ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of City of Wills Point, Texas:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Wills Point, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 3-8), Budgetary Comparison Information (pages 37-39), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (TMRS) and the Schedule of Contributions (TMRS) (pages 40 and 41) 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.

Fullerton & Associates, PLLC

Fulliator & Associates, PLIC

Abilene, Texas

July 12, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

As management of City of Wills Point, we offer readers of City of Wills Point, Texas' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of City of Wills Point, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The City's total combined net position was \$11,979,036 at September 30, 2021 and \$8,807,736 at September 30, 2020.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$2,703,445 less than the \$6,652,300 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental and business type activities before transfers between funds.
- The total cost of the City's programs in the governmental and business type activities was \$3,948,855.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as water and sewer.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of City of Wills Point that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of City of Wills Point include general government, public safety, and public works. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

City of Wills Point maintains one General fund and several non-major governmental funds called special revenue funds, only one of which (Construction) remains active after the year ended September 30, 2021. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the special revenue funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund, the Water & Sewer and the Airport funds, are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but it provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 35 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of City of Wills Point, assets exceeded liabilities by at the end of 2021.

The City's total governmental revenues were \$3,920,778. A significant portion, \$2,986,792, or 76.18% of the City's revenues come from property and other types of taxes.

As of September 30, 2021, \$3,856,820 or 32.20% of City of Wills Point's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. City of Wills Point uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

City of Wills Point's Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			_	Business-t	ype	Activities
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Assets							_	
Current assets	\$	3,942,975	\$	2,908,457	\$	5,757,080	\$	5,685,881
Noncurrent assets		3,169,664	_	3,062,975	_	8,904,193		9,096,033
Total assets		7,112,639		5,971,432		14,661,273		14,781,914
Deferred outflows of resources	_	90,210		114,338	_	36,021	_	45,268
Internal balances		-	_		_	-	_	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		1,261,172		1,325,250		770,617		428,595
Noncurrent liabilities		1,726,702		3,341,432		6,072,964		6,856,994
Total liabilities	_	2,987,874	_	4,666,682	_	6,843,581	_	7,285,589
Deferred inflows of resources	_	64,069		109,248	_	25,583		43,697
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		1,196,130		2,570,017		2,660,690		6,482,076
Restricted for debt service		200,000		317,011		-		190,283
Unrestricted	_	2,754,776	_	(1,577,188)	_	5,167,440	_	825,537
Total net position	\$_	4,150,906	\$	1,309,840	\$	7,828,130	\$_	7,497,896

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

City of Wills Point's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-type	Activities	
	2021		2020		2021	2020	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	187,878	\$	156,682	\$	2,727,198 \$	2,744,613	
Operating grants and contributions	531,606		338,454		3,375	109,410	
General revenues:							
Taxes	2,986,792		2,522,878		-	-	
Miscellaneous	203,278		26,400		-	-	
Investment earnings	11,224		18,224		949	25,984	
			37,121				
Total revenues	3,920,778	_	3,099,759	_	2,731,522	2,880,007	
Expenses:							
General administrative	318,921		520,850		-	-	
Public Safety	132,368		800,585		-	-	
Public Works	682,220		527,395		-	-	
Municipal court	20,174		108,905		-	-	
Parks and recreation	5,257		109,218		-	-	
Airport	6,061		4,760		-	140,273	
Economic development	504,691		64,992		-	-	
Water and sewer	-		-		2,279,163	2,451,606	
Interest charges	-		98,763	_	<u> </u>		
Total expenses	1,669,692		2,235,468	_	2,279,163	2,591,879	
Transfers in (out)	(150,000)		(261,197)		39,189	261,197	
Change in net position	2,101,086		603,094		491,548	549,325	
Beginning balance, net position	2,086,657	_	1,505,355	_	3,151,481	2,602,156	
Prior period adjustment	196,084		(21,792)	_	(140,933)		
Ending balance, net position							
\$	4,383,827	\$_	2,086,657	\$_	3,502,096 \$	3,151,481	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2021, City of Wills Point's governmental General Fund reported an ending fund balance \$2,550,349 of compared to at the end of Fiscal Year 2020.

