# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021





# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

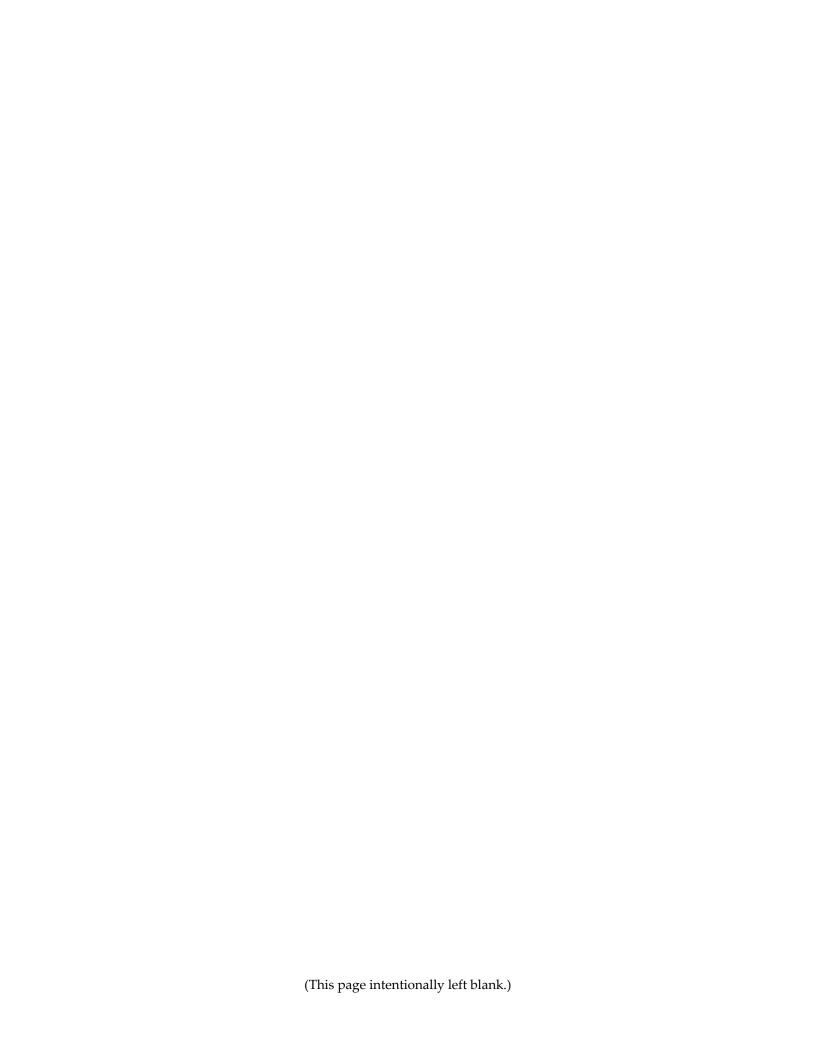
of the

# City of Stephenville, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by: Finance Department

Monica Harris Director of Finance



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July 15, 2022

TO: The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of Stephenville (the "City")

The Finance Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Stephenville, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report provides the city council, city staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the city government. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Brooks Watson & Company has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **CITY PROFILE**



#### Location

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the state and the City's home rule charter. The City was incorporated in 1889 and chartered a home-rule city under Texas law in 1961. The city is located on the intersection of U.S. Highways 67, 281, and 377. The city occupies approximately 11.79

square miles and serves a population of about 23,110. The City is empowered by state statute to levy a tax on both real and business personal property located within its boundaries.

The city operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight (8) council members. The city council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing heads of various departments. The mayor and city council members each serve two-year terms, limited to two terms, and are elected at large. The basic financial statements of the City include all governmental activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City of Stephenville is financially accountable for a legally separate economic development corporation, which is reported separately within the City of Stephenville's financial statements. Additional information on the legally separate entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see note I. B).

#### Services Provided

The city provides a full range of services, including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical, and municipal court), maintenance of streets and infrastructure, sanitation services, maintenance of the treated water distribution system and both sanitary and storm sewer collection and transmission systems, recreational activities and cultural events, landfill operations, airport facility maintenance, as well as, general administrative services.

#### Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The city council formally adopts the budget and legally appropriates available monies for activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Fund.

No later than August 16<sup>th</sup> of each year, the city manager submits to the city council a proposed budget, which provides a complete plan for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection, and a public hearing is held to allow for citizen comment. After the public hearing, council may make changes to any item in the budget, except those fixed by law. No later than September 23, the budget is legally enacted by ordinance, which sets the limit on expenditures during the fiscal year. Additional expenditures may be authorized in the case of public necessity to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions, which could not have reasonably been foreseen at the time the budget was adopted.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the departmental level; however, expenditures are monitored monthly at the department level to ensure financial accountability by department directors. Management control of budgets is further maintained at the line-item level within the department. The city also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to further accomplish budgetary control. Appropriations not spent or legally encumbered lapse at year-end. Encumbrances are generally re-appropriated as a part of the following year's budget. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

#### Local Economy

The City serves as the center of commerce and recreation to over 46,000 Erath County residents and has a commercial trade area of over 85,000. The city is the county seat and the principal commercial, medical, retail, educational and industrial center of Erath County. The city currently enjoys a fairly stable and diversified economic environment, bolstered by the strength of both the Cross Timbers area and the State of Texas. Our economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing, and Tarleton State University. Agriculture has long been Erath County's leading industry with livestock, especially beef, dairy, and other livestock production. Erath County accounts for over 8% of the state's total milk production. The city is fortunate to have several manufacturing industries in town. Local manufacturing includes coated abrasives, oilfield related products, cream cheese, fiber gratings and fasteners, metal processing of electrical products, trailer customization, and forged pipe unions. Tarleton State University, a member of the Texas A & M System, provides further economic stability as the largest employer. The Stephenville student body includes representatives from 226 Texas counties, 41 states, and 25 foreign countries. Tarleton's Stephenville Campus 2021 fall enrollment was more than 9,500 students with total enrollment across all Tarleton Campuses, including online, almost reaching 14,000 students.

Stephenville ranks high in the state for a quality of work environment. As of September 2021, with unemployment at 6.4% statewide, Stephenville's unemployment was 4.1%. The city has adequate—yet below-average—wealth and income. According to the U. S. Census Bureau's 2020 American Community Survey published in 2021, Stephenville's median household income is \$48,602 compared to \$54,747 for Dallas and \$63,826 for Texas. In addition, according to the survey, the workforce is educated with 33.4% of the population having a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 34.7% for Dallas and 30.7% for Texas.

The stable property values, sales tax receipts and building activity reflect the area's positive economic climate. The City continues to have new residential, commercial, and educational building construction, adding over thirteen million dollars in new taxable value for the 2021 property tax rolls. A major multi-family housing project was completed, and an adjoining single-family subdivision was developed in the last year. Several apartment complexes and student housing projects have been completed, and additional multi-family dwellings are in varying stages from planning to construction. Several single-family subdivisions are currently in planning and construction as well. Tarleton State University, an NCAA Division 1 school, continues to experience steady growth in student enrollment. Tarleton is currently building a multi-level parking garage and an Olympic size track and field facility. In addition, Tarleton is in the planning stage of a hotel and convocation center. The city completed one and a half million dollars of street improvements in fiscal year 2020-2021 and has appropriated over one million in routine street improvement for fiscal year 2021-2022. Another eight and a half million has been appropriated for the complete reconstruction of a major thoroughfare designated as a minor arterial with completion in twenty-four months. A major fast food restaurant franchise opened their largest and newest model in the state, and a complex of up to five fast casual restaurants are slated to open by the end of 2022. A retail sales complex completed construction in early 2022 with projected retail sales of \$40 to \$50 million per year. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority (SEDA) continues to work on several major projects and continues to receive many new economic development inquiries from companies interested in locating their business in Stephenville.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's ability to respond to on-going economic challenges will require careful long-range planning. The City has responded to the economy by fiscal conservatism and implementing operating budget efficiencies that have resulted in maintaining healthy fund balances in its general fund and water/wastewater funds.

Users of this document are encouraged to read the City's Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget. The document details the City's long-term goals and financial policies, describes program accomplishments and initiatives, and outlines the City's capital improvement program. Also available for reference is the City of Stephenville's Comprehensive Plan, which maps out the City's future strategies.

In addition, the City continues to recognize the long-term financial implications of its pension and retiree health benefits. Regarding pensions, the City's TMRS net pension asset far exceeds the other post-employment benefits liability created by the supplemental death benefit offered to retirees. In addition, the city offers a one percent match to the deferred compensation plan offered to employees. The city does not provide for retiree health care, as the city provides a sustainable benefit to our employees without shifting costs to future taxpayers.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The City Council has adopted a series of financial standards and policies for operating and debt management. Management of the City has made every effort to comply with these standards and policies and believe we are currently in compliance.

The City Council Finance Committee meets on an as-needed basis to discuss financial and budgetary information, financial policies, fund balance reserve requirements and tax rate setting information. None of the City's financial policies had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements, as the City was able to maintain reserve levels within the stated policies for the governmental funds. Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends and reserve levels is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Finance Director and City Manager. The City's Finance Department publishes a monthly financial report which provides internal and external users with the general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity.

#### Major Initiatives

The city currently has several projects underway. The Clark Field Municipal Airport is working on a runway extension project. This is a \$10 million dollar project with a 90/10 match coming from TXDOT Aviation. The environmental study has been completed; surveys and appraisals of surrounding properties have been performed, and a significant portion of the land needed has been purchased. A major sewer project is underway with completion anticipated in twenty-four months. This project is a three-phase project to alleviate sanitary sewer overflow issues and expand servicing areas, affecting 80% of the City. A \$2 million dollar storm water drainage project was completed with Community Development Block Grant funding through the Texas General Land Office. The City issued certificates of obligations to fund two million in ball field improvements and twenty million in water and sewer system improvements, including a new well field with transmission line and replacing utility mains under a main thoroughfare to be completed by summer 2024.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Stephenville for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This award was the 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the City of Stephenville has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire city staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council Members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jason M. King

Interim City Manager

Monica D. Harris

Director of Finance & Administration

Monica D. Happis



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Stephenville Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

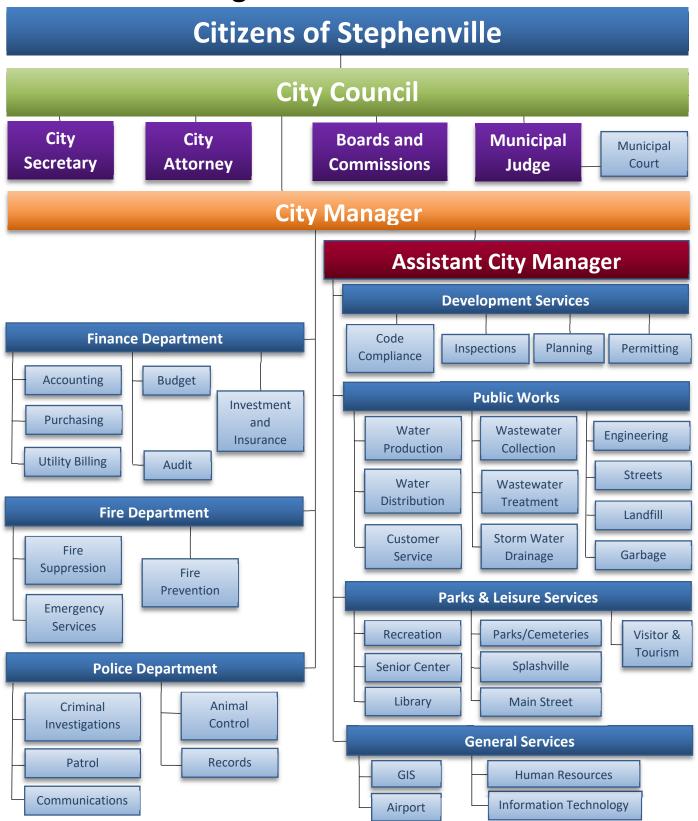
**September 30, 2020** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **Organizational Chart**





# **City Council**

Mayor Doug Svien

Place 1 LeAnn Durfey

Place 2 Justin Haschke

Place 3 Daron Trussell

Place 4 Brady Pendleton

Pace 5 Ricky Thurman

Place 6 Alan Nix

Place 7 Gerald Cook

Place 8 Brandon Huckabee

## **Staff**

City Manager Allen L. Barnes

Assistant City Manager Jason M. King

Director of Finance & Administration Monica D. Harris

Director of Utilities Nick Williams

Police Chief Dan M. Harris, Jr.

Interim Fire Chief Charles W. Elliott

Director of Development Services Steve Killen

Director of Parks & Leisure Services Kelli Votypka

City Secretary Staci L. King







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stephenville, Texas:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, the general fund budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, and schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BrooksWatson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas

July 15, 2022

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021

As management of the City of Stephenville, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) at September 30, 2021 by \$98,458,173.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11,556,742. The majority of the City's net position is invested in capital assets and restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,564,308 at September 30, 2021, a decrease of \$1,840,429 from the prior fiscal year; this includes an increase of \$1,938,031 in the general fund, a decrease of \$4,016,621 in the capital projects fund, and an increase of \$238,161 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,282,011 or 70% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation payable decreased by \$1,515,000 from the prior year. The total bonds and certificates of obligation payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$37,060,000.
- The City's net pension asset totaled \$3,193,618 as of year end.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, culture and recreation, community development, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater, stormwater drainage, airport and sanitary landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Stephenville Economic Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and capital project funds, which are the only major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, capital projects and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-41 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater services, airport, storm water drainage operations, and sanitary landfill operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, production and distribution, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the major water and sewer, storm water drainage funds and the nonmajor airport, and sanitary landfill funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44-49 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

#### **Component Unit**

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for two component units. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

The Tax Increment Financing fund ("TIF") is a special purpose fund that collects property taxes within its boundaries for the purpose of infrastructure development. The fund's board consists of the City Council and is reported as a blended component unit, as it functions similar to a department of the City.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 55-95 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison for the general fund.

