(45,634)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		343,207	_	343,207		343,207		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	341,819	\$	425,654	\$	380,020	\$	(45,634)	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year													
	Dec	December 31, 2020		ember 31, 2019	Dec	cember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	40,403	\$	37,860	\$	30,425	\$	27,515	\$	25,789	\$	22,383	\$	24,345
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		31,796		31,200		23,237		20,397		17,712		17,477		21,375
Changes of benefit terms				74,764		-		-				-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,263		(45,581)		(1,420)		841		759		(25,622)		(83,306)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,844)		2,287 (14,588)		(10,924)		(5,343)		(5,343)		8,372 (17,813)		(16,442)
	_	51,618	_	85,942		41,318	_	43.410	_	38,917		4,797	_	
Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		461,766		375,824		334,506		291,096		38,917 252,179		4,797 247,382		(54,028) 301,410
, , ,	<u>r</u>		•		<u>_</u>		•		Φ.		•		•	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	p	513,384	Ф	461,766	Ф	375,824	ф	334,506	Þ	291,096	Ф	252,179	Ф	247,382
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		23,649		8,761		8,406		7,479		6,524		9.795		8,922
Contributions - employee		24,281		22,349		22,047		19.996		18.742		17.056		19.239
Net investment income		32.344		54,856		(10,351)		39.384		16,725		355		12.389
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,844)		(14,588)		(10,924)		(5,343)		(5,343)		(17,813)		(16,442)
Administrative expense		(210)		(311)		(201)		(206)		(191)		(216)		(129)
Other		(10)		(9)		(11)		(10)		(10)		(11)		(11)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		58,210		71,058		8,966		61,300		36,447		9,166		23,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		427,442		356,384		347,418		286,118		249,671		240,505		216,537
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	485,652	\$	427,442	\$	356,384	\$	347,418	\$	286,118	\$	249,671	\$	240,505
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,732	\$	34,324	\$	19,440	\$	(12,912)	\$	4,978	\$	2,508	\$	6,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		94.60%		92.57%		94.83%		103.86%		98.29%		99.01%		97.22%
		0 1.00 70		02.0.70		333 70		.00.0070		00.2070		00.0.70		0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	485,610	\$	446,989	\$	440,941	\$	399,927	\$	374,839	\$	342,767	\$	384,773
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.71%		7.68%		4.41%		-3.23%		1.33%		0.73%		1.79%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS

(unaudited)

	Measurement Year										
		2020	2019			2018		2017			
Total OPEB Liability		_		_	-						
Service Cost	\$	1,700	\$	1,609	\$	1,720	\$	1,360			
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		460		519		459		407			
Changes of benefit terms		-		_		-		_			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,273)		(3,244)		(809)		-			
Change of assumptions		2,951		3,862		(1,156)		1,191			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(49)		(45)		(44)		(40)			
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		3,789		2,701		170		2,918			
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		15,904		13,203		13,033		10,115			
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	19,693	\$	15,904	\$	13,203	\$	13,033			
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	485,610	\$	446,989	\$	440,941	\$	399,927			
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.06%		3.56%		2.99%		3.26%			

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 24,396	\$ 19,418	\$ 8,614	\$ 8,152	\$ 7,132	\$ 7,562	\$ 9,179
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	24,396	19,418	8,614	8,152	7,132	7,562	9,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 543,662	\$ 476,646	\$ 442,741	\$ 429,219	\$ 388,549	\$ 371,123	\$ 338,284
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.49%	4.07%	1.95%	1.90%	1.84%	2.04%	2.71%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2	2021		2020		2019		2018			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	881	\$	1,163	\$	1,007	\$	921			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		881		1,163		1,007		921			
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 54	43,662	\$ 4	176,646	\$ 4	142,741	\$	429,219			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.16%		0.24%		0.23%		0.21%			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

<u>Schedule of Pension Contributions – TMRS</u>

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2014-2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

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

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB - TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the

plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets

are accumulated for OPEB.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 2.00% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0\$