Enterprise funds. The focus of the City of Wills Point's *enterprise funds' statements* is to provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Enterprise funds' as of September 30, 2021 was \$4,808,340, which represents approximately 14 months of the Enterprise Funds' operating expenses based on 2021 results.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual expenditures for the General fund were \$99,204 over the final budgeted amounts, and total revenues were \$1,265,170 over the final budgeted amounts, resulting in a favorable budget variance of \$1,165,966 for the General fund for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The Water and Sewer Services fund had actual revenues \$142,392 under budget, and expenses for the year were also \$80,461 under budget, resulting in a unfavorable budget variance of \$61,931 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS

City of Wills Point's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,196,130 (net of accumulated depreciation) and the investment in capital assets for its business-type activities amounts to \$2,660,690 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of September 30, 2021. These investments in capital assets include land, City buildings, water, sewer, and airport facilities and improvements as well as vehicles, equipment and City infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

City of Wills Point's Capital Assets

		Governmental Activities			Busine Acti		• •
	_	2021		2020	 2021		2020
Land	\$	154,156	\$	154,156	\$;	\$	200,620
Construction in Progress					537,156		436,823
Buildings		1,607,341		1,607,341	124,834		58,167
Improvements		-		-	17,060,903		16,933,828
Machinery and equipment		367,328		320,604	422,199		422,199
Vehicles		237,412		180,512	193,416		193,416
Infrastructure		3,450,677		3,215,170	-		-
		5,816,914		5,477,783	18,338,508		18,245,053
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,647,250)		(2,440,640)	 (9,634,935)		(9,148,602)
Net capital assets	\$_	3,169,664	\$	3,037,143	\$ 8,703,573	\$_	9,096,451

Additional information on City of Wills Point's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the City had \$6,156,173 in long term debt and obligations between Governmental and Business-type activities, comprised of the following:

		Governmental Activities				Busin Ac	ess tiviti	• •
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Bonds payable	\$	1,235,000	\$	-	\$	4,895,000	\$	2,027,000
Notes payable		-		-		26,173		286,695
Net pension & OPEB liability		474,561	_	287,162	_	189,492	_	151,867
Total long-term debt	\$_	1,709,561	\$	287,162	\$_	5,110,665	\$_	2,465,562

Additional information on the City's debt balances can be found in Note 6 on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Wills Point's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Secretary, City of Wills Point, PO Box 505, Wills Point, Texas 75169.



CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

			,			Component Unit Wills Point Economic
		Governmental	Business-type			Development
		Activities	Activities		Total	Corporation
ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,582,040 \$	1,376,297	\$	4,958,337 \$	-
Investments		70,522	-		70,522	-
Due from primary government						956,597
Receivables, net						
Taxes		289,427	- 075 000		289,427	-
Fines, fees, and other receivables		-	375,838		375,838	-
Inventories		000	9,006		9,006	-
Prepaid expenses		986	-		986	-
Capital assets: Land		154,156	200 620		254 776	702 222
Construction in Progress		154,150	200,620 537,156		354,776 537,156	793,222
Buildings and improvements		1,607,341	124,834		1,732,175	
Machinery and equipment		367,328	422,199		789,527	40,248
Vehicles		237,412	193,416		430,828	40,240
Infrastructure		3,450,677	193,410		3,450,677	_
Utility plant		-	17,060,903		17,060,903	_
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,647,250)	(9,634,935)		(12,282,185)	(38,218)
Total capital assets, net	-	3,169,664	8,904,193		12,073,857	795,252
Restricted assets:		3,.33,33.	0,00.,.00		.2,0.0,00.	. 00,202
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-	3,995,939	_	3,995,939	
Total assets	_	7,112,639	14,661,273		21,773,912	1,751,849
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension		64,752	25,856		90,608	_
Deferred outflows - OPEB		25,458	10,165		35,623	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	90,210	36,021	_	126,231	
	_					
LIABILITIES		400.000	404.005		000 005	
Accounts payable Accrued wages and related expenses		136,020	124,305		260,325	-
Unearned revenue		9,411	8,326		17,737	-
Due to component unit		30,404 956,597	263,734		30,404 1,220,331	-
Accrued interest payable		930,397	9,195		9,195	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		-	9,195		9,193	-
Bonds payable		117,000	335,000		452,000	
Notes Payable		-	24,100		24,100	_
Non-current liabilities			21,100		21,100	_
Compensated absences payable		11,740	5,957		17,697	_
Bonds payable		1,276,099	5,881,399		7,157,498	_
Notes payable		-	2,073		2,073	_
Net pension liability		371,011	148,144		519,155	_
Net OPEB liability	_	79,592	41,348		120,940	
Total liabilities	_	2,987,874	6,843,581		9,831,455	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension		59,924	23,928		83,852	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		4,145	1,655		5,800	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	64,069	25,583	_	89,652	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,196,130	2,660,690		3,856,820	795,252
Restricted .		200,000	-		200,000	35,850
			E 167 110			
Unrestricted	-	2,754,776	5,167,440	_	7,922,216	920,747