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

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Stephenville, Texas, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$98,458,173 as of September 30, 2021, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$72,325,862, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall complex, recreation hall, streets, water and wastewater system, airport hanger, sanitary landfill systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2021				2020							
	G	overnmental	Βι	siness-Type			Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities Activ		Activities		Total
Current and												
other assets	\$	24,080,231	\$	25,684,029	\$	49,764,260	\$	26,351,076	\$	20,581,406	\$	46,932,482
Capital assets, net		30,489,316		60,319,938		90,809,254		26,654,604		58,599,440		85,254,044
Net pension asset		2,757,051		373,653		3,130,704		2,102,774		314,517		2,417,291
<b>Total Assets</b>		57,326,598		86,377,620		143,704,218		55,108,454		79,495,363		134,603,817
D ( 10 (f)		2.017.110		207 755		2 222 704		2 (44 200		422 201		2.055.57.1
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		2,016,119		306,677		2,322,796		2,644,380		433,381		3,077,761
Other liabilities		1,970,857		3,347,541		5,318,398		2,711,224		3,221,485		5,932,709
Long-term liabilities		16,558,913		22,590,738		39,149,651		16,750,115		24,272,023		41,022,138
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		18,529,769		25,938,279		44,468,048		19,461,339	27,493,508		_	46,954,847
Deferred Inflows		2,730,710		370,083		3,100,793		3,327,585		497,715		3,825,300
Net Position:												
Net investment												
in capital assets		23,272,989		49,052,873		72,325,862		21,847,814		45,293,731		67,141,545
Restricted		3,266,475		956,437		4,222,912		1,976,474		1,089,229		3,065,703
Unrestricted		11,542,774		10,366,625		21,909,399		11,139,622		5,554,561		16,694,183
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	38,082,238	\$	60,375,935	\$	98,458,173	\$	34,963,910	\$	51,937,521	\$	86,901,431
					_		_					

Current assets of governmental activities were \$24,080,231 and \$26,351,076 as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease of \$2,270,845 was primarily attributable to available cash being spent on capital improvements and repayment of outstanding vendor payables. Current assets of business-type activities were \$25,684,029 and \$20,581,406 as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, respectively. The increase of \$5,102,623 was primarily attributable to greater cash on hand resulting from operating surpluses over the course of the year and higher grant revenues. Business-type activities had an overall positive change in net position of \$8,438,414. Overall capital assets increased by \$5,555,210 due to ongoing investment in City infrastructure and other capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

#### **Statement of Activities:**

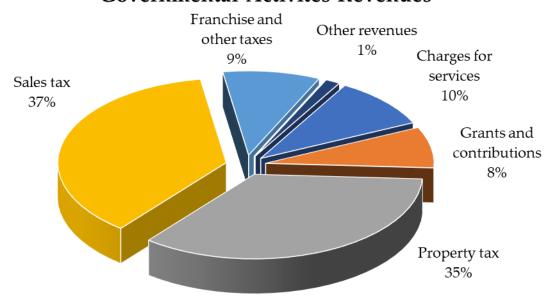
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Ye	ear Ended Septemb	er 30, 2021	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,877,701	\$ 10,886,281	\$ 12,763,982	\$ 1,446,661	\$ 10,015,289	\$ 11,461,950			
Grants and contributions	1,501,164	4,685,293	6,186,457	2,413,762	287,600	2,701,362			
General revenues:									
Property tax	6,711,935	-	6,711,935	6,324,119	-	6,324,119			
Sales tax	7,075,224	-	7,075,224	5,940,857	-	5,940,857			
Franchise and other taxes	1,794,406	-	1,794,406	1,675,634	-	1,675,634			
Investment income	11,277	8,039	19,316	115,763	195,341	311,104			
Other revenues	269,196	64,745	333,941	1,030,088	287,971	1,318,059			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	19,240,903	15,644,358	34,885,261	18,946,884	10,786,201	29,733,085			
Expenses									
General government	2,831,782	_	2,831,782	2,512,975	_	2,512,975			
Culture and recreation	2,511,374	_	2,511,374	2,254,992	_	2,254,992			
Community development	488,792	_	488,792	493,019	_	493,019			
Public safety	8,953,779	_	8,953,779	9,637,871	_	9,637,871			
Streets	1,495,367	_	1,495,367	1,501,306	_	1,501,306			
Interest and fiscal charges	402,914	409,486	812,400	530,646	453,686	984,332			
Water and wastewater	,	5,088,848	5,088,848	-	4,966,867	4,966,867			
Airport	-	205,951	205,951	-	178,661	178,661			
Storm water drainage	-	296,706	296,706	-	364,971	364,971			
Sanitary landfill	_	643,520	643,520	_	599,166	599,166			
Total Expenses	16,684,008	6,644,511	23,328,519	16,930,809	6,563,351	23,494,160			
Change in Net Position									
Before Transfers	2,556,895	8,999,847	11,556,742	2,016,075	4,222,850	6,238,925			
Transfers	561,433	(561,433)	-	1,442,405	(1,442,405)	-			
Total	561,433	(561,433)	-	1,442,405	(1,442,405)				
Change in Net Position	3,118,328	8,438,414	11,556,742	3,458,480 2,780,445		6,238,925			
Beginning Net Position	34,963,910	51,937,521	86,901,431	31,505,430	49,157,076	80,662,506			
Ending Net Position	\$ 38,082,238	\$ 60,375,935	\$ 98,458,173	\$ 34,963,910	\$ 51,937,521	\$ 86,901,431			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

#### **Governmental Activites Revenues**

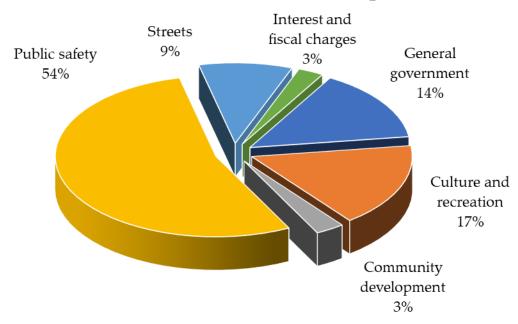


For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$19,240,903. Property tax and sales tax are the City's largest general revenue sources. Overall revenue increased \$294,019 or 2% from the prior year. Property tax revenues increased \$387,816 or 6% due to an increase in appraised property values and a growing tax base. Sales tax revenues increased by \$1,134,367 or 19% primarily due to economic growth fueled by local purchases. Charges for services increased by \$431,040 or 30% primarily due to greater aquatic center fees, youth program activity revenues, and lot mowing/demolition fees. Grants and contributions decreased \$912,598 primarily as a result of nonrecurring capital grants received in the prior year. Investment income decreased by \$104,486 or 90% primarily as a result of a reduction in interest-bearing account balances and the realization of lower interest rates in the current year. Other revenue decreased by \$760,892 due to nonrecurring insurance proceeds received in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

## **Governmental Activites Expenses**



For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$16,684,008. This represents a decrease of \$246,801 or 1% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety totaling \$8,953,779. Public safety decreased \$684,092 or 7% primarily due to nonrecurring damage claim expenses resulting from storm damage in the prior year. Culture and recreation increased by \$256,382 or 11% as a result of increased professional fees, annual depreciation, and special events expense. In addition, the City incurred greater personnel, concession supplies, and utility expenses for the aquatic center. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$127,732 or 24% primarily due to nonrecurring bond issuance costs recognized in the prior year. All other expenses remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

**Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses** 

\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$-

For the year ended September 30, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$10,886,281. This is an increase of \$870,992, or 9%, from the previous year. This is primarily a result of increased sewer service consumption and greater nonresidential service accounts compared to the prior year.

■ Revenues ■ Expenses

Total expenses increased \$81,160 or 1% to a total of \$6,644,511. Water and wastewater department expenses increased by \$121,981 or 2% primarily due to greater water facility maintenance, online credit card fees, and annual depreciation in the current year. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$44,200 or 10% as a result of outstanding debt approaching maturity.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At September 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22,564,308, a decrease of \$1,840,429 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50% of this amount,

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

\$11,271,979, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance totaled \$34,481 for inventories/prepaids and committed fund balance totaled \$764,377. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted for particular purposes totaling \$10,493,471.

As of the end of the year, the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$12,053,148. General fund balance increased by \$1,938,031. This increase is a result of greater than anticipated sales tax revenues and less than anticipated expenditures over the course of the year.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned (the amount available for spending) fund balance of the general fund of \$11,282,011 is 70% of total general fund operating expenditures.

As of the end of the year, the capital projects reflected a total fund balance of \$9,638,333, a decrease of \$4,016,621 compared to the prior year. The change was primarily due to capital outlay expenditures greatly exceeding revenues during the current year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position in the City's largest proprietary fund, the water and wastewater fund, totaled \$43,930,844. Unrestricted net position at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,624,341, and overall net position increased \$5,932,582 from the previous year. Total investment in capital assets, net of related debt of was \$35,486,201, and capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$41,524,753.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Supplemental budget amendments were approved during the fiscal year increasing total budgeted expenditures by \$1,046,368 and increasing total revenues by \$1,586,430, resulting in an increase in final budgeted fund balance of \$350,306. Total budgeted revenues of \$17,433,637 were less than actual revenues of \$18,048,659, resulting in a total positive revenue variance of \$615,022. Total budgeted expenditures of \$17,004,619 were greater than actual expenditures of \$16,086,434, resulting in a total positive expenditure variance of \$918,185.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$30,489,316 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$60,319,938 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure. Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) September 30, 2021

- Investment in public easement at Washington for \$2,952,283.
- Purchase land for airport operations for \$349,410.
- Downtown revitalization sidewalk improvements for \$285,068.
- Ground storage tank rehab improvements totaling \$509,383.
- Airport pump station expansion project improvements of \$239,340.
- Washington water and sewer line improvements totaling \$495,315.
- Eastside relief interceptor sewer lift station updates for \$100,158.
- Grosebeck CDBG GLO project improvements of \$1,755,650.
- Micro-surfacing and street maintenance project improvements totaling \$1,133,992.
- Continued Harbin Dr. street widening improvements for \$305,470.
- Purchased Spillman NIBRS software for \$84,686.
- Purchased three 2021 Chevy Tahoes totaling \$109,080.

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

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City's outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation (excluding premiums and discounts) payable decreased by \$1,515,000 from the prior year. The total bonds and certificates of obligation payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$37,060,000. The City made \$2,163,225 in principal payments on outstanding bonds, certificates of obligation, and capital lease obligations. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

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

The local economy has remained stable and is experiencing continued growth as evidenced by sales tax revenue, property tax valuations, and construction permits issued. Not only were sales tax collections for fiscal year 2020-2021 \$1.2 million more than fiscal year 2019-2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic; sales tax collections for the fiscal year were also \$1.2 million more than the fiscal year 2018-2019 prepandemic totals. In addition, the sales tax collections for fiscal year 2021-2022, thus far, exceed last fiscal year to date by over 11%. Taxable assessed property values for 2020 exceeded 2019 by 5.36%, and the 2021 taxable assessed values exceeded 2020 by 5.49%. Furthermore, the City issued 241 building permits in fiscal year 2020-2021 with a value exceeding \$36 million. It is anticipated that new assessed taxable value for 2022 will exceed \$20 million.

The City of Stephenville is committed to maintaining and improving the services provided to its citizens, budgeting over \$1.1 million in street improvements. The City also re-appropriated unspent 2020-2021 funds of over \$11 million for the Eastside Sewer project, and over \$8 million for the Harbin Drive water, sewer, and street project. The City issued debt in April 2022 to fund \$20 million in water and sewer projects and \$2 million in park improvements. The city is mindful of the impact of the budget on the citizens, and continues to strive for cost savings, efficiencies in operations, charging

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
September 30, 2021

adequate user fees, and applying for grant funding. The city refunded a 2013 revenue bond saving over \$200,000 over the next eleven years. The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 is a balanced budget with a very small positive variance. All other funds, except for the Storm Water Drainage Fund, also have a positive variance or the negative variance is caused by the carryover of funds unspent from previous years or are a planned reduction of fund balance. The Storm Water Drainage Fund negative variance is for needed system improvements. In addition, almost \$1.5 million was budgeted in the general fund for capital expenditures. The City again increased water and sewer rates to fund the debt service on the above-mentioned water and sewer system improvements, which include a new water well field with transmission line and replacement of water and sewer utilities under a main thoroughfare.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Monica D. Harris, Director of Finance, 298 West Washington, Stephenville, Texas 76401-4257 or call (254) 918-1211.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (page 1 of 2) September 30, 2021

Governmental		Βι	- <del>-</del>		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	21,149,351	\$	8,667,654	\$	29,817,005
	63,604		13,732,150		13,795,754
	2,735,840		2,975,808		5,711,648
	27,721		127,859		155,580
	55,682		(55,682)		-
	41,273		-		41,273
	6,760		236,240		243,000
	24,080,231		25,684,029		49,764,260
	2,757,051		373,653		3,130,704
	6,420,893		9,784,904		16,205,797
	24,068,423		50,535,034		74,603,457
	33,246,367		60,693,591		93,939,958
	57,326,598		86,377,620		143,704,218
	12,862		35,182		48,044
	1,877,869		254,501		2,132,370
	125,388		16,994		142,382
	2,016,119		306,677		2,322,796
		\$ 21,149,351 63,604 2,735,840 27,721 55,682 41,273 6,760 24,080,231  2,757,051  6,420,893 24,068,423 33,246,367 57,326,598  12,862 1,877,869 125,388	\$ 21,149,351 \$ 63,604 2,735,840 27,721 55,682 41,273 6,760 24,080,231 2,757,051 6,420,893 24,068,423 33,246,367 57,326,598 12,862 1,877,869 125,388	Activities         Activities           \$ 21,149,351         \$ 8,667,654           63,604         13,732,150           2,735,840         2,975,808           27,721         127,859           55,682         (55,682)           41,273         -           6,760         236,240           24,080,231         25,684,029           2,757,051         373,653           6,420,893         9,784,904           24,068,423         50,535,034           33,246,367         60,693,591           57,326,598         86,377,620           12,862         35,182           1,877,869         254,501           125,388         16,994	Activities       Activities         \$ 21,149,351       \$ 8,667,654       \$ 63,604       \$ 13,732,150         2,735,840       2,975,808       27,721       \$ 127,859         55,682       (55,682)       \$ 41,273       -         6,760       236,240       \$ 25,684,029         2,757,051       373,653         6,420,893       9,784,904       \$ 50,535,034         24,068,423       50,535,034       \$ 50,535,034         33,246,367       60,693,591       \$ 57,326,598         12,862       35,182       \$ 1,877,869         125,388       16,994

Component Unit						
St	ephenville					
	EDA					
\$	1,052,622					
	-					
	126,323					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	1,178,945					
	62,914					
	-					
	54,999					
	117,913					
	1,296,858					
	-					
	42,852					
	2,861					
	45,713					
	•					

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

Primary Governme	nt	
------------------	----	--

-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	936,091	997,668	1,933,759
Customer deposits	, -	524,935	524,935
Accrued interest payable	74,085	49,022	123,107
Compensated absences due within one year	544,118	74,997	619,115
Long-term debt due within one year	416,563	1,688,729	2,105,292
Unearned revenue	-	12,190	12,190
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	1,970,857	3,347,541	5,318,398
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one ye	ar:		
OPEB liability	593,836	80,480	674,316
Compensated absences, noncurrent	60,458	8,333	68,791
Landfill closure costs	-	186,600	186,600
Debt due in more than one year	15,904,619	22,315,325	38,219,944
	16,558,913	22,590,738	39,149,651
Total Liabilities	18,529,769	25,938,279	44,468,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	2,716,972	368,222	3,085,194
Deferred OPEB inflows	13,738	1,861	15,599
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,730,710	370,083	3,100,793
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	23,272,989	49,052,873	72,325,862
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	465,668	-	465,668
Tourism	603,245	-	603,245
Pensions	1,917,948	259,932	2,177,880
Municipal court	10,294	-	10,294
Public safety	67,172	-	67,172
Debt service	202,148	696,505	898,653
Economic development	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,542,774	10,366,625	21,909,399
Total Net Position	\$ 38,082,238	\$ 60,375,935	\$ 98,458,173

Component Unit			
	henville EDA		
	LDA		
	13,863		
	-		
	-		
	11,167		
	_		
	41,273		
	66,303		
	13,551		
	1,241		
	-		
	14.702		
-	14,792 81,095		
	01,093		
	61,999		
	313		
	62,312		
	54,999		
	34,777		
	_		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	1,144,165		
\$	1,199,164		
т	-,,		

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
					(	Operating		Capital	
			Charges for		Grants and Contributions		<b>Grants and</b>		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services			Co	ntributions	
Primary Government		_		_		_			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
General government	\$	2,831,782	\$	3,300	\$	266,926	\$	-	
Culture and recreation		2,511,374		325,601		16,929		270,177	
Community development		488,792		415,772		-		900	
Public safety		8,953,779		1,107,249		855,246		90,986	
Streets		1,495,367		25,779		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		402,914		-		-		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		16,684,008		1,877,701		1,139,101		362,063	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Water and Wastewater		5,323,323		8,991,212		-		2,632,354	
Storm Water Drainage		471,717		757,477		-		1,738,470	
Airport		205,951		113,231		-		314,469	
Sanitary Landfill		643,520		1,024,361		-		-	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		6,644,511		10,886,281		-		4,685,293	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	23,328,519	\$	12,763,982	\$	1,139,101	\$	5,047,356	
Component Unit	-		-						
Stephenville Economic									
Development Authority	\$	458,996	\$	-	\$	34,000	\$	-	
Total Component Unit	\$	458,996	\$	-	\$	34,000	\$	-	
								·	

### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Franchise and other taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