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68

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

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

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

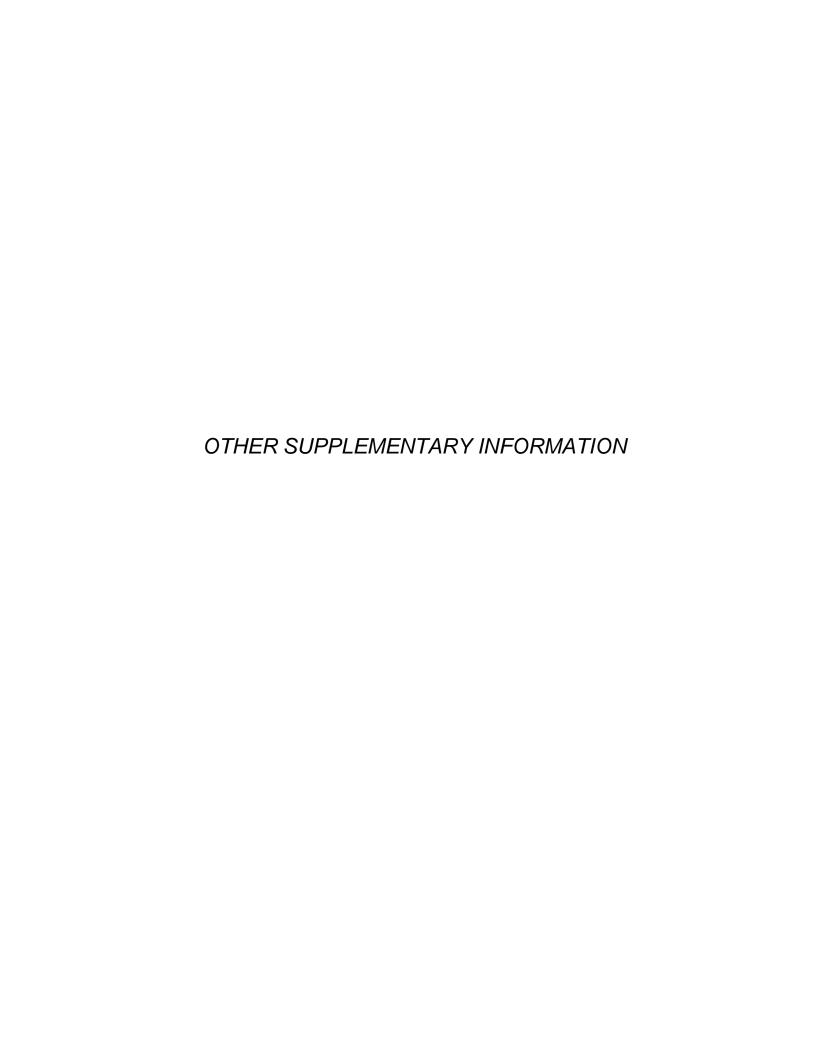
year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females,

respectively. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Year of Levy	0	riginal Tax Levy	Balance 10/01/20	Add: Current Levy		Less: Collections	Ac	Total Year's djustments_	Balance 09/30/21
2011 and Prior	\$		\$ 10,372	\$ -	\$	527	\$	(7)	\$ 9,838
2012		247,626	2,380	-		227		-	2,153
2013		251,506	2,893	-		242		-	2,651
2014		266,911	2,535	-		254		-	2,281
2015		278,028	3,829	-		374		(74)	3,381
2016		290,273	5,705	-		1,159		-	4,546
2017		302,919	8,373	-		1,894		-	6,479
2018		310,142	12,105	-		2,834		-	9,271
2019		298,877	18,352	-		4,271		-	14,081
2020		285,464		 285,464	_	270,295			 15,169
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 66,544	\$ 285,464	\$	282,077	\$	(81)	\$ 69,850

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Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hale Center, Texas P.O. Box 532 Hale Center, Texas 79041

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hale Center, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hale Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hale Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hale Center's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hale Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas April 11, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

A. <u>Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

None – N/A

SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

A. <u>Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

None