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Program Revenues Primary Government Component Unit Wills Point Grants Economic Charges for and Governmental Business-type Development FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Corporation PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities General administrative \$ 318,921 \$ 43,020 \$ 531,606 \$ 255,705 \$ - \$ 255,705 \$ 132.368 144.858 12.490 12.490 Municipal court 682,220 (682,220)(682,220)Police department EMS department 20,174 (20,174)(20,174)Fire department 5,257 (5,257)(5,257)6,061 (6,061)Community (6,061)Street department 504,691 (504,691)(504,691)121,923 (121,923)(121,923)Parks and recreation 1,791,615 Total governmental activities 187,878 531,606 (1,072,131)(1,072,131)Business-type activities Water and sew er 2,279,163 2,624,442 3,375 348.654 348.654 102,756 Airport 142,874 (40,118)(40,118)Total business-type activities 2,422,037 2,727,198 3,375 308,536 308,536 TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 4,213,652 \$ 2,915,076 \$ 534,981 (1,072,131)308.536 (763,595)Component Unit Wills Point EDC 104,007 (104,007)Total component unit 104,007 (104,007)General revenues: Property taxes 1,538,940 1,538,940 1,268,251 Sales taxes 1.268.251 410.410 Franchise taxes 179,601 179,601 Hotel taxes 12,501 12,501 Miscellaneous income 191,596 11,682 203,278 64,947 Investment income 11,224 949 12,173 5,757 Transfers In (Out) (150,000)150,000 3,052,113 162,631 3,214,744 377,107 Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION 1,979,982 471,167 2,451,149 377,107 NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,309,840 7,497,896 8,807,736 1,374,742 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT 196,084 (140,933)55,151 8,862,887 1,505,924 7,356,963 1,374,742 NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 3,485,906 \$ 7,828,130 \$ NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR 11,314,036 1,751,849

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

						Total
		General		Permanent		Governmental
100570	_	Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS	Φ	0.400.447	Φ	4.45.000	Φ	0.500.040
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,436,417	Ъ	145,623	Ъ	3,582,040
		- 290 427		70,522		70,522 289,427
Taxes receivables (net of allowances)	-	289,427		<u>-</u>		209,421
Total assets	\$_	3,725,844	\$	216,145	\$	3,941,989
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	135,034	\$	-	\$	135,034
Accrued wages and related expenses		9,411		-		9,411
Due to EDC		956,597				956,597
Unearned revenue		30,404		-		30,404
Total liabilities		1,131,446	-	-	•	1,131,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		44,049		-		44,049
Total deferred inflows of resources		44.040				44.040
		44,049		-		44,049
FUND BALANCES						
Committed fund balance:				000 000		000 000
Other committed fund balance				200,000		200,000
Assigned fund balance: Unassigned fund balance		2,550,349		16,145		2,566,494
· ·	_		-			
Total fund balances	_	2,550,349		216,145		2,766,494
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			•	0.40.4.1		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	^{5 \$} _	3,725,844	. \$ _	216,145	\$	3,941,989

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	2,766,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.		3,169,664
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivable and imposed fines receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in a net increase to net		71,009
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and the City's net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(1,287,887)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(206,912)
Included in the items related to long-term liabilities is the recognition of the City's deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources relating to its pension liability.	_	(361,462)
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$_	4,150,906