**Transfers** 

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Beginning Net Position

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit		ry Government	I			
Stephenville		ısiness-Type	Governmental			
EDA	Total	Activities	Activities			
\$	(2,561,556)	- \$	(2,561,556)			
-	(1,898,667)	-	(1,898,667)			
-	(72,120)	-	(72,120)			
	(6,900,298)	-	(6,900,298)			
	(1,469,588)	-	(1,469,588)			
	(402,914)	<u> </u>	(402,914)			
	(13,305,143)	<u> </u>	(13,305,143)			
	6,300,243	6,300,243	_			
	2,024,230	2,024,230	<del>-</del>			
	221,749	221,749	_			
	380,841	380,841	_			
	8,927,063	8,927,063	-			
	(4,378,080)	8,927,063	(13,305,143)			
(424,996						
(424,996						
	6,711,935	-	6,711,935			
643,202	7,075,224	-	7,075,224			
	1,204,400	-	1,204,400			
	590,006	-	590,006			
465	19,316	8,039	11,277			
	333,941	64,745	269,196			
		(561,433)	561,433			
643,667	15,934,822	(488,649)	16,423,471			
218,671	11,556,742	8,438,414	3,118,328			
000 400	86,901,431	51,937,521	34,963,910			
980,493						

### BALANCE SHEET (Page 1 of 2) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

			6 41		Jonmajor . 1	0	Total
		General	Capital		vernmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
		General	 Projects		runas		runas
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,755,196	\$ 9,692,483	\$	701,672	\$	21,149,351
Restricted cash		63,604	-		-		63,604
Receivables, net		2,671,948	-		63,892		2,735,840
Inventory		6,760	-		-		6,760
Prepaid items		-	27,721		-		27,721
Due from other funds		-	-		96,031		96,031
Due from component unit		-	-		41,273		41,273
Total Assets	\$	13,497,508	\$ 9,720,204	\$	902,868	\$	24,120,580
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	866,752	\$ 51,554	\$	17,785	\$	936,091
Due to other funds		-	30,317		10,032		40,349
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		866,752	 81,871		27,817		976,440
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Unavailable revenue - Fines and fe	es	87,691	-		-		87,691
Unavailable revenue - EMS		423,653	-		-		423,653
Unavailable revenue - property tax	kes_	66,264	 _		2,224		68,488
Total Deferred Inflows of							
Resources		577,608	 		2,224		579,832

### BALANCE SHEET (Page 2 of 2) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

			Capital		Nonmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
		General	Projects	Funds		Funds	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$	6,760	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,760
Prepaid items		-	27,721		-		27,721
Committed for:							
Debt service		252,873	-		-		252,873
Recreation Hall		136,750	-		-		136,750
Airport improvement		224,754	-		-		224,754
Grant match		150,000	-		-		150,000
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		-	9,610,612		-		9,610,612
Tourism		-	-		603,245		603,245
Municipal court		-	-		10,294		10,294
Public safety		-	-		67,172		67,172
Debt service		-	-		202,148		202,148
Unassigned reported in:							
General fund		11,282,011	-		-		11,282,011
Special revenue fund		-	-		(10,032)		(10,032)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		12,053,148	9,638,333		872,827		22,564,308
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred</b>							
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	13,497,508	\$ 9,720,204	\$	902,868	\$	24,120,580

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

**September 30, 2021** 

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	22,564,308
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		6,420,893
Capital assets - net depreciable		24,068,423
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		2,757,051
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Fines and fees receivable		87,691
Property tax receivable		68,488
EMS receivable		423,653
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies		
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the	en.	
Deferred charges on refunding		12,862
Deferred pension outflows		1,877,869
Deferred OPEB outflows		125,388
Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future	e	
period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.		
Deferred pension inflows		(2,716,972)
Deferred OPEB inflows		(13,738)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds.		(E02 926)
OPEB liability		(593,836)
Compensated absences Accrued interest		(604,575)
		(74,085)
Bond premium Bond discount		(956,455) 1,390
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(416,563)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year  Net Position of Governmental Activities	Φ	(14,949,554)
Net rosition of Governmental Activities	\$	38,082,238

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			N	Nonmajor		Total
		Capital	Gov	Governmental		vernmental
	General	Projects	Funds			Funds
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 6,398,403	\$ -	\$	270,477	\$	6,668,880
Sales tax	7,075,224	-		-		7,075,224
Franchise and other taxes	1,204,400	-		-		1,204,400
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-		590,006		590,006
License and permits	371,076	2,506		-		373,582
Charges for services	403,394	536		-		403,930
Emergency services	819,513	-		-		819,513
Fines and forfeitures	101,482	-		18,171		119,653
Intergovernmental	242,017	-		3,207		245,224
Contributions and donations	1,248,740	900		-		1,249,640
Investment income	4,552	6,444		281		11,277
Other revenues	179,858	20,362		50,867		251,087
<b>Total Revenues</b>	18,048,659	30,748		933,009		19,012,416
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General government	2,399,952	-		415,383		2,815,335
Culture and recreation	2,236,700	-		-		2,236,700
Community development	508,857	-		-		508,857
Public safety	8,836,703	-		391		8,837,094
Streets	763,640	444		-		764,084
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	307,316	-		190,000		497,316
Interest and fiscal charges	40,278	-		418,903		459,181
Capital outlay:						
General government	20,500	-		-		20,500
Culture and recreation	636,007	-		-		636,007
Public safety	292,634	-		-		292,634
Streets	43,847	4,519,175		_		4,563,022
Total Expenditures	 16,086,434	 4,519,619		1,024,677		21,630,730
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Expenditures	1,962,225	(4,488,871)		(91,668)		(2,618,314)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,132,622	967,565	673,479	2,773,666
Transfers (out)	(1,373,268)	(495,315)	(343,650)	(2,212,233)
Capital lease issuance	105,998	-	-	105,998
Loan issuance	91,003	-	-	91,003
Proceeds from sale of assets	19,451	-	-	19,451
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	(24,194)	472,250	329,829	777,885
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,938,031	(4,016,621)	238,161	(1,840,429)
Beginning fund balances	10,115,117	13,654,954	634,666	24,404,737
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ 12,053,148	9,638,333	\$ 872,827	\$ 22,564,308

### 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

unierent because.	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,840,429)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	5,512,163
Depreciation expense	(1,676,109)
Adjustment for sale of capital assets	(1,342)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	204,078
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	576,140
Compensated absences	32,240
Other post employment benefits	(51,295)
Accrued interest	5,324
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(1,119)
Amortization of bond premium and discounts	52,062
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	
Principal payments	503,616
Lease issuances	(197,001)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

3,118,328

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus					
	Water and Wastewater		St	orm Water	N	Vonmajor
			Drainage		Airport	
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,160,485	\$	73,883	\$	5,761
Restricted cash		13,638,670		93,480		-
Receivables, net		1,526,359		1,421,402		314
Prepaid items		6,972		-		120,887
Due from other funds		-		-		360,000
Inventories		236,240		-		-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		22,568,726		1,588,765		486,962
Noncurrent Assets						
Net pension asset		312,336		-		1,277
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		3,830,206		2,159,382		3,755,316
Net depreciable capital assets		37,694,547		7,752,656		3,515,947
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		41,837,089	9,912,038		7,272,540	
Total Assets		64,405,815		11,500,803		7,759,502
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred charge on refunding		7,554		27,628		-
Deferred pension outflows		212,737		-		870
Deferred OPEB outflows		14,205		-		58
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		234,496		27,628		928

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Enterprise rands						
ľ	Nonmajor					
Sani	tary Landfill	Total				
\$	1,427,525	\$	8,667,654			
	-		13,732,150			
	27,733		2,975,808			
	-		127,859			
	-		360,000			
	-		236,240			
	1,455,258		26,099,711			
	60,040		373,653			
	40,000		9,784,904			
	1,571,884		50,535,034			
	1,671,924		60,693,591			
	3,127,182		86,793,302			
	-		35,182			
	40,894		254,501			
	2,731		16,994			
	43,625		306,677			

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**September 30, 2021** 

### **Business-Type Activities**

T .	•	•	1
Hntor	ntica	H1111	10
Enter	$\sigma$	I UI	ıus

	Enterprise Tunas				
	Water and	Storm Water	Nonmajor		
	Wastewater	Drainage	Airport		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	663,679	300,602	12,600		
Customer deposits	521,035	-	-		
Compensated absences due within one year	65,683	-	-		
Current maturities of					
long-term liabilities	1,358,729	330,000	-		
Due to other funds	-	415,682	-		
Unearned revenue	-	-	12,190		
Accrued interest	26,638	22,384	-		
Total Current Liabilities	2,635,764	1,068,668	24,790		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
OPEB liability - TMRS	67,273	-	275		
Compensated absences, noncurrent	7,298	-	-		
Landfill closure costs	-	-	-		
Long-term liabilities	17,689,780	4,625,545	-		
Total Liabilities	20,400,115	5,694,213	25,065		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension inflows	307,796	-	1,259		
Deferred OPEB inflows	1,556	-	6		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	309,352		1,265		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	35,486,201	4,683,525	7,271,263		
Restricted for:					
Pensions	217,277	-	888		
Debt service	603,025	93,480	-		
Unrestricted	7,624,341	1,057,213	461,949		
Total Net Position	\$ 43,930,844	\$ 5,834,218	\$ 7,734,100		

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Enterprise runus						
Nonmajor						
Sanitary Landfill	Total					
20,787	997,668					
3,900	524,935					
9,314	74,997					
-	1,688,729					
-	415,682					
-	12,190					
-	49,022					
34,001	3,763,223					
12.022	00.400					
12,932	80,480					
1,035	8,333					
186,600	186,600					
	22,315,325					
234,568	26,353,961					
59,167	368,222					
299	1,861					
59,466	370,083					
	40.0=0.0=0					
1,611,884	49,052,873					
41,767	259,932					
-	696,505					
1,223,122	10,366,625					
\$ 2,876,773	\$ 60,375,935					

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and		Storm Water	]	Nonmajor
	Wastewater		Drainage		Airport
Operating Revenues					
Water revenue	\$	5,205,695	\$ -	\$	-
Sewer revenue		3,785,517	-		_
Airport services		-	-		113,231
Storm drainage		-	757,477		_
Sanitation landfill		-	-		-
Other income		53,420	5,205		-
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		9,044,632	762,682		113,231
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services		-	-		4,925
Contractual services		-	-		-
Materials and supplies		-	-		-
Utilities administration and customer service		617,432	-		_
Water and production and distribution		1,489,883	-		-
Wastewater collection and treatment		1,316,671	-		_
Billing and collection		329,336	-		_
Stormwater		-	26,184		-
Airport operations		-	-		79,807
Depreciation		1,335,526	270,522		121,219
Total Operating Expenses		5,088,848	296,706	-	205,951
Operating Income (Loss)		3,955,784	465,976		(92,720)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income		7,150	395		-
Interest expense		(234,192)	(175,011)		-
Bank fees		(283)	-		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(227,325)	(174,616)		-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		3,728,459	291,360		(92,720)
<u>Transfers</u>					
Capital grants and contributions		2,632,354	1,738,470		314,469
Transfers in		530,068	-		160,000
Transfers (out)		(958,299)	(264,439)		-
Change in Net Position		5,932,582	1,765,391		381,749
Beginning net position		37,998,262	4,068,827		7,352,351
Ending Net Position	\$	43,930,844	\$ 5,834,218	\$	7,734,100

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor				
Sanitary Landfill	Total			
Santary Landini	Total			
\$ -	\$ 5,205,695			
-	3,785,517			
-	113,231			
-	757,477			
1,024,361	1,024,361			
6,120	64,745			
1,030,481	10,951,026			
211,220	216,145			
45,020	45,020			
187,399	187,399			
-	617,432			
-	1,489,883			
-	1,316,671			
-	329,336			
-	26,184			
-	79,807			
199,881	1,927,148			
643,520	6,235,025			
386,961	4,716,001			
494	8,039			
-	(409,203)			
-	(283)			
494	(401,447)			
387,455	4,314,554			
507,405	4,014,004			
	A 685 202			
-	4,685,293 690,068			
(28,763)	(1,251,501)			
358,692	8,438,414			
330,072	0,450,414			
2,518,081	51,937,521			

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		Storm Water		N	Ionmajor
	V	<b>Vastewater</b>	Drainage		Airport	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	8,961,982	\$	(331,072)	\$	113,189
Receipts (payments) from interfund transactions		-		415,682		(360,000)
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(3,447,801)		(26,184)		(39,158)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(645,973)		-		(4,950)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,868,208		58,426		(290,919)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfer in		530,068		-		160,000
Transfer (out)		(958,299)		(264,439)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing						
Activities		(428,231)		(264,439)		160,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti	ies					
Purchases of capital assets		(1,542,584)		(1,755,651)		(349,411)
Capital grants		2,632,354		1,738,470		314,469
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,344,609)		(315,000)		-
Change in landfill closure costs		-		-		-
Bank fees paid		(283)		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(243,461)		(184,447)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(498,583)		(516,628)		(34,942)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		7,150		395		-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,150		395		-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,948,544		(722,246)		(165,861)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		16,850,611		889,609		171,622
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,799,155	\$	167,363	\$	5,761

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Enterprise runus						
	Vonmajor					
Sani	tary Landfill		Total			
Φ.	4 005 054	Φ.	0.000			
\$	1,025,974	\$	9,770,073			
	-		55,682			
	(229,013)		(3,742,156)			
	(222,217)		(873,140)			
	574,744		5,210,459			
	-		690,068			
	(28,763)		(1,251,501)			
	_					
	(28,763)		(561,433)			
	-		(3,647,646)			
	-		4,685,293			
	-		(1,659,609)			
	11,133		11,133			
	-		(283)			
	-		(427,908)			
	_					
	11,133		(1,039,020)			
	_					
	494		8,039			
	494		8,039			
	557,608		3,618,045			
	869,917		18,781,759			
\$	1,427,525	\$	22,399,804			
Ψ	1,12.,020	Ψ	,0,,,001			

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### **Business-Type Activities**

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>					
	7	Water and	S	torm Water	1	Nonmajor
	Wastewater		Drainage			Airport
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	3,955,784	\$	465,976	\$	(92,720)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided (used):						
Depreciation		1,335,526		270,522		121,219
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(228,402)		(1,342,481)		(42)
Inventory		2,322		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		32,950
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension charges		118,520		-		934
OPEB charges		(5,677)		-		(12)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(314,233)		248,727		7,699
Customer deposits		145,752		-		-
Compensated absences		16,443		-		-
Due to (from) other funds		-		415,682		(360,000)
Net pension liability (asset)		(40,708)		-		202
OPEB liability		3,373		-		(73)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension inflows		(121,759)		-		(1,080)
OPEB inflows		1,267		-		4
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	4,868,208	\$	58,426	\$	(290,919)

**Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds** 

Enterprise Funds						
	onmajor ary Landfill		Total			
	ily Zuituilli		10141			
\$	386,961	\$	4,716,001			
	199,881		1,927,148			
	(4,607)		(1,575,532)			
	-		2,322			
	-		32,950			
	9,606		129,060			
	(1,431)		(7,120)			
	3,406		(54,401)			
	100		145,852			
	2,332		18,775			
	-		55,682			
	(18,630)		(59,136)			
	3,190		6,490			
	(6,319)		(129,158)			
	255		1,526			
\$	574,744	\$	5,210,459			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2021

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Stephenville, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated in 1889, and operates as a home rule City. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (police, fire, and EMS), highway and streets, culture and recreation, community development (planning and zoning, licensing, permitting, and inspection), water and wastewater system, storm water drainage, airport, and sanitary landfill.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority (the "SEDA") although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

### Stephenville Economic Development Authority

The SEDA is governed by a board of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the City Council of the City of Stephenville, Texas and whom can be removed from office by the City Council at its will. SEDA has potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. SEDA was incorporated in the state of Texas in 2015. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and SEDA is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading and incomplete.

Separate financial statements for SEDA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are not prepared.

### **Blended Component Unit**

### Tax Increment Financing Fund

The Tax Increment Financing fund was created to encourage and accelerate planned development within the City limits. The fund accounts for all tax and expenditure activity associated with the fund's primary purpose. The tax increment is derived from the difference in appraised value between the year in which the reinvestment zone is established (base year) and each year the reinvestment zone is in existence. The Board is comprised of eight City Council Members, the Mayor, and two members appointed by the Stephenville Economic Development Authority. The TIF Board is substantially the same as City Council and the fund functions similar to a department of the City. As such, the TIF Fund is reported as a blended component unit/special revenue fund. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit and is shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, emergency services, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, and community development.

#### Capital Projects Fund

This fund was established to account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general major capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily from bond proceeds and transfers from the general fund.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Water and Wastewater Fund

The water and wastewater fund accounts for the operation of the water distribution system and the wastewater treatment plants, wastewater pumping stations, and collection systems.

#### Storm Water Drainage Fund

The storm water drainage fund is used to account for the activities necessary for the provisions of storm water drainage services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects) in a special revenue fund. These funds consist of the hotel/motel tax, child safety, public safety, municipal court technology, and TIF funds.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The City's debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to service the City's governmental long-term debt.

### Airport Fund

The Airport fund accounts for municipal airport services and to support air transportation and charter services. This fund is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund.

### Sanitary Landfill Fund

This fund is used to account for solid waste collection and disposal services provided to the residents of the City. This fund is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities. The City of Stephenville does not have any pension and other postemployment benefit trust, private-purpose trust or agency funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows, and Fund Equity or Net Position

### 1. 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 the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price. The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (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" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The enterprise fund inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and capital items received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	<b>Useful Life</b>
Airport improvements	40 years
Waterworks and sanitation system	33 1/3 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### 6. 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. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 government has only one type of item, 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 funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, fines and fees, and EMS. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The government has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum reserve of unassigned fund balance in the general fund at an amount equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures of that fund.

### 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 11. 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.

### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 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 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature which affects the method of property assessment and tax collection in the City. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property and household goods. In addition, this legislature creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county-wide appraisal districts and for a State Property Tax Board which commenced operation in January 1980. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Erath County Tax Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment rations. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed at least every four years. The City, at its own expense, may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on property within the City limits. If the adopted tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements and revaluation, exceeds the rate of the previous year by more than three & one-half percent (voter-approval tax rate), an automatic property tax election is required. However, Cities with a population under 30,000, have the option to calculate a de minimis tax rate that would generate \$500,000 in more property tax revenue than that of the previous year. If the approved tax rate is above the voter-approval rate but less than the de minimis rate, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than three and one-half percent above the rate of the previous year.

### 3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified limits. Employees can carry forward unused sick leave benefits, however, no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary fund type statement of net position. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured for example, as a result of employee's resignation and retirement.

### 4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund, storm water drainage, airport, and sanitary landfill funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service fund. Budgets are adopted for the proprietary fund annually only as a management tool. Capital projects funds do not present a budget comparison since project length financial plans usually extend into two or more fiscal years, thus making comparisons confusing and misleading. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the department level. No funds can be transferred or added which affect the total fund expenditures without City Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, unless legally encumbered. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### A. Restricted Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balances restricted by the City:

		 Restricted			
Tourism		\$ 603,245	*		
Municipal court		10,294	*		
Public safety		67,172	*		
Debt service		202,148			
Capital projects		9,610,612			
	Total	\$ 10,493,471	-		

<sup>\*</sup> Restricted by enabling legislation

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the primary government had the following investments:

		Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 43,661,385	0.10
Total value	\$ 43,661,385	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.10

As of September 30, 2021, the SEDA, a discretely presented component unit, had the following investments:

		Weighted
		<b>Average Maturity</b>
<b>Investment Type</b>	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 1,052,622	0.10
Total value	\$ 1,052,622	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.10

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed one year; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk: The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment in investment pools were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of at least 102% of the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances and State requirements.

Custodial credit risk – investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **TexSTAR**

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR's governing body is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of participants and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments, and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services, and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

Government		
General	Total	
125,325	\$ 7,374	\$ 132,699
1,393,005	-	1,393,005
25,261	-	25,261
-	60,194	60,194
297,925	-	297,925
1,617,419	-	1,617,419
527,033	365	527,398
(1,314,020)	(4,041)	(1,318,061)
2,671,948	\$ 63,892	\$ 2,735,840
	General 125,325 1,393,005 25,261 - 297,925 1,617,419 527,033 (1,314,020)	125,325 \$ 7,374 1,393,005 - 25,261 - - 60,194 297,925 - 1,617,419 - 527,033 365 (1,314,020) (4,041)

**Business-Type Activities** 

		Vater and	St	orm Water							
	W	Vastewater		Drainage		Airport		Landfill	fill Total		
Accounts	\$	2,177,262	\$	1,444,673	\$	-	\$	27,733	\$	3,649,668	
Other		38,114		-		314		-		38,428	
Allowance		(689,017)		(23,271)		-		-		(712,288)	
	\$	1,526,359	\$	1,421,402	\$ 314		\$ 27,733		\$	2,975,808	
			_		<u> </u>				_		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The SEDA, a discretely presented component unit, had receivables of \$126,323 as of yearend which consisted entirely of sales tax.

### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	I	Beginning			Re	tirements/		Ending
	Balances			Additions	Recl	assifications		Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,676,079	\$	2,952,283	\$	-	\$	5,628,362
Construction in progress		673,453		729,022		(609,944)		792,531
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,349,532		3,681,305		(609,944)		6,420,893
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	7,275,602			182,380		-		7,457,982
Machinery and equipment		11,081,390		387,437	249,184			11,718,011
Infrastructure		28,264,517		1,261,041		347,345		29,872,903
Total capital assets being depreciated		46,621,509		1,830,858		596,529		49,048,896
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		2,451,482		188,335		-		2,639,817
Machinery and equipment		7,088,872		540,834		(12,073)		7,617,633
Infrastructure		13,776,083		946,940		-		14,723,023
Total accumulated depreciation		23,316,437		1,676,109		(12,073)		24,980,473
Net capital assets being depreciated		23,305,072		154,749		608,602		24,068,423
Total Capital Assets	\$ 26,654,604		\$	\$ 3,836,054		\$ (1,342)		30,489,316

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 75,165
Public safety	529,495
Streets	747,544
Culture and recreation	323,905
<b>Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 1,676,109

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	1	Additions	etirements/ lassifications		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,408,826	\$	438,401	\$ -	\$	4,847,227
Construction in progress	8,755,578		2,430,197	(6,248,098)		4,937,677
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,164,404		2,868,598	(6,248,098)		9,784,904
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	19,935,627		-	-		19,935,627
Machinery and equipment	5,463,708		30,324	-		5,494,032
Infrastructure	60,884,223		748,724	6,248,098		67,881,045
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,283,558		779,048	6,248,098		93,310,704
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	6,302,316		487,109	-		6,789,425
Machinery and equipment	3,504,367		259,393	-		3,763,760
Infrastructure	31,041,839		1,180,646	-		32,222,485
Total accumulated depreciation	40,848,522		1,927,148	-	_	42,775,670
Net capital assets being depreciated	45,435,036		(1,148,100)	6,248,098		50,535,034
Total Capital Assets	\$ 58,599,440	\$	1,720,498	\$ -	\$	60,319,938

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 668,378
Sewer	667,148
Storm water drainage	270,522
Airport Fund	121,219
Landfill	199,881
<b>Total Buisness-type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 1,927,148

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

A summary of changes in component unit activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Begin	ning			Retire	ments/	F	Ending	
	Balances		<b>Additions</b>		Reclassi	fications	Balances		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	60,438	\$	-	\$	60,438	
Total capital assets being depreciated		-		60,438		-		60,438	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Machinery and equipment		-		5,439		-		5,439	
Total accumulated depreciation				5,439		-		5,439	
Net capital assets being depreciated		_		54,999		-		54,999	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	-	\$	54,999	\$	-	\$	54,999	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021. In general, the City uses the debt service fund and general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	]	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds, notes and other payables:									
Certificates of Obligation	\$	14,465,000	\$	-	\$	(190,000)	\$ 14,275,000	\$	200,000
Capital lease obligations		1,207,732		105,998		(313,616)	1,000,114		199,538
Notes payable		-		91,003		-	91,003		17,025
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts		(1,523)		-		133	(1,390)		-
For premiums		1,008,650		-	(52,195)		956,455		-
<b>Total Governmental</b>									
Activities	\$	16,679,859	\$	197,001	\$	(555,678)	\$ 16,321,182	\$	416,563
		Long-term l	iabil	ities due in n	nore t	han one year	\$ 15,904,619		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,250,000	\$	-	\$	(75,000)	\$ 3,175,000	\$	80,000
Certificates of Obligation		20,860,000		-		(1,250,000)	19,610,000		1,280,000
Capital lease obligations		1,415,018		-		(334,609)	1,080,409		328,729
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts		(19,724)		-		1,578	(18,146)		-
For premiums		170,424		_		(13,633)	 156,791		_
Total Business-Type							 	-	
Activities	\$	25,675,718	\$	-	\$	(1,671,664)	\$ 24,004,054	\$	1,688,729
		Long-term l	iabil	ities due in n	nore t	han one year	\$ 22,315,325		

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from property taxes and other current revenues from the debt service fund as has been done in prior years. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the respective fund. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

			Business -	
	overnmental		Type	
	 Activities		Activities	Total
Certificates of Obligation:				
\$4,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011,				
due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 1.75-4.25%	\$ 2,415,000	\$	-	\$ 2,415,000
\$11,860,000 Certificates of Obliation, Series 2020,				
due in annual installments through 2040, interest at 2-4%	11,860,000		_	11,860,000
\$4,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006A,				
due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually	-		1,660,000	1,660,000
\$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013				
due in annual installments through 2024, interest at 2.49% semi-annually	-		555,000	555,000
\$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016				
due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually	-		1,950,000	1,950,000
\$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, due in				
annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually	-		15,445,000	15,445,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$ 14,275,000	\$	19,610,000	\$ 33,885,000
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,				
due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%	\$ _	\$	3,175,000	\$ 3,175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ _	\$	3,175,000	\$ 3,175,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				 
Less deferred amounts:				
Issuance premium	\$ 956,455	\$	156,791	\$ 1,113,246
Issuance discounts	(1,390)		(18,146)	(19,536)
Total deferred amounts	\$ 955,065	\$	138,645	\$ 1,093,710
Notes payable	91,003		-	91,003
Capital lease obligations	1,000,114		1,080,409	2,080,523
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,321,182	\$	24,004,054	\$ 40,325,236
· ·	·	_		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The annual requirements to amortize the City's long-term activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

### Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations

Year ending	<b>Governmental Activites</b>					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
				_		
2022	\$	200,000	\$	413,100	\$	613,100
2023		695,000		397,225		1,092,225
2024		725,000		370,925		1,095,925
2025		755,000		343,525		1,098,525
2026		785,000		315,025		1,100,025
2027		820,000		300,481		1,120,481
2028		855,000		266,356		1,121,356
2029		885,000		230,906		1,115,906
2030		930,000		193,925		1,123,925
2031		955,000		162,163		1,117,163
2032		680,000		142,550		822,550
2033		695,000		128,800		823,800
2034		710,000		114,750		824,750
2035		725,000		100,400		825,400
2036		740,000		85,750		825,750
2037		755,000		70,800		825,800
2038		770,000		55,550		825,550
2039		785,000		36,075		821,075
2040		810,000		12,150		822,150
	\$	14,275,000	\$	3,740,456	\$	18,015,456

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations

Year ending	<b>Business-Type Activites</b>					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	1,280,000	\$	261,767	\$	1,541,767
2023		1,265,000		243,345		1,508,345
2024		1,285,000		223,826		1,508,826
2025		1,695,000		199,761		1,894,761
2026		1,730,000		171,085		1,901,085
2027		1,755,000		140,876		1,895,876
2028		830,000		121,510		951,510
2029		840,000		113,368		953,368
2030		845,000		104,731		949,731
2031		855,000		95,635		950,635
2032		865,000		86,088		951,088
2033		875,000		76,082		951,082
2034		885,000		65,565		950,565
2035		895,000		54,528		949,528
2036		910,000		43,020		953,020
2037		920,000		31,125		951,125
2038		935,000		18,881		953,881
2039		945,000		6,332		951,332
	\$	19,610,000	\$	2,057,524	\$	21,667,524

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Year ending		Bu	ites			
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	80,000	\$ 113,200	\$	193,200	
2023		80,000	111,200		191,200	
2024		80,000	108,800		188,800	
2025		85,000	106,325		191,325	
2026		85,000	103,775		188,775	
2027		90,000	101,150		191,150	
2028		405,000	93,725		498,725	
2029		420,000	80,825		500,825	
2030		440,000	65,200		505,200	
2031		450,000	47,400		497,400	
2032		470,000	29,000		499,000	
2033		490,000	9,800		499,800	
	\$	3,175,000	\$ 970,400	\$	4,145,400	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Governmental assets under capital lease consist of vehicles and have an original purchase value of \$1,566,519 and a current net book value of \$1,278,611 of year end.

Business-type assets under capital lease consist of water meters and infrastructure and have an original purchase value of \$2,988,450 and a current net book value of \$2,494,598 of year end.

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Principal							
		Interest	Total				
_							
199,538	\$	33,433	\$	232,971			
146,162		26,195		172,357			
144,619		21,438		166,057			
121,419		16,517		137,936			
125,353		12,583		137,936			
129,414		8,522		137,936			
133,609		4,329		137,938			
1,000,114	\$	123,016	\$	1,123,130			
	199,538 146,162 144,619 121,419 125,353 129,414 133,609	199,538 \$ 146,162 144,619 121,419 125,353 129,414 133,609	199,538 \$ 33,433 146,162 26,195 144,619 21,438 121,419 16,517 125,353 12,583 129,414 8,522 133,609 4,329	199,538 \$ 33,433 \$ 146,162 26,195 144,619 21,438 121,419 16,517 125,353 129,414 8,522 133,609 4,329			

Year ending		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total			
	·			_				
2022	\$	328,729	\$	25,545	\$	354,274		
2023		371,065		16,868		387,934		
2024		380,615		7,317		387,932		
Total	\$	1,080,409	\$	49,730	\$	1,130,139		

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending	Government					
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
			_			
2022	\$ 17,025	\$	2,876	\$	19,901	
2023	17,684		2,217		19,901	
2024	18,213		1,688		19,901	
2025	18,759		1,142		19,901	
2026	19,322		579		19,901	
Total	\$ 91,003	\$	8,502	\$	99,505	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2021

### E. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total other long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental compensated absences.

	В	eginning						Ending		amounts ae Within
	1	Balance	A	Additions Reduct		eductions	Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	636,815	\$	523,038	\$	(555,278)	\$	604,575	\$	544,118
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	636,815	\$	523,038	\$	(555,278)	\$	604,575	\$	544,118
	Lo	ng-term liab	oilitie	s due in mo	ore tha	an one year	\$	60,457		_
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Estimated landfill closure and										
postclosure cost	\$	175,467	\$	11,133	\$	-	\$	186,600		-
Compensated Absences		64,555		75,259		(56,484)		83,330		74,997
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	240,022	\$	86,392	\$	(56,484)	\$	269,930	\$	74,997
	Lo	ng-term liab	oilitie	s due in mo	ore tha	an one year	\$	194,933		
Component Unit Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	10,964	\$	1,444	\$	-	\$	12,408	\$	11,167
<b>Total Component Unit Activities</b>	\$	10,964	\$	1,444	\$	-	\$	12,408	\$	11,167
	\$	1,241								

#### F. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding bonds. Current year balances for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$12,862 and \$35,182, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$1,119 and \$4,764, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### G. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2021 year were as follows:

				Tr	ansfer In:				
			Capital	N	Ionmajor	1	Vater &		
Transfer out:	General	]	Projects	Go	vernmental	W	astewater	Airport	Total
General	\$ -	\$	967,565	\$	245,703	\$	-	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,373,268
Capital projects	-		-		-		495,315	-	495,315
Nonmajor Govt	-		-		343,650		-	-	343,650
Water & Wastewater	939,604		-		18,695		-	-	958,299
Stormwater Drainage	164,255		-		65,431		34,753	-	264,439
Nonmajor Enterprise	28,763		-		-		-	-	28,763
Total	\$ 1,132,622	\$	967,565	\$	673,479	\$	530,068	\$ 160,000	\$ 3,463,734

Transfers between funds were primarily to support capital projects, internal administration costs, debt service, and operation of funds.