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

						Total
		General		Permanent		Governmental
DEVENUE	-	Fund		Fund	-	Funds
REVENUES	Φ	1 511 000	ተ		φ	1 511 000
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	1,511,980 1,268,251	\$	-	\$	1,511,980 1,268,251
Franchise taxes		179,601		_		1,200,231
Hotel occupancy		12,501		_		12,501
Licenses and permits		43,020		_		43,020
Charges for services		60,436		_		60,436
Fines and forfeits		84,422		_		84,422
Investment earnings		11,190		34		11,224
Miscellaneous		191,596		-		191,596
Contributions and gifts	_	531,606		-	_	531,606
Total revenues		3,894,603		34		3,894,637
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
General administrative		899,876		-		899,876
Public safety:						
Municipal court		138,981		-		138,981
Police department		812,375		-		812,375
EMS department		97,914		-		97,914
Fire department		5,257		-		5,257
Other safety		5,860		-		5,860
Public works:						
Street department		697,396		-		697,396
Parks and community	_	74,277		-	_	74,277
Total expenditures	_	2,731,936		-		2,731,936
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	1,162,667		34	-	1,162,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		(150,000)	_	-	_	(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	400,000		-	_	400,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,412,667		34		1,412,701
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING						
OF YEAR		1,137,682		216,111		1,353,793
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,550,349	\$	216,145	\$	2,766,494

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,412,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays is to increase net		339,131
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of recording current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.		(206,610)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current year decrease in expense recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in an increase in net position.		426,960
Current year payments of debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in the capital asset liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The result is an increase to net position.		180,000
Interest payable on long-term debt and compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas, in the fund financial statements, they are reported when due. This is a net increase in accrual and a		
decrease to net position.		(11,740)
Certain expenditures for the pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase. The City's unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the City's share of pension expense		(400,400)
must be recognized. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$	(160,460) 1,979,982
Change in the Control of Governmental Activities Chatchieft of Activities	Ψ=	1,070,002

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

OLF I	LIVI	DLIX 30, 202 I				Total
		Water & Sewer Services Fund		Airport		Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	_				•	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,347,886	\$	28,411	\$	1,376,297
Receivables from customers (net of		275 020				275 020
allowances) Inventories		375,838		9,006		375,838 9,006
Restricted assets:		-		9,000		9,000
Cash and cash equivalents	_	3,995,939		-	_	3,995,939
Total current assets		5,719,663		37,417		5,757,080
Noncurrent assets						
Noncurrent/Capital assets:						
Land		182,620		18,000		200,620
				10,000		
Construction in progress		537,156		-		537,156
Buildings and Improvements		58,167		66,667		124,834
Machinery and equipment		422,199		-		422,199
Vehicles		193,416		-		193,416
Infrastructure		15,776,356		1,284,547		17,060,903
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(8,913,671)		(721,264)		(9,634,935)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)	_	8,256,243		647,950		8,904,193
TOTAL ASSETS	_	13,975,906		685,367		14,661,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	05.050				05.050
Deferred outflow related to pensions		25,856		-		25,856
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	-	10,165				10,165
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	36,021	_	-	_	36,021
LIABILITIES	_					
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		123,374		931		124,305
Accrued wages and related expenses		8,326		-		8,326
Accrued interest payable		9,195				9,195
the state of the s		·		-		
Customer deposits payable		263,734		-		263,734
Current portion of bonds payable		335,000		-		335,000
Current portion of notes payable	-	24,100				24,100
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	_	763,729		931	-	764,660
Bonds payable		5,881,399		_		5,881,399
Notes payable		2,073				2,073
Compensated absences		5,957		-		5,957
Net pension liability		148,144				148,144
Net OPEB liabileity	-	41,348				41,348
lotal noncurrent liabilities	_	6,078,921		-		6,078,921
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,842,650		931	_	6,843,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	00.005				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,928		-		23,928
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	1,655		-	-	1,655
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION		25,583		-		25,583
Net investment in capital assets		2,013,671		647,019		2,660,690
Restricted for debt services		359,100		07.447		359,100
Unrestricted	_	4,770,923		37,417	-	4,808,340
Total net position	\$_	7,143,694	\$	684,436	\$	7,828,130