The compositions of interfund balances as of the year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

			Due from		
		N	onmajor		
Due to (payable):			Govt	 Airport	 Total
Capital projects		\$	30,317	\$ -	30,317
Stormwater drainage			55,682	360,000	415,682
Nonmajor governmental			10,032	-	 10,032
	Total	\$	96,031	\$ 360,000	\$ 456,031

		D	Due from			
		(red	ceivable):			
Due to (payable):	N	onmajor				
SEDA (Component Unit)		\$	41,273			
	Total	\$	41,273			

Interfund receivables and payables related to negative cash positions in pooled cash equity and various amounts used to cover operational and capital expenditures. All balances are expected to be resolved in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The City had the following construction commitments as of year end:

Project	Sp	ent to Date	Cont	ract Amount	Remaining Commitment		
•			-				
Eastside Sewer Project - Engineering	\$	706,238	\$	707,182	\$	944	
Eastside Sewer Project - Construction Materials Testing		20,565		34,458		13,893	
Eastside Sewer Project - Project Management		138,955		165,000		26,045	
Green Ribbon Grant Median Improvements		40,400		41,000		600	
536 Well Field Development - Engineering		79,075		450,000		370,925	
Airport Extension		281,232		294,953		13,721	
377 Ground Storage Tank - Engineering		82,555		85,200		2,645	
Airport Pump Station Expansion		186,270		287,500		101,230	
South Lockhart Rd Engineering		86,909		92,378		5,469	
CDBG GLO Project Grosebeck Storm Drainage-Engineering		165,640		202,000		36,360	
CDBG GLO Project Grosebeck Storm Drainage-Admin Svcs		92,850		108,000		15,150	
	\$	1,880,689	\$	2,467,671	\$	586,982	

### C. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

The City has constructed a Type IV sanitary landfill, which began operations on December 1, 1995. This facility is permitted to accept only brush and/or construction demolition wastes and rubbish free of household wastes.

State and federal laws and regulation require the City to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City will report a portion of these closure and post closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. Estimated closure and 5-year post closure costs are approximately \$443,581. The landfill site has an estimate net capacity of 1,216,156 cubic yards and is expected to be closed within the next 20-30 years; approximately 42.07% of the landfill was used at yearend. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City has received written authorization from the state that no annual contributions are required, thus the intent of the City is to fund the required expenses as incurred.

#### D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Stephenville, Texas participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

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

#### 2. 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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

The general and enterprise funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability for pension and OPEB balances.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
Active Employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefit		
to Retirees	Yes	Yes

### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Total	<u>400</u>
Active employees	<u>158</u>
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	132
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	110

#### 3. 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 Stephenville, Texas were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Stephenville, Texas were 6.67% and 7.05% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$642,735, and were equal to the required contributions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### 4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (Asset) in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

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

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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:

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (Asset) was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 (Asset). Of the total pension (asset), \$3,130,704 is related to the primary government and \$62,914 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

	Total									
		otal Pension iability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Vet Pension bility (Asset) (a) – (b)	G	Primary overnment	C	omponent Unit
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	41,990,975	\$	44,455,838	\$	(2,464,863)	\$	(2,417,291)	\$	(47,572)
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		1,239,233		-		1,239,233		1,214,820		24,413
Interest		2,803,005		-		2,803,005		2,747,786		55,219
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		(264,202)		-		(264,202)		(258,997)		(5,205)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		609,114		(609,114)		(597,115)		(11,999)
Contributions – employee		-		547,929		(547,929)		(537,135)		(10,794)
Net investment income		-		3,372,435		(3,372,435)		(3,305,998)		(66,437)
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of emp. contributions		(2,169,177)		(2,169,177)		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		(21,835)		21,835		21,405		430
Other changes		-		(852)		852		1,821		(969)
Net changes		1,608,859		2,337,614		(728,755)		(713,413)		(15,342)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	43,599,834	\$	46,793,452	\$	(3,193,618)	\$	(3,130,704)	\$	(62,914)

The components of the beginning and ending net pension liability for the primary government and component unit were as follows:

Beginning	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Primary Government	\$ 41,180,547	\$ 43,597,838	\$ (2,417,291)
Component Unit	810,428	858,000	(47,572)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 41,990,975	\$ 44,455,838	\$ (2,464,863)
Ending	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
<b>Ending</b> Primary Government		Net Position	Liability (Asset)
O	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) 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:

#### **Primary Government**

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%			1% Increase 7.75%	
\$	2,305,234	\$	(3,130,704)	\$	(7,649,513)	
<u>Co</u>	omponent Unit					
	1% Decrease	Curr	ent Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%	Assı	amption 6.75%	7.75%		
\$	46,326	\$	(62,914)	\$	(153,723)	
<u>To</u>	otal 1% Decrease	Curr	ent Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%	Assumption 6.75%			7.75%	
\$	2,351,560	\$	(3,193,618)	\$ (7,803,236		

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,482. Of this amount, \$18,118 is related to the primary government and \$364 is attributable to discretely presented component unit.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Deferred			Deferred		
	<b>Outflows of Resources</b>			nflows) of Resources		
Primary Government:						
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings	\$	1,565,861	\$	(2,802,079)		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience		35,987		(283,115)		
Difference in assumption changes		20,697		-		
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		509,825		-		
Component Unit:						
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		31,477		(56,310)		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience		723		(5,689)		
Difference in assumption changes		416				
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		10,236		-		
Total	\$	2,175,222	\$	(3,147,193)		

The primary government and component unit reported \$509,825 and \$10,236, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022.

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

Year ended December 31:			Primary	Component		
Total		C	Government	Unit		
\$	(554,920)	\$	(543,988)	\$	(10,932)	
	(16,935)		(16,601)		(334)	
	(824,587)		(808,343)		(16,244)	
	(95,590)		(93,717)		(1,873)	
	-		-		-	
	-				<u> </u>	
\$	(1,492,032)	\$	(1,462,649)	\$	(29,383)	
	\$	Total \$ (554,920) (16,935) (824,587) (95,590)	Total	Total         Government           \$ (554,920)         \$ (543,988)           (16,935)         (16,601)           (824,587)         (808,343)           (95,590)         (93,717)           -         -           -         -           -         -	Total Government  \$ (554,920) \$ (543,988) \$  (16,935) (16,601)  (824,587) (808,343)  (95,590) (93,717)	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer 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 death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

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

#### Employees 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	84
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	158
Total	268

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$11,334, \$4,567, and \$4,366, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

<u>Schedule of Contribution Rates</u> (RETIREE-only portion of the rate)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Contribution Made			
2019	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%		
2020	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%		
2021	0.15%	0.15%	100.0%		

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. For service retirees and beneficiary mortality rates, the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates utilized the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. For disabled annuitants mortality rates, the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates utilized the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Primar	y Government:					
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Single Rate</b>	1% Increase			
	1.00%	Assumption 2.00%		3.00%		
\$	824,124	\$ 674,316	\$	559,957		
Compo	nent Unit:					
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Single Rate</b>		1% Increase		
	1.00%	 Assumption 2.00%		3.00%		
\$	16,561	\$ 13,551	\$	11,253		
Total:						
	1% Decrease	<b>Current Single Rate</b>		1% Increase		
	1.00%	 Assumption 2.00%		3.00%		
\$	840,685	\$ 687,867	\$	571,210		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	<b>Total OPEB</b>			Primary	Component	
		Liability	Government		Unit	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	579,852	\$	568,661	\$ 11,191	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		22,830		22,380	450	
Interest		16,197		15,878	319	
Difference between expected		(16,587)		(16,260)	(327)	
and actual experience		(10,507)		(10,200)	(327)	
Changes of assumptions		90,141		88,365	1,776	
Benefit payments		(4,566)		(4,476)	(90)	
Other changes		-		(232)	232	
Net changes		108,015		105,655	 2,360	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	687,867	\$	674,316	\$ 13,551	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$64,781. Of this amount, \$63,527 is related to the primary government and \$1,254 is attributable to discretely presented component unit.

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

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	(15,599)		
Differences in assumptions		132,520		-		
Contributions subsequent to						
measurement date		9,862		-		
Total	\$	142,382	\$	(15,599)		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Component Unit	red Outflows Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences in assumptions	\$ - 2,663	\$	(313)		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	198		-		
Total	\$ 2,861	\$	(313)		

The primary government and component unit reported \$9,862 and \$198, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that 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 OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:			1	Primary	Component			
		Total	Go	Government		Unit		
2021	\$	25,754	\$	25,247	\$	507		
2022		25,754		25,247		507		
2023		24,282		23,804		478		
2024		22,183		21,746		437		
2025		18,244		17,885		359		
Thereafter		3,054		2,994		60		
	\$	119,271	\$	116,921	\$	2,350		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

#### E. Tax Abatement Disclosures

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with one entity as of September 30, 2021:

<u>Purpose</u>	Percentage of Taxes Abated during		f Taxes Abated he Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes Abat during the Fiscal Yea	
	the Fiscal Year	Proj	perty Tax	Sales Tax	
Construction of a well service pump facility by F.M.C. Technologies, Inc. for commercial or industrial purposes.	35%	\$	19,906	\$	-
Purchase of capital machine tools and modification of existing structure by F.M.C. Technologies, Inc. This agreement is between F.M.C. Technologies Inc. and Erath County.	29%		19,906		-
Total		\$	39,812	\$	

Each agreement was negotiated under Article III, Section 52-a, Texas Constitution, and Chapter 312, Texas Tax Code, stating that the City may establish and provide for the administration of a program for making loans and grants of public money to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. Taxes were abated through a reduction of taxes owed.

The City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The City has chosen to disclose information about its tax abatement agreements individually. It established a quantitative threshold of 100% percent of the total dollar amount of taxes abated during the year.

#### F. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to yearend, the City entered into five separate capital lease obligations to finance various equipment and vehicle purchases. The contract values range from \$149,495 to \$1,990,403, with stated interest rates of 2.684% to 3.192%

In April 2022, the City issued \$2,825,000 worth of series 2022 general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds carry interest rates of 3-5% and are due in biannual installments through 2033.

There were no other material subsequent events through July 15, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMI	ENTARY II	NFORMAT	ION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	nriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 6,405,836	\$	6,405,836	\$ 6,398,403	\$	(7,433)
Sales tax	5,712,368		5,712,368	7,075,224		1,362,856
Franchise and other taxes	1,277,000		1,277,000	1,204,400		(72,600)
License and permits	302,562		302,562	371,076		68,514
Charges for services	510,737		510,737	403,394		(107,343)
Emergency services	613,000		846,313	819,513		(26,800)
Fines and forfeitures	117,850		117,850	101,482		(16,368)
Intergovernmental	200,000		200,000	242,017		42,017
Contributions and donations	648,485		2,001,602	1,248,740		(752,862)
Investment income	19,979		19,979	4,552		(15,427)
Other revenues	 39,390		39,390	179,858		140,468
Total Revenues	15,847,207		17,433,637	18,048,659		615,022
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General government						
City council	140,757		304,081	288,146		15,935
City administrator	428,220		431,765	418,782		12,983
City secretary	129,688		181,499	154,072		27,427
Emergency management	20,802		20,802	16,619		4,183
Financial services	511,624		541,955	515,999		25,956
Municipal building	95,292		98,859	87,836		11,023
Municipal services center	95,033		95,033	88,436		6,597
Information technology	312,572		354,077	330,114		23,963
Legal counsel	119,842		119,842	118,491		1,351
Human resources	187,799		200,299	198,902		1,397
Downtown	59,132		59,132	36,412		22,720
Tax	170,031		170,031	 166,643		3,388
Total general government	2,270,792	<u>-</u>	2,577,375	2,420,452		156,923
Culture and recreation	_			_		
Library	250,197		250,538	238,766		11,772
Parks and recreation	2,521,899		2,323,984	2,270,016		53,968
Senior citizens	141,110		141,110	109,502		31,608
Aquatic	 254,859		254,859	 254,423		436
Total culture and recreation	3,168,065		2,970,491	2,872,707		97,784

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community development				(rtegative)
Planning and development	624,279	624,279	508,857	115,422
Total community development	624,279	624,279	508,857	115,422
Public safety				
Municipal court	114,217	114,217	111,119	3,098
Fire department	3,238,807	3,608,252	3,573,822	34,430
Police department	5,244,230	5,783,724	5,444,396	339,328
Total public safety	8,597,254	9,506,193	9,129,337	376,856
Public works				<u> </u>
Street maintenance	978,687	978,687	807,487	171,200
Total public works	978,687	978,687	807,487	171,200
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	279,195	307,316	307,316	-
Interest and fiscal charges	39,979	40,278	40,278	-
Total debt service	319,174	347,594	347,594	-
Total Expenditures	15,958,251	17,004,619	16,086,434	918,185
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(111,044)	429,018	1,962,225	1,533,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,098,054	1,098,054	1,132,622	34,568
Transfers (out)	(1,373,268)	(1,373,268)	(1,373,268)	-
Capital lease issuance	-	105,999	105,998	(1)
Loan issuance	-	90,503	91,003	500
Proceeds from sale of assets			19,451	19,451
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(275,214)	(78,712)	(24,194)	54,518
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (386,258)	\$ 350,306	1,938,031	\$ 1,587,725
Beginning fund balance			10,115,117	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 12,053,148	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended:

	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	12/31/2016		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	992,735	\$ 1,076,600	\$	1,240,408	
Interest		2,494,034	2,637,868		2,673,757	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(36,585)	(270,060)		341,014	
Changes of assumptions		-	86,443		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(1,370,731)	(1,503,966)		(1,866,778)	
Net change in total pension liability		2,079,453	2,026,885		2,388,401	
Total pension liability - beginning		35,818,058	37,897,511		39,924,396	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		37,897,511	39,924,396		42,312,797	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,060,235	\$ 1,056,595	\$	1,152,678	
Contributions - members		436,423	439,450		487,390	
Net investment income		1,840,969	50,357		2,307,288	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(1,370,731)	(1,503,966)		(1,866,778)	
Administrative expenses		(19,219)	(30,670)		(26,054)	
Other		(1,580)	(1,514)		(1,403)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,946,097	10,252		2,053,121	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		32,178,872	34,124,969		34,135,221	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	34,124,969	\$ 34,135,221	\$	36,188,342	
Fund's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) -		_		'	_	
(b)	\$	3,772,542	\$ 5,789,175	\$	6,124,455	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability (asset)		90.05%	85.50%		85.53%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,901,589	\$ 7,215,815	\$	8,123,168	
Fund's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		54.66%	80.23%		75.39%	

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten calendar years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<b>12/</b> 3	31/2017		12/31/2018		12/31/2019		12/31/2020
\$ 1	1,250,973	\$	1,168,137	\$	1,185,079	\$	1,239,233
	2,424,723	4	2,540,193	4	2,679,331	4	2,803,005
	5,087,924)		-		-		-
	(149,716)		97,553		(105,017)		(264,202)
	-		-		38,003		-
(1	,857,064)		(1,690,739)		(1,815,354)		(2,169,177)
(4	4,419,008)		2,115,144		1,982,042		1,608,859
42	2,312,797		37,893,789		40,008,933		41,990,975
37	7,893,789		40,008,933		41,990,975		43,599,834
<b>5</b> 1	1,163,749	\$	591,042	\$	571,828	\$	609,114
	488,628		523,047		537,993		547,929
Ę	5,016,931		(1,227,648)		6,052,577		3,372,435
(1	,857,064)		(1,690,739)		(1,815,354)		(2,169,177)
	(25,993)		(23,720)		(34,194)		(21,835)
	(1,321)		(1,238)		(1,028)		(852)
4	4,784,930		(1,829,256)		5,311,822		2,337,614
36	6,188,342		40,973,272		39,144,016		44,455,838
\$ 40	0,973,272	\$	39,144,016	\$	44,455,838	\$	46,793,452
\$ (3	3,079,483)	\$	864,917	\$	(2,464,863)	\$	(3,193,618)
					105.87%		107.220/
	108.13%		97.84%		105.87%		107.32%
\$ 8	108.13% 8,133,762	\$	97.84% 8,717,442	\$	8,843,876	\$	9,132,155

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN Years Ended:

	_	9/30/2015		9/30/2016	_	9/30/2017
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	1,050,537	\$	1,105,140	\$	1,147,185
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,050,537	\$	1,105,140	\$	1,147,185
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered-employee payroll	\$	7,179,688	\$	7,752,867	\$	8,042,962
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee						
payroll		14.63%		14.25%		14.26%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### 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 2.5%

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.