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FUR THE YEAR	ENDED SEPT	EINIBER 30, 2021	-
	Water & Sewe Services Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
REVENUES			
Charges for services \$ Other revenues	2,624,442	\$ 73,589 \$ 	2,698,031 11,682
Total revenues	2,636,124	73,589	2,709,713
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services - salaries and wages	473,041	-	473,041
Supplies and materials	355,644	67,356	423,000
Maintenance and repairs	455,972	14,284	470,256
Contractual services	333,578	7,384	340,962
Water purchases	99,645	.,	99,645
Ambulance service fees	80,765	-	80,765
Depreciation	439,148	53,850	492,998
Debt service - interest expense	115,507	-	115,507
2 од солиот инологион, ролюс			
Total operating expenses	2,353,300	142,874	2,496,174
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental		29,167	29,167
Investment earnings	949		949
Interest and fiscal charges	74,137	-	74,137
Contributions and grants	3,375	-	3,375
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	78,461	29,167	107,628
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENDITURES	361,285	(40,118)	321,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	150,000	-	150,000
,			
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000		150,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	511,285	(40,118)	471,167
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING			
OF YEAR	6,773,342	724,554	7,497,896
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(140,933)		(140,933)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING	·		
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	6,632,409	724,554	7,356,963
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$		\$ 684,436 \$	7,828,130
NETT COMON AT LIND OF TEAR \$	1,143,034	Ψ 004,430 Φ	1,020,130

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Vater & Sewe Services Fund		Airport Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE		0.500.000	Φ.	04.404	Φ.	0.040.000
Cash received from user charges Cash payments to employees for services	\$	2,528,892	Ъ	84,491 (72,554)	\$	2,613,383 (863,993)
Cash payments for other operating expense	•	(791,439) (837,137)		(69,307)		(906,444)
Net cash provided by operating activities	ັ -	900,316		(57,370)	-	842,946
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	_	,		(, ,	-	,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers (to) from other funds	_	354,941		373,695		728,636
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		354,941		373,695		728,636
•		354,941		373,093	-	720,030
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATE FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ט					
Payment on bonds payable		4,189,399		-		4,189,399
Payments on capital leases		26,173		(286,695)		(260,522)
Interest payments		(127,004)		(1,219)		(128,223)
Net cash used in capital and related financing						
activities	_	4,088,568		(287,914)		3,800,654
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalent	s	5,343,825		28,411		5,372,236
Ending cash and equivalents	\$_	5,343,825	\$	28,411	\$	5,372,236
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING A				(40.440)		4-4 40-
Operating income (loss)	\$	511,285	\$	(40,118)	\$	471,167
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities						
Depreciation	5 .	439,148		53,850		492,998
Changes in operating assets		439, 140		55,650		492,990
Receivables		241,093		(76,839)		164,254
Pension related balances		18,073		(10,000)		18,073
Accounts payable		(123,374)		1,060		(122,314)
Accrued liabilities and payroll		8,215		4,677		12,892
Unearned revenues		1,743		-		1,743
Customer deposits	_	(195,867)		-		(195,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	900,316	\$	(57,370)	\$_	842,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipality governed by an elected six member council, made up of the Mayor and five other council members. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus (GASB 61). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

The financial statements of City of Wills Point, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to city units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Based upon the application of the above criteria, the City has one component unit: the Wills Point Economic Development Corporation (WPEDC).

The Wills Point Economic Development Corporation (WPEDC) is a legal entity formed to create, manage, operate, and supervise programs and activities to promote, assist, and enhance economic development within and around the City. The City Council appoints the board members, and its operations and budget are approved by the Council. Copies of the WPEDC's separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the City Secretary, 518 Houston Street, P.O. Box 505, Wills Point, Texas, 75169. GASB Statement No. 14 requires portions of the WPEDC component unit financial information to be presented along with City information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- Continued

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in the other funds.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Park Trust fund accounts for the activity involved with a restricted donation made by a third party. The fund accounts for interest income from the restricted principal as well as transfers of the spendable portion into another fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are all classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. All of the City's enterprise funds are major funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - The Water and Sewer Services Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and commercial enterprises of the City and proximate area. In accordance with the City's accounting policies, the City maintains a number of departments within this fund to account for water and sewer billing and collection, maintenance and operations, extension and improvements and consumer deposits, all of which have been consolidated for the financial statement presentation.

Airport Fund - The airport fund accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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.

Enterprise fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- Continued

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, are pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's equity in the pooled cash accounts are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the non-current portion of interfund loans).

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include City and utilities land, construction in process, buildings and improvements, related equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund are capitalized and depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the proprietary fund is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund balance sheet. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 45-50 years Machinery, vehicles, and equipment 10-20 years Infrastructure 50 years

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary fund types are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term loans and leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

PENSIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- Continued

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits, depending on job classification, length of service and other factors. All vacation leave is accrued when earned in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. Vacation leave expires at the end of each calendar year but is to be paid out upon a City employee's separation from the City.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has \$8,326 of nonspendable fund balance as of September 30, 2021, related to prepaid expenses.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has no restricted funds for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City has committed funds of \$359,100 for debt service as of September 30, 2021.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The City has no assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2021.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of City's capital assets. Net position restricted for debt service consists of amounts restricted for spending on the upcoming year's debt obligations.

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, and sanitation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2021, the City purchased insurance coverage to cover potential risks.

There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be 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 not less than the principal amount of the deposits. Happy State Bank of Wills Point, Texas is the primary depository of the City.

Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2021, the City's bank deposits were fully insured by FDIC insurance coverage and pledged securities held by the City's bank in the City's name.

INVESTMENTS

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. The Public Funds Investment Act requires an annual audit of the investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas on investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act.

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

The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit and deposits with TEXPOOL. All of the certificates of deposit are fully collateralized with FDIC coverage and pledged securities. The carrying amount by type of investment is classified into the following three categories of credit risk:

- Category 1 Insured, registered, or securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2- Uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Based on this description all of the City's and its component units' investments fall under Category 1.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

- GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain disclosures:
- Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill
 its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give
 an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk, but had
 these investments:
- Custodial Risk Deposits are exposed to custodial risk if they are not covered by depository
 insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging
 financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust
 department or agent but not in the City's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if
 the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either
 the counterparty, the counterparty's trust department, or agent in the City's name. At year end, the
 City was not exposed to custodial risk.
- Concentration of Credit Risk The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.
- Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.
- Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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 located in the City 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. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during the City's fiscal year or during a 60-day period after the close of the City's fiscal year.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The property tax receivables of the City of Wills Point's Governmental Type funds as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Governn				
		General Fund		Permanent Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables						
Property taxes	\$	81,355	\$	-	\$	81,355
Franchise and sales taxes receive	able	245,378		-		245,378
Total gross receivables Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		326,733		-	_	326,733
Property taxes		(37,306)		-		(37,306)
Net total receivables	\$	289,427	\$_	-	\$_	289,427

		Business T		
	Wa	Water ste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Receivables Receivables from customers	\$	375,838 \$	- \$	375,838
Net total receivables	\$	375,838 \$	- \$	375,838

Governmental Activities recognize an allowance for uncollectible taxes based on historical tax collection data.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

The proprietary funds recognize receivables from customers when Water and Sewer services and Solid Waste services are rendered. Historically write-offs of bad debts in the Water and Sewer Fund have not been material, but the City estimates allowances for bad utility debt based on historical collection data and the age of the receivables at any given time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At September 30, 2021, the General fund owed other funds the following amounts primarily related to the General fund's maintenance of the City's disbursement and deposit bank accounts, resulting in other fund's cash operations conducted through the General fund.

Transfers between the General fund, the Debt service fund, the Water and Sewer services fund and the Solid waste services fund were made during the year ended September 30, 2021, as follows:

	Transfers in		Transfers out
General fund	\$	\$	150,000
Water and Sewer fund	 150,000	_	
	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Transfe Retiren			Ending Balances
Governmental Activities	 					
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 154,156 \$	-	\$;	\$_	154,156
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 154,156	-		-		154,156
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	1,607,341	-		-		1,607,341
Machinery and equipment	320,604	46,724		-		367,328
Vehicles	180,512	56,900		-		237,412
Infrastructure	3,215,170	235,507		-		3,450,677
Total capital assets being depreciated	 5,323,627	339,131		-		5,662,758
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(709,370)	(48,769)		-		(758, 139)
Machinery and equipment	(260,360)	(19,322)		-		(279,682)
Vehicles	(100,315)	(34,982)		-		(135,297)
Infrastructure	 (1,370,595)	(103,537)		-	_	(1,474,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,440,640)	(206,610)		-		(2,647,250)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,882,987	132,521		-	_	3,015,508
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,037,143 \$	132,521	\$	<u>-</u> :	\$_	3,169,664