-	9/30/2018	_	9/30/2019	_	9/30/2020		9/30/2021	1
\$	746,654	\$	565,648	\$	601,275	\$	642,735	
\$	746,654	\$	565,648	\$	601,275	\$	642,735	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	8,525,408	\$	8,732,879	\$	9,133,053	\$	9,254,121	
	8.76%		6.48%		6.58%		6.95%	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

### Years Ended:

	12/31/2017		1	12/31/2018		2/31/2019	12/31/2020 1
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	16,268	\$	20,050	\$	16,803	\$ 22,830
Interest		15,405		15,629		17,124	16,197
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		-		(8,185)		3,706	(16,587)
Changes of assumptions		35,257		(32,062)		91,264	90,141
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
participant contributions		(4,068)		(4,359)		(4,422)	(4,566)
Net change in total OPEB liability		62,862		(8,927)		124,475	108,015
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>		401,442		464,304		455,377	579,852
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	464,304	\$	455,377	\$	579,852	\$ 687,867 <sup>2</sup>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,133,762	\$	8,717,442	\$	8,843,876	\$ 9,132,155
City's total OPEB liability as a							
percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.71%		5.22%		6.56%	7.53%

### Notes to schedule:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Hotel/ Iotel Tax	 Child Safety	Pub	olic Safety	(	inicipal Court chnology
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 517,641	\$ 5,040	\$	64,978	\$	10,294
Accounts receivable, net	60,194	-		-		-
Due from component unit	-	-		-		-
Due from other funds	 30,317	 		10,032		_
Total Assets	\$ 608,152	\$ 5,040	\$	75,010	\$	10,294
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 4,907	\$ -	\$	12,878	\$	-
Due to other funds	-	-		-		-
Total Liabilities	4,907	_		12,878		_
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 	 				
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Tourism	603,245	-		-		-
Municipal court	-	-		_		10,294
Public safety	_	5,040		62,132		, -
Debt service	_	, -		, -		-
Unassigned	 					
Total Fund Balances	603,245	5,040		62,132		10,294
	 	 				10,271
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 608,152	\$ 5,040	\$	75,010	\$	10,294

	N	Total onmajor			N	Total onmajor
TIF	Spec	ial Revenue	Debt Service		Gov	vernmental
\$ -	\$	597,953	\$	103,719	\$	701,672
_		60,194		3,698		63,892
-		-		41,273		41,273
_		40,349		55,682		96,031
\$ -	\$	698,496	\$	204,372	\$	902,868
\$ -	\$	17,785	\$	-	\$	17,785
10,032		10,032		-		10,032
10,032		27,817		-		27,817
 				2,224		2,224
		603,245		-		603,245
		10,294		-		10,294
		67,172		-		67,172
		-		202,148		202,148
 (10,032)		(10,032)				(10,032)
 (10,032)		670,679		202,148		872,827
\$ 	\$	698,496	\$	204,372	\$	902,868

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Hotel/ lotel Tax	Child Safety	Pub	lic Safety	(	inicipal Court hnology
Revenues		<u> </u>				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 590,006	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes	-	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,897		12,007		4,267
Intergovernmental	-	-		3,207		-
Investment income	153	2		35		4
Other revenue	50,867	-		-		-
Total Revenues	641,026	1,899		15,249		4,271
Expenditures						
General government	415,083	-		_		-
Public safety	_	-		391		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-		-		-
Interest	-	-		-		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	415,083			391		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 225,943	 1,899		14,858		4,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-		-		-
Transfers (out)	-	-		-		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	_					
Net Change in Fund Balances	225,943	1,899		14,858		4,271
Beginning fund balances	377,302	3,141		47,274		6,023
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 603,245	\$ 5,040	\$	62,132	\$	10,294

		Total				Total		
	No	onmajor			N	Ionmajor		
TIF	Speci	al Revenue	De	bt Service	Go	vernmental		
-	\$	590,006	\$	_	\$	590,006		
3.789	4		4	266.688	4	270,477		
-		•		-		18,171		
_		•		_		3,207		
_		•		87		281		
-				-		50,867		
3,789		666,234		266,775	933,009			
-		415,083		300		415,383		
-		391		-		391		
-		-		190,000		190,000		
_		-		418,903		418,903		
-		415,474		609,203		1,024,677		
3,789		250,760		(342,428)		(91,668)		
220 820		220 820		242 650		673,479		
· ·		•		343,630		(343,650)		
				343 650		329,829		
(13,021)	-	(15,021)		343,030		327,027		
(10,032)		236,939		1,222		238,161		
		433,740		200,926		634,666		
(10,032)	\$	670,679	\$	202,148	\$	872,827		
	3,789 3,789 3,789 3,789  329,829 (343,650) (13,821) (10,032)	TIF \$ Special	TIF         Nonmajor Special Revenue           -         \$ 590,006           3,789         3,789           -         18,171           -         3,207           -         194           -         50,867           3,789         666,234           -         415,083           -         -           -         -           -         -           -         -           3,789         250,760           329,829         (343,650)           (343,650)         (343,650)           (13,821)         (13,821)           (10,032)         236,939	Nonmajor Special Revenue  - \$ 590,006 3,789 3,789 - 18,171 - 3,207 - 194 - 50,867 3,789 666,234  - 415,083 - 391  - 415,474  3,789 250,760  329,829 329,829 (343,650) (13,821) (13,821)  (10,032) 236,939  - 433,740	TIF         Nonmajor Special Revenue         Debt Service	TIF         Nonmajor Special Revenue         Debt Service         Nonmajor Go           -         \$ 590,006         \$ - \$         \$           3,789         3,789         266,688         - 18,171         18,171         194         - 194		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget		Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues	ф	400.1.40	ф	400 4 40	ф	<b>5</b> 00.007	ф	101.050
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	408,148	\$	408,148	\$	590,006	\$	181,858
Investment income		660		660		153		(507)
Other revenue		42,000		62,867		50,867		(12,000)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		450,808		471,675		641,026		169,351
<b>Expenditures</b>								
General government		450,223		508,076		415,083		92,993
Total Expenditures		450,223		508,076		415,083		92,993
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	585	\$	(36,401)		225,943	\$	262,344
Beginning fund balance						377,302		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$	603,245		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SAFETY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Origi	nal & Final		Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,500	\$ 1,897	\$	(603)
Investment income		3	2		(1)
Total Revenues		2,503	1,899		(604)
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,503	 1,899		(604)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,503	1,899	\$	(604)
Beginning fund balance			3,141		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 5,040		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					ance with al Budget
	U	nal & Final	A street	P	ositive
Revenues		Budget	 Actual		egative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,500	\$ 12,007	\$	8,507
Intergovernmental	·	<i>.</i> -	3,207		3,207
Interest income		80	35		(45)
Total Revenues		3,580	15,249		11,669
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Public safety		13,000	391		12,609
Total Expenditures		13,000	391		12,609
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(9,420)	14,858	\$	24,278
Beginning fund balance			47,274		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 62,132		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	U	inal & Final Budget	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,900	\$	4,267	\$	(4,633)
Interest income		23		4		(19)
Total Revenues		8,923		4,271		(4,652)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	8,923		4,271	\$	(4,652)
Beginning fund balance			<u></u>	6,023		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	10,294		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					ance with 1 Budget
	Origi	inal & Final			ositive
	_	Budget	Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	265,289	\$ 266,688	\$	1,399
Interest income		311	87		(224)
Total Revenues		265,600	266,775		1,175
<b>Expenditures</b>			 _		
General government		300	300		-
Debt service					
Principal		190,000	190,000		-
Interest		418,950	418,903		47
Total Expenditures		609,250	609,203		47
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(343,650)	(342,428)		1,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		343,650	343,650		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		343,650	343,650		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		1,222	\$	1,222
Beginning fund balance			200,926		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 202,148		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Ori	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>								
License and permits	\$	14,840	\$	14,840	\$	2,506	\$	(12,334)
Charges for services		536		536		536		-
Interest income		1,200		1,200		6,444		5,244
Contributions and donations		-		-		900		900
Other revenue		-		-		20,362		20,362
Total Revenues		16,576		16,576		30,748		14,172
<b>Expenditures</b>					•			
Streets		13,428,066		13,713,936		4,519,619		9,194,317
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		13,428,066		13,713,936		4,519,619		9,194,317
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(13,411,490)		(13,697,360)		(4,488,871)		9,208,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		967,565		967,565		967,565		-
Transfers (out)		(495,315)		(495,315)		(495,315)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		472,250		472,250		472,250		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(12,939,240)	\$	(13,225,110)		(4,016,621)	\$	9,208,489
Beginning fund balance						13,654,954		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	9,638,333		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIF FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	U	inal & Final		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive		
_		Budget	 Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	13,821	\$ 3,789	\$	(10,032)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in  Transfers (out)		329,829 (343,650)	329,829 (343,650)		-		
,			 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(13,821)	(13,821)	\$	(10,032)		
Beginning fund balance			_				
Ending Fund Balance			\$ (10,032)				

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2021

		E De	ephenville conomic velopment Authority
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,052,622
Receivables, net			126,323
	Total Assets	\$	1,178,945
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to primary government	Total Liabilities	\$	13,863 41,273 55,136
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Economic development			1,123,809
	<b>Total Fund Balance</b>		1,123,809
	<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	1,178,945

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

**September 30, 2021** 

Fund Balance	1,123,809
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - net depreciable	54,999
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure)	
until then.	
Deferred pension outflows	42,852
Deferred OPEB outflows	2,861
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.	
Deferred pension inflows	(61,999)
Deferred OPEB inflows	(313)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(12,408)
Net pension asset	62,914
OPEB liability	(13,551)
Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	1,199,164

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Stephen Econor Develop: Author	nent
Revenues	
Sales tax \$ 64	3,202
Grant revenues 3	4,000
Investment income	465
Total Revenues 67	7,667
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Current:	
Economic development 52	4,708
Total Expenditures 52	4,708
<b>Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</b> 15	2,959
Net Change in Fund Balance 15	2,959
Beginning fund balance 97	0,850
Ending Fund Balance \$ 1,12	3,809

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balance	\$ 152,959
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	60,438
Depreciation expenses	(5,439)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	
Pension expense	13,411
Other post employment benefits	(1,254)
Compensated absences	 (1,444)
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 218,671

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	123
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the performance and well-being have changed over time.	City's financial
Revenue Capacity	133
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most signific sources.	ant local revenue
Debt Capacity	141
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	s current levels of
Demographic and Economic Information	147
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand within which the City's financial activities take place.	the environment
Operating Information	151
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how	the information in

the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,500,689	\$ 17,032,179	\$ 18,024,389	\$ 18,038,284	\$ 19,789,241	\$ 19,963,873	\$ 20,176,273	\$ 20,416,468	\$ 21,847,814	\$ 23,272,989
Restricted	450,527	870,780	523,019	427,493	593,600	581,054	2,621,264	2,008,149	1,976,474	3,266,475
Unrestricted	7,680,873	8,355,906	9,150,340	8,142,434	5,976,217	5,115,547	7,993,562	9,080,813	11,139,622	11,542,774
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 25,632,089	\$ 26,258,865	\$ 27,697,748	\$ 26,608,211	\$ 26,359,058	\$ 25,660,474	\$ 30,791,099	\$ 31,505,430	\$ 34,963,910	\$ 38,082,238
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 28,438,665	\$ 30,014,882	\$ 32,099,918	\$ 33,151,854	\$ 34,339,443	\$ 36,926,841	\$ 38,174,605	\$ 43,079,879	\$ 45,293,731	\$ 49,052,873
Restricted	842,224	2,706,411	1,023,271	1,019,719	1,054,111	1,456,900	2,477,403	1,045,392	1,089,229	956,437
Unrestricted	5,243,744	3,030,924	4,112,342	4,382,362	4,795,330	4,810,634	5,312,381	5,031,805	5,554,561	10,366,625
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 34,524,633	\$ 35,752,217	\$ 37,235,531	\$ 38,553,935	\$ 40,188,884	\$ 43,194,375	\$ 45,964,389	\$ 49,157,076	\$ 51,937,521	\$ 60,375,935
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 45,939,354	\$ 47,047,061	\$ 50,124,307	\$ 51,190,138	\$ 54,128,684	\$ 56,890,714	\$ 58,350,878	\$ 63,496,347	\$ 67,141,545	\$ 72,325,862
Restricted	1,292,751	3,577,191	1,546,290	1,447,212	1,647,711	2,037,954	5,098,667	3,053,541	3,065,703	4,222,912
Unrestricted	12,924,617	11,386,830	13,262,682	12,524,796	10,771,547	9,926,181	13,305,943	14,112,618	16,694,183	21,909,399
Total primary government net position	\$ 60,156,722	\$ 62,011,082	\$ 64,933,279	\$ 65,162,146	\$ 66,547,942	\$ 68,854,849	\$ 76,755,488	\$ 80,662,506	\$ 86,901,431	\$ 98,458,173

Source: City Audited Financials.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>EXPENSES</b> Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,518,207	\$ 2,076,100	\$ 2,353,191	\$ 1,922,897	\$ 2,004,366	\$ 1,999,694	\$ 2,271,044	\$ 2,555,641	\$ 2,512,975	\$ 2,831,782
Culture and recreation	2,509,599	2,157,175	2,037,539	1,705,654	2,254,963	2,457,781	2,467,345	2,402,357	2,254,992	2,511,374
Community development	433,360	521,710	444,401	471,855	980,992	1,031,830	486,602	588,612	493,019	488,792
Public Safety	6,496,290		6,948,549	7,879,067	7,929,307	8,617,164	8,561,797	8,885,222	9,637,871	8,953,779
Streets	1,567,117		1,274,173	1,462,172	1,604,054	1,566,786	1,507,920	1,644,724	1,501,306	1,495,367
Interest on long-term debt	151,197	128,398	108,289	77,063	68,008	100,245	107,588	124,539	530,646	402,914
Total governmental activities expenses	12,675,770	13,102,725	13,166,142	13,518,708	14,841,690	15,773,500	15,402,296	16,201,095	16,930,809	16,684,008
Business-type activities:										
Water & Wastewater	4,833,953	5,018,940	5,237,160	5,326,721	5,690,857	5,688,473	5,032,780	5,508,559	5,234,741	5,323,323
Storm water drainage	562,207	535,056	528,208	558,501	505,829	546,509	415,779	593,199	550,783	471,717
Airport	313,978	282,952	305,179	395,474	442,822	465,063	542,252	178,613	178,661	205,951
Sanitary landfill	181,904	183,145	193,368	207,538	224,233	256,121	194,000	579,206	599,166	643,520
Total business-type activities expenses	5,892,042	6,020,093	6,263,915	6,488,234	6,863,741	6,956,166	6,184,811	6,859,577	6,563,351	6,644,511
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 18,567,812	\$ 19,122,818	\$ 19,430,057	\$ 20,006,942	\$ 21,705,431	\$ 22,729,666	\$ 21,587,107	\$ 23,060,672	\$ 23,494,160	\$ 23,328,519
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
	\$ 219,082		\$ 205,782	\$ 22,648	\$ 8,274	\$ 5,704	\$ 11,141	\$ 12,722	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,300
Culture and recreation	363,650	346,442	288,540	321,565	377,192	347,603	289,065	313,847	245,570	325,601
Community development	193,592	,	265,863	217,805	320,353	215,731	245,391	474,426	321,774	415,772
Public Safety	1,077,514		1,073,838	989,630	817,156	721,112	664,449	1,056,364	875,103	1,107,249
Streets	95,954	,	28,170	42,749	15,567	15,352	20,836	30,442	614	25,779
Operating grants and contributions	29,142	53,796	63,038	147,200	160,504	514,199	219,853	238,763	935,242	1,139,101
Capital grants and contributions	159,402		188,262	3,654	3,596	49,905	170,239	49,672	1,478,520	362,063
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,138,336	2,021,493	2,113,493	1,745,251	1,702,642	1,869,606	1,620,974	2,176,236	3,860,423	3,378,865
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Wastewater	\$ 6,055,936	\$ 6,443,152	\$ 6,708,108	\$ 6,485,177	\$ 7,014,095	\$ 7,264,479	\$ 7,596,037	\$ 7,762,515	\$ 8,152,610	\$ 8,991,212
Storm water drainage	604,231	620,595	618,993	611,827	632,583	629,673	657,356	646,904	638,126	757,477
Municipal airport	93,493	110,200	104,440	107,544	111,088	107,484	108,097	111,927	110,919	113,231
Sanitary landfill	200,546		457,086	955,391	856,649	665,681	628,731	863,829	1,113,634	1,024,361
Operating grants and contributions	7,868	-	-	-	17,857	7,086	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	813,212	27,652	109,614	175,651	48,054	1,672,182	175,274	316,254	287,600	4,685,293
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,775,286	7,499,249	7,998,241	8,335,590	8,680,326	10,346,585	9,165,495	9,701,429	10,302,889	15,571,574
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,913,622	\$ 9,520,742	\$ 10,111,734	\$ 10,080,841	\$ 10,382,968	\$ 12,216,191	\$ 10,786,469	\$ 11,877,665	\$ 14,163,312	\$ 18,950,439

Source: City Audited Financials.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES Governmental activities	\$( 10,537,434)	\$( 11,081,232)	\$( 11,052,649)	\$( 11,773,457)	\$( 13,139,048)	\$( 13,903,894)	\$( 13,781,322)	\$( 14,024,859)	\$( 13,070,386)	\$( 13,305,143)
Business-type activities	1,883,244	1,479,156	1,734,326	1,847,356	1,816,585	3,390,419	2,980,684	2,841,852	3,739,538	8,927,063
Total primary government net expense	( 8,654,190)	( 9,602,076)	( 9,318,323)	( 9,926,101)	( 11,322,463)	( 10,513,475)	( 10,800,638)	( 11,183,007)	( 9,330,848)	( 4,378,080)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHAP	NGES IN NET PO	SITION								
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property -general purposes	3,787,828	4,049,755	4,321,370	4,386,134	4,715,959	4,806,351	5,286,326	5,577,304	6,067,879	6,446,356
Property -debt services	593,543	589,867	595,444	576,847	484,490	481,603	492,536	465,640	256,240	265,579
Sales	5,191,213	5,281,663	5,485,705	5,718,579	5,285,142	5,264,443	5,644,834	5,943,343	5,940,857	7,075,224
Franchise	1,122,934	1,097,564	1,166,503	1,525,602	1,501,457	1,381,186	1,199,890	1,317,544	1,276,928	1,204,400
Other	393,461	374,806	450,456	502,017	480,036	515,043	474,199	510,185	398,706	590,006
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,056	110,122		16,162	30,274	-	-	-	18,109
Investment earnings	14,651	11,546	6,157	5,990	52,123	68,163	139,025	264,034	115,763	11,277
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	63,740	58,576	18,537	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,320	35,902	100,731	164,842	37,080	135,230	153,598	260,645	1,030,088	251,087
Transfers	21,161	256,849	255,044	208,824	258,870	504,479	750,852	400,495	1,442,405	561,433
Special item - change in employee benefits							5,110,168			
Total governmental activities	11,143,111	11,708,008	12,491,532	13,152,575	12,889,895	13,205,309	19,251,428	14,739,190	16,528,866	16,423,471
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	7,716	6,780	4,032	4,891	23,477	49,082	118,108	501,577	195,341	8,039
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				17,106	8,630	( 1,600)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	( 1,504)		33,292	45,127	72,069	106,639	249,753	287,971	64,745
Transfers	( 21,161)	( 256,849)	( 255,044)	( 208,824)	( 258,870)	( 504,479)	( 750,852)	( 400,495)	( 1,442,405)	( 561,433)
Total business-type activities	( 13,445)	( 251,573)	( 251,012)	( 153,535)	( 181,636)	( 384,928)	( 526,105)	350,835	( 959,093)	( 488,649)
Total primary government	11,129,666	11,456,435	12,240,520	12,999,040	12,708,259	12,820,381	18,725,323	15,090,025	15,569,773	15,934,822
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	605,677	626,776	1,438,883	1,379,118	( 249,153)	( 698,585)	5,470,106	714,331	3,458,480	3,118,328
Business-type activities	1,869,799	1,227,583	1,483,314	1,693,821	1,634,949	3,005,491	2,454,579	3,192,687	2,780,445	8,438,414
Total primary government	\$ 2,475,476	\$ 1,854,359	\$ 2,922,197	\$ 3,072,939	\$ 1,385,796	\$ 2,306,906	\$ 7,924,685	\$ 3,907,018	\$ 6,238,925	\$ 11,556,742

Source: City Audited Financials.

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
General fund																				
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		17,399		19,417		10,995		7,016		20,955		8,760		11,609		5,563		3,962		6,760
Assigned/committed		1,989,442		2,400,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		1,150,000		950,609		950,609		579,402		534,754		764,377
Unassigned	_	5,113,489		5,246,245	_	5,868,872	_	6,786,574	_	7,154,643	_	7,132,272	_	7,288,833	_	8,755,397	_	9,576,401	_	11,282,011
Total general fund	\$	7,120,330	\$	7,665,662	\$	8,879,867	\$	9,793,590	\$	8,325,598	\$	8,091,641	\$	8,251,051	\$	9,340,362	\$	10,115,117	\$	12,053,148
All other governmental fund	ds																			
Reserved																				
Debt service funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		27,721
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	(	10,032)
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		4,206,447		1,201,698		824,262		702,559		434,914		365,349		488,158		512,308		634,666		10,493,471
Assigned/committed	_	529,093	_	416,371	_	416,371	_	416,727	_	417,929	_	415,743	_	442,063	_	544,571	_	13,654,954	_	
Total all other																				
governmental funds	\$	4,735,540	\$	1,618,069	\$	1,240,633	\$	1,119,286	\$	852,843	\$	781,092	\$	930,221	\$	1,056,879	\$	14,289,620	\$	10,511,160

Source: City Audited Financials.

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES				•				-		
Taxes	\$ 11,062,514	\$ 11,394,371	\$ 12,014,282	\$ 12.733.241	\$ 12,455,045	\$ 12,460,952	\$ 13,089,387	\$ 13.824.745	\$ 13,956,935	\$ 15,538,510
Licenses, fees and permits	318,899	361,236	294,084	258,384	186,925	143,903	246,891	434,132	321,774	373,582
Charges for services	1,291,337	1,198,408	1,131,850	1,111,193	1,022,624	958,249	978,973	1,219,100	955,616	1,223,443
Fines and penalties	182,517	398,093	261,126	227,979	316,343	210,015	147,598	97,480	82,567	119,653
Intergovernmental	233,670	65,465	127,751	200,634	218,054	613,744	344,358	367,463	1,012,110	245,224
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,249,640
Investment earnings	14,651	11,546	6,157	5,990	52,123	68,163	139,025	264,034	115,763	11,277
Miscellaneous	18,189	75,550	103,838	167,941	40,054	135,230	150,649	269,704	1,066,400	251,087
Total revenues	13,121,777	13,504,669	13,939,088	14,705,362	14,291,168	14,590,256	15,096,881	16,476,658	17,511,165	19,012,416
Total revenues										
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1,504,855	1,997,675	2,289,098	1,922,184	1,904,340	1,870,697	2,145,014	2,407,281	2,409,994	2,815,335
Culture and recreation	2,268,386	1,859,640	1,795,809	1,853,439	1,936,112	2,104,892	2,163,873	2,081,327	1,939,211	2,236,700
Community development	414,769	514,474	419,054	456,196	968,197	1,003,655	485,280	558,878	482,507	508,857
Public Safety	6,210,892	6,410,938	6,725,152	7,668,000	7,428,899	7,820,377	8,066,721	7,926,014	8,966,480	8,837,094
Streets	968,236	920,417	780,006	968,092	997,520	818,913	768,153	852,360	773,640	764,084
Capital outlay	1,793,507	4,076,340	985,179	859,897	3,053,778	1,532,290	1,480,185	2,338,141	2,181,502	5,512,163
Debt service										
Principal	440,000	455,000	465,000	505,000	415,000	469,243	560,879	746,898	483,490	497,316
Interest	139,305	126,693	120,261	77,845	66,375	85,322	107,099	104,230	258,261	459,181
Bond Issuance Costs	45,000	5,312	11,027	-	-	-	-	-	262,595	-
Advance Refunding Escrow		382,370	1,323,441							
Total expenditures	13,784,950	16,748,859	14,914,027	14,310,653	16,770,221	15,705,389	15,777,204	17,015,129	17,757,680	21,630,730
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(</u> 663,173)	\$( 3,244,190)	\$( 974,939)	\$ 394,709	\$ <u>( 2,479,053</u> )	\$ <u>( 1,115,133</u> )	\$ <u>(</u> 680,323)	\$ <u>(</u> 538,471)	\$ <u>( 246,515)</u>	\$( 2,618,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt issued	4,000,000	370,000	1,336,841	-	-	-	215,371	1,333,310	11,860,000	197,001
Premium on Bonds	-	22,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,005	-
Discount on Bonds	-	( 2,651)	-	113,938	349,833	168,051	-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	27,851	24,950	219,822	11,165	77,340	118,358	22,639	20,635	21,498	19,451
Proceeds from insurance	11,498	-	-	63,740	58,576	18,537	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	741,161	506,849	1,196,840	208,824	633,870	729,968	1,666,068	2,036,185	2,513,977	2,773,666
Transfers out	( 720,000)	( 250,000)	( 941,796)		( 375,000)	( 225,489)	( 915,216)	( 1,635,690)	( 1,071,572)	( 2,212,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,060,510	672,052	1,811,707	397,667	744,619	809,425	988,862	1,754,440	14,344,908	777,885
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,397,337	\$ <u>( 2,572,138)</u>	\$ 836,768	\$ 792,376	\$ <u>( 1,734,434</u> )	\$ <u>( 305,708)</u>	\$ 308,539	\$ 1,215,969	\$ 14,098,393	\$ <u>( 1,840,429)</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE										
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5.2%	7.6%	13.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.9%	4.7%	5.8%	6.4%	5.9%

Source: City Audited Financials.

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

### **Collected With the**

		Ta	xes Levied		Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Co	ollections	 Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year		Amount		Percentage of Levy	in S	Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding as of 9/30/21
2011	2011-2012	\$	4,343,596	\$	4,302,513	99.05%	\$	40,063	\$ 4,342,576	99.98%	\$ 1,020
2012	2012-2013		4,594,127		4,554,491	99.14%		38,270	4,592,761	99.97%	1,366
2013	2013-2014		4,868,772		4,820,901	99.02%		46,553	4,867,454	99.97%	1,318
2014	2014-2015		4,914,157		4,889,253	99.49%		20,434	4,909,687	99.91%	4,470
2015	2015-2016		5,173,332		5,130,875	99.18%		35,786	5,166,661	99.87%	6,671
2016	2016-2017		5,250,713		5,204,383	99.12%		43,689	5,248,072	99.95%	2,641
2017	2017-2018		5,774,003		5,718,051	99.03%		51,603	5,769,654	99.92%	4,348
2018	2018-2019		6,039,572		5,993,621	99.24%		40,124	6,033,745	99.90%	5,827
2019	2019-2020		6,489,897		6,457,973	99.51%		21,905	6,479,878	99.85%	10,018
2020	2020-2021		6,619,550		6,532,586	98.69%		-	6,532,586	98.69%	86,964

Sources: Erath County Appraisal District and Erath County Tax Assessor-Collector.

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2011	2011-2012	\$ 555,032,740	\$ 511,780,800	\$ 148,096,980	\$ 317,517,724	\$ 897,392,796	0.4850	\$ 897,392,796	100%
2012	2012-2013	561,570,020	546,842,640	225,183,450	384,611,442	948,984,668	0.4850	948,984,668	100%
2013	2013-2014	567,670,640	562,727,447	297,556,973	441,606,152	986,348,908	0.4950	986,348,908	100%
2014	2014-2015	601,105,080	750,961,010	245,239,590	590,694,529	1,006,611,151	0.4900	1,006,611,151	100%
2015	2015-2016	636,597,500	768,186,520	268,319,490	609,847,714	1,063,255,796	0.4900	1,063,255,796	100%
2016	2016-2017	657,717,227	785,853,463	259,118,010	627,870,983	1,074,817,717	0.4900	1,074,817,717	100%
2017	2017-2018	753,358,500	824,711,040	245,604,310	617,069,492	1,206,604,358	0.4800	1,206,604,358	100%
2018	2018-2019	776,693,310	841,695,300	304,695,430	651,711,851	1,271,372,189	0.4750	1,271,372,189	100%
2019	2019-2020	826,226,780	883,238,110	346,709,950	675,346,485	1,380,828,355	0.4700	1,380,828,355	100%
2020	2020-2021	887,954,420	952,950,260	293,836,870	679,895,887	1,454,845,663	0.4550	1,454,845,663	100%

Source: Erath County Appraisal District.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Overlapping Rates

**City Direct Rates** 

based on each year's requirements.

		•	Tity Direct Kates		U	Total			
		' <u> </u>	General						
			Obligation	Total	Stephenville	Trinity		Direct and	
Tax	Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Direct	School	Water	Erath	Overlapping	
Year	Year	Rate	Service	Rate	District	District	County	Rates	
2011	2011-2012	0.4194	0.0656	0.4850	1.1700	0.0150	0.4700	2.1400	
2012	2012-2013	0.4235	0.0615	0.4850	1.1940	0.0145	0.4700	2.1635	
2013	2013-2014	0.4357	0.0593	0.4950	1.2170	0.0125	0.4700	2.1945	
2014	2014-2015	0.4330	0.0570	0.4900	1.2349	0.0120	0.4700	2.2069	
2015	2015-2016	0.4450	0.0450	0.4900	1.2349	0.0115	0.4700	2.2064	
2016	2016-2017	0.4454	0.0446	0.4900	1.2349	0.0112	0.4700	2.2061	
2017	2017-2018	0.4391	0.0409	0.4800	1.2349	0.0103	0.4700	2.1952	
2018	2018-2019	0.4384	0.0366	0.4750	1.3429	0.0097	0.4458	2.2734	
2019	2019-2020	0.4512	0.0188	0.4700	1.2729	0.0097	0.4560	2.2086	
2020	2020-2021	0.4368	0.0182	0.4550	1.2221	0.0092	0.4444	2.1307	
Source:	Erath County T	ax Office							
Notes:	The City's basic	property tax rate	e may be increased	l only by a maj	ority vote of the C	ity's residents. R	ates for debt ser	vice are set	

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Stephenville, Texas.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

**Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)** 

	Tax Year 2020				Tax Year 2011				
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
FMC Company	\$	116,261,955	1	7.99%	\$	43,921,753	1	4.89%	
Mustang Ranch		20,246,840	2	1.39%				- %	
Saint Gobain Abrasives		19,772,806	3	1.36%		15,483,558		1.73%	
Stephenville Campus Crest		17,650,170	4	1.21%		11,030,880		1.23%	
Oncor Electric Delivery		16,528,350	5	1.14%		7,457,580		0.83%	
NJH Investment Corp		16,252,160	6	1.12%				- %	
Tejas Tubular Inc.		15,372,188	7	1.06%				- %	
Fibergrate Composite Structures Inc.		12,379,910	8	0.85%				- %	
Bosque River Center Realty		10,013,350	9	0.69%				- %	
D818 LLC		9,615,320	10	0.66%				- %	
FMC Technologies		-		- %				- %	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. #1		-		- %		8,394,510		0.94%	
Bosque River Associates		-		- %		8,211,620		0.92%	
Stephenville Student Housing LP		-		- %		10,259,330		1.14%	
United Telephone Company (Century		-		- %		6,511,740		0.73%	
Wilmington Trust (Wal-Mart #2)		-		- %		6,000,730		0.67%	
Subtotal	\$	254,093,049	=	17.47%	\$	117,271,701		13.08%	
Remaining Roll	_	1,200,752,614		82.53%	_	780,121,095		86.92%	
Total	\$	1,454,845,663		100.00%	\$	897,392,796		100.00%	

Source: Erath County Appraisal District State Property Tax Board Report.

# TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Services	\$ 80,715,109	\$ 43,434,651	\$ 49,560,842	\$ 46,989,186	\$ 41,651,657	\$ 40,241,475	\$ 63,727,628	\$ 59,351,380	\$ 60,613,525	\$ 58,476,390
Misc Retail	57,031,030	51,246,891	52,221,686	54,975,621	54,751,164	54,321,288	50,773,645	52,220,824	53,686,867	59,406,069
Eat/Drink Places	48,634,297	51,945,376	55,015,006	60,296,991	57,700,419	68,762,227	70,136,317	75,769,971	72,885,265	76,893,794
Hospitality and Leisure		56,992,190	60,118,426	64,408,646	66,313,220	53,981,331	72,606,172	78,151,316	83,181,730	79,884,966
HomeFurnishings	13,893,238	7,144,077	7,209,200	7,246,403	6,660,673	6,162,365	7,046,159	7,604,974	8,387,888	7,889,581
Apparel Stores	8,341,058	8,639,294	8,799,575	10,578,892	10,324,254	10,257,542	9,645,246	11,823,407	12,760,079	12,426,438
Automotive Stores	92,836,643	115,540,159	113,933,329	123,712,193	115,703,501	107,067,897	144,126,333	116,799,945	113,763,645	112,589,518
Food Stores	57,733,375	56,734,012	57,179,417	59,377,144	63,577,869	59,091,905	59,400,532	66,271,975	72,885,265	79,158,303
General Merchandise	121,061,076	120,479,906	120,780,721	123,134,874	126,719,228	121,170,557	123,107,302	117,640,631	118,089,721	119,417,436
Building/Garden										
Supplies	28,142,214	27,030,238	28,455,504	31,727,307	37,693,956	35,695,603	36,386,966	36,761,366	34,781,537	32,534,255
Wholesale Trade	54,781,219	53,509,172	47,091,948	45,902,673	48,009,817	46,967,803	51,525,032	57,421,775	62,100,066	65,174,511
Manufacturing	20,743,984	23,103,447	27,220,571	51,074,808	44,597,329	36,916,496	41,376,240	45,379,899	54,485,728	32,324,686
Construction	24,673,453	20,487,172	23,399,150	29,565,160	39,838,703	36,567,165	32,516,125	42,457,584	32,014,392	24,908,250
Other	20,498,610	24,770,674	31,521,635	29,361,821	42,437,131	32,920,411	37,214,389	37,851,430	31,426,794	43,677,784
Agriculture	310,294	227,301	346,309	157,377	131,950	87,089	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 629,395,600	\$ 661,284,560	\$ 682,853,319	\$ 738,509,096	\$ 756,110,871	\$ 710,211,154	\$ 799,588,086	\$ 805,506,477	\$ 811,062,502	\$ 804,761,981
Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

Source: Office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Sales Tax
	General	Sales Tax	for Economic/
	Municipal	for Property	<b>Industrial Dev</b>
	Sales Tax	Tax Relief	Sec 4B
2012	1.00%	0.50%	-
2013	1.00%	0.50%	-
2014	1.00%	0.50%	-
2015	1.00%	0.50%	-
2016	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2017	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2018	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2019	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2020	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2021	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%

Source: Texas Comptroller.

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

**Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** General Certificates Unamortized Water Certificates Unamortized **Total** Percentage **Fiscal** Obligation of **Premiums** Leases/ Revenue of Premiums Capital Primary of Personal Per **Bonds** Obligation (Discounts) Notes **Bonds** Obligation (Discounts) Capita Year Leases Government Income 2012 \$ 5,745,000 430,000 \$ 18,597,865 \$ 99,661 \$ 24,872,526 4.26% 1,360 2013 360,000 4,940,000 4,315,000 12,737,850 19,746 239,090 3.61% 22,611,686 1,170 2014 1,500,000 3,340,000 9,385,000 6,851,841 18,734 220,290 21,315,865 3.11% 1,098 2015 1,155,000 3,180,000 113,938 8,895,000 5,350,850 17,721 210,978 3,161,834 22,085,321 3.24% 1,129 2016 905,000 3,015,000 16,709 436,510 8,390,000 3,774,827 198,922 2,833,134 19,570,101 2.54% 904 2017 610,000 2,920,000 525,318 6,720,000 5,568,827 3,131,370 14,683 186,866 19,677,064 2.38% 896 2018 310,000 2,855,000 544,810 22,340,000 13,671 5,040,000 174,811 2,028,635 33,306,927 3.77% 1,495 2019 2,785,000 1,511,222 3,325,000 22,100,000 1,730,829 12,659 162,757 31,627,467 3.33% 1,396 2020 14,465,000 1,007,127 1,207,732 3,250,000 20,860,000 150,700 1,415,018 42,355,577 4.17%1,832 2021 14,275,000 955,065 1,091,117 3,175,000 19,610,000 138,645 1,080,409 40,325,236 N/A 1,745

Notes: See page 139 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

## RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	General	<b>Bonded Debt Outs</b>	standing	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2012	-	\$ 5,745,000	\$ 5,745,000	0.64%	314
2013	379,746	4,940,000	5,319,746	0.56%	275
2014	1,518,734	3,340,000	4,858,734	0.49%	250
2015	1,172,721	3,180,000	4,352,721	0.43%	223
2016	921,709	3,015,000	3,936,709	0.37%	182
2017	624,683	2,920,000	3,544,683	0.33%	161
2018	323,671	2,855,000	3,178,671	0.26%	143
2019	12,659	2,785,000	2,797,659	0.22%	123
2020	11,645	15,460,482	15,472,127	1.12%	669
2021	10,633	15,219,432	15,230,065	1.05%	659

#### Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See page 125 for property value data.

Population data can be found on page 139.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Government Unit  Debt repaid with property taxes:	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	I	Estimated Share of Direct and everlapping Debt
Overlapping				
Stephenville Independent School District	\$ 78,930,954	74.21%	\$	58,574,661
Erath County	\$ 1,890,000	37.54%		709,506
Subtotal, overlapping debt				59,284,167
Direct				
City of Stephenville	\$ 16,321,178	100.00%		16,321,178
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	75,605,345

#### Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Erath County Appraisal District and Assessment Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

#### Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Stephenville. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident--and therefore responsible for repaying the debt--of each overlapping government.

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#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Tax Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Fiscal year	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Debt limit	\$ 160,740	\$ 157,749	\$ 145,165	\$ 135,754	\$ 124,250	\$ 122,554	\$ 116,345	\$ 116,885	\$ 107,470	\$ 98,743
Total net debt applicable to limi	t 15,029	15,257	2,591	2,981	3,389	3,793	4,213	4,718	5,191	5,627
Legal debt margin	\$ 145,711	\$ 142,492	\$ 142,574	\$ 132,773	\$ 120,861	\$ 118,762	\$ 112,132	\$ 112,167	\$ 102,279	\$ 93,116
Total net debt applicable to limi	t									
as a percentage of debt limit	9.35%	9.67%	1.78%	2.20%	2.73%	3.09%	3.62%	4.04%	4.83%	5.70%
	Legal Debt M	a Legal Debt Ma	rgin Calculation	for Fiscal Year	2020					
	Assessed valu	e Assessed value			\$ 1,454,846					
	Add back: exe	n Add back: exem	pt real property		152,554					
	Total assessed	v Total assessed v	alue		1,607,400					
	`	% of total assessed	value)		160,740					
	Debt applicab									
	General obligation  Less: Amount set aside for repayment of				15,230					
	general obligation debt				(201)					
	- C	ot applicable to lim	it		15,029					

145,711

Note: There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter (Article XI, Section 5, Texas Constitution), that limits the maximum tax rate, for all city purposes, to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for general obligation debt service.

Source: City of Stephenville, TX and Erath County Appraisal District.

Legal debt margin

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

#### Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds

	 Utility		Less:		Net					
Fiscal	Service	e Operating		4	Available		Debt S			
Year	Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 6,055,936	\$	3,106,535	\$	2,949,401	\$	1,734,000	\$	800,432	1.16
2013	6,443,151		3,282,484		3,160,667		1,810,000		613,073	1.30
2014	6,700,902		3,491,792		3,209,110		1,866,000		608,919	1.30
2015	6,485,177		3,631,614		2,853,563		1,986,000		459,292	1.17
2016	7,014,095		4,115,398		2,898,697		2,076,000		351,427	1.19
2017	7,264,479		4,095,335		3,169,144		1,911,000		319,806	1.42
2018	7,694,695		3,022,451		4,672,244		1,938,827		331,249	2.06
2019	7,962,268		3,917,609		4,044,659		1,955,000		424,112	1.70
2020	8,322,481		3,741,298		4,581,183		1,315,000		411,005	2.65
2021	9,044,632		3,753,322		5,291,310		1,325,000		375,420	3.11

Notes: Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Utility Surplus Revenue is also pledged for other Enterprise bonds.

Source City ACFR.

### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Income		School Enrollment	College Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	
2012	18,290	\$	583,213,230	\$	31,887	3,702	10,227	5.2%	
2013	19,320		625,852,080		32,394	3,731	10,903	5.5%	
2014	19,410		686,454,060		35,366	3,656	11,681	4.7%	
2015	19,560		681,274,800		34,830	3,702	12,396	3.8%	
2016	21,640		771,076,480		35,632	3,614	12,333	4.7%	
2017	21,950		827,229,650		37,687	3,671	13,052	3.9%	
2018	22,280		883,468,840		39,653	3,711	13,019	3.2%	
2019	22,660		948,683,560		41,866	3,842	13,226	3.1%	
2020	23,120		1,014,968,000		43,900	3,659	14,022	5.8%	
2021	23,110		N/A		N/A	3,622	13,995	4.1%	

Sources: Population estimate provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments. Personal income data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unemployment rate data provided by the Texas Workforce Commission. School enrollment data provided by the Stephenville Independent School District and Tarleton State University.

Note: Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2012-2020 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2020. Personal income is not available for 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

**Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)** 

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment
Tarleton State University	1,297	1	6.66%	1,238	1	6.95%
FMC Company	735	2	3.77%	809	2	4.54%
Stephenville Independent School District	474	3	2.43%	262	7	1.47%
Saint Gobain Abrasives	470	4	2.41%	450	3	2.53%
Scheiber Foods	435	5	2.23%	385	5	2.16%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	300	6	1.54%	429	4	2.41%
Western Dairy Transport	210	7	1.08%	175	9	0.98%
Pecan Valley Centers	210	8	1.08%	-		- %
Erath County	202	9	1.04%	175	8	0.98%
Texas Health Harris Methodist Stephenville	200	10	1.03%	294	6	1.65%
Fibergrate Composite Structures	-		- %	132	10	0.74%
Subtotal	4,533		23.28%	4,349		24.42%
Remaining Employers (County)	14,938		76.72%	13,462		75.58%
Total	19,471		100.00%	17,811		100.00%

Source: City Human Resources Department, Stephenville Independent School District, Erath County, and Stephenville Chamber of Commerce. Total employee data is provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

### Notes:

Total employee information is based on entire Erath County. Principal employers are only those that operate from within the corporate city limits of Stephenville.

City of Stephenville, Texas

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Management services	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	8	9	8
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	8
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Police Officers Civilians	39 12	39 12	39 16	39 16	39 15	39 17	39 17	39 19	39 19	39 19
Fire Firefighters and officers Civilians	31	31	31	31	31 1	31 1	31 1	31 1	31 1	34 1
Parks and recreation	13	13	13	13	12	14	14	14	14	14
Library	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Streets	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water	13	13	13	13	16	15	15	15	15	13
Wastewater	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Landfill	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Total	142	142	146	147	150	155	157	163	164	166

Source: Various City departments

Notes: A full time employee is scheduled to work 2080 hours per year (including vacation and

sick leave).

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#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Building permits issued	96	113	90	93	146	127	197	205	220	241
Building permits value	\$11,174,610	\$49,204,311	\$19,061,275	\$10,829,426	\$41,143,042	\$22,331,535	\$24,569,365	\$71,952,765	\$21,765,542	\$36,545,036
Building inspections conducted										
Police										
Calls for service	11,166	10,566	9,836	14,631	12,378	12,044	13,785	15,369	15,135	14,775
Physical arrests	882	1,123	846	806	643	696	742	687	487	455
Parking violations (1)	417	520	258	467	858	830	177	130	407	75
Traffic violations	2,035	5,357	7,338	5,665	3,816	3,470	3,767	3,207	2,571	2,221
Fire										
Ambulance responses	1,517	1,555	1,592	1,733	1,897	1,767	1,842	1,876	1,787	1,869
Fires responses	229	276	251	294	303	313	385	479	421	605
Inspections	289	551	456	444	400	393	392	293	455	376
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons)	16,930	18,393	21,729	22,494	21,676	19,229	19,689	21,092	20,873	22,696
Recyclables collected (tons per d	lay)									
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.30	1.32	-	-	17.90	8.77	10.62	10.38	-	15.40
Library										
Volumes in collection	32,504	33,316	35,171	36,759	37,416	38,685	40,041	40,167	39,636	38,219
Total volumes borrowed	161	25	6	12	37	199	138	111	113	862
Water										
Active connections	5,920	6,181	6,000	6,442	6,495	6,625	6,813	6,435	6,519	6,630
Water main breaks	80	47	59	57	39	30	23	45	38	45
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,115,000	2,107,000	1,983,000	1,945,000	1,997,000	1,932,000	2,117,000	1,893,000	2,000,000	2,101,000
Peak daily consumption	3,937,000	3,937,000	3,176,000	3,505,000	3,872,000	2,985,000	3,703,000	3,352,000	3,493,000	3,742,000
(thousands of gallons)	3,737,000	3,737,000	3,170,000	3,303,000	3,072,000	2,703,000	3,703,000	3,332,000	3,473,000	3,7 42,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatme	1,610,000	1,453,000	1,433,000	1,444,000	1,720,000	1,380,000	1,310,000	1,667,000	1,368,000	1,320,000
(thousands of gallons)	1,010,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,111,000	1,7 20,000	1,500,000	1,510,000	1,007,000	1,500,000	1,020,000
WW Peak	4,494,000	3,158,000	2,737,000	7,106,000	9,350,000	6,597,000	6,800,000	7,220,000	3,560,000	1,910,000
Airport										
Landings	3,637	3,574	3,384	3,233	3,008	2,862	2,765	2,879	2,825	2,859
Take-offs	3,631	3,572	3,383	3,239	3,010	2,862	2,765	2,878	2,826	2,859
Municipal Court										
New cases (2)	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,226	963
Disposed cases	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	741	654
1										

<sup>(1) 2011</sup> through 2017 represents the calls for parking violations, which could be significantly higher than actual citations issued. Due to new software, 2018 represents the actual citations issued for parking violations.

Source: Various City departments

<sup>(2)</sup> The City of Stephenville contracted with Erath County Justice of the Peace precinct 1, 3, 4 for Municipal Court services until 9/30/19. The new cases for 2020 include cases transferred from the Justice of the Peace.

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### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	92	92	92	92	93	93	93	91	91	95
Highways (miles)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Streetlights	1,125	1,127	1,139	1,145	1,149	1,156	1,164	1,168	1,160	1,160
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	130	130	130	130	142	142	142	142	147	160
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor aquatic center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	126	126	126	126	126	128	131	131	135	140
Fire hydrants	798	798	798	798	801	816	816	816	863	922
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	116	116	116	116	116	116	117	117	117	118
Storm sewers (miles)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.9
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or library function