Governmental activities' depreciation expense was charged to the following departments of the General Fund:

General administrative	\$ 34,892
Police department	37,185
EMS department	12,601
Highways and streets	74,286
Parks and recreation	 47,646
Total depreciation expense	\$ 206,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS- Continued

A summary of changes in business-type capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Transfers/ Retirements	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities	 			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200,620 \$	-	\$ - \$	200,620
Construction in Progress	 436,823	108,225	7,892	537,156
Total capital assets not being depreciated	637,443	108,225	7,892	737,776
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	58,167	66,667	-	124,834
Machinery and equipment	422,199	-	-	422,199
Vehicles	193,416	-	-	193,416
Improvements	16,933,828	127,075	-	17,060,903
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,607,610	193,742	-	17,801,352
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(37,736)	(2,024)	-	(39,760)
Machinery and equipment	(270,064)	(39,463)	-	(309, 527)
Vehicles	(72,297)	(33,665)	-	(105,962)
Infrastructure	 (8,768,505)	(411,181)		(9,179,686)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (9,148,602)	(486,333)	-	(9,634,935)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 8,459,008	(292,591)		8,166,417
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,096,451 \$	(184,366)	\$ 7,892 \$	8,904,193

Business-type activities' depreciation expense was charged between the Water & Sewer and the Sanitation fund as follows:

Water	\$ 113,911
Wastewater	323,214
Solid waste	2,024
Airport	50,517
Total depreciation expense	\$ 489,665

NOTE 6: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the refunding of prior bond issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities in the percentage of 65% and business-type activities in the percentage of 35%. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds outstanding at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Terms & Principal Balance

		Issue	Origination	Maturity	Interest	
BONDS		Amount	Date	Date	Rate	
2015 Refunding Total (65%)	- s	1,612,487	10/15/2015	8/15/2030	2.00-3.75%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS--continued

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Terms & Principal Balance

	Issue	Origination	Maturity	Interest
BONDS	Amount	Date	Date	Rate
2019 CO (TWDB)	\$ 4,500,000	2/15/2019	2/15/2044	0.68-2.140%
2015 Refunding Total (35%)	868,263	10/15/2015	8/15/2030	2.00-3.75%
NOTES PAYABLE				
NP WW System Improvements	\$ 188,500	10/23/2012	10/21/2022	5.90%

The debt service requirements for the City's general obligation refunding bonds are as follows:

Canaral	Obligation	Pofunding	Ronde
General	Obligation	Relunaina	DONUS

			<u> </u>					
Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Ві	usiness-typ	e Act	Activities	
September 30	Principal	Interest	-	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ 185,000	\$ 66,375	•	\$	185,000	\$	66,375	
2023	190,000	60,825			190,000		60,825	
2024	197,500	55,125			197,500		55,125	
2025	202,500	48,213			202,500		48,212	
2026	207,500	41,125			207,500		41,125	
2027-2030	917,500	87,018			917,500		87,019	
	\$1,900,000.00	\$358,681.00	_	\$ 1,9	00,000.00	\$35	8,681.00	

CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION

The City issues certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements. Certificates of obligation have been issued for business-type activities. Certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government and are further secured by and payable from a pledge of the surplus net revenues derived from the operation of the City's water and wastewater system. The debt service requirements for the City's certificates of obligation are as follows:

Year Ending		20)19 CO (TWDB))	
September 30	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022	\$ 155,000	\$	71,088	\$	226,088
2023	155,000		69,662		224,662
2024	160,000		68,063		228,063
2025	160,000		66,295		226,295
2026	165,000		64,360		229,360
2027-2031	845,000		287,153		1,132,153
2031-2036	920,000		215,001		1,135,001
2037-2041	1,010,000		123,075		1,133,075
2041-2044	660,000		21,346		681,346
	\$ 4,230,000	\$	986,043	\$	5,216,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS—continued

The change in long-term debt is as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	E	Beginning	Proceeds	Principal	Ending		•	/ments for ar Ending
		Balance	from borrowings	Payments	Balance		9/	30/2022
į	\$	1,352,000	\$ -	\$ 117,000	\$ 1,235,000	•	\$	117,000
	\$	1,352,000	\$ -	\$ 117,000	\$ 1,235,000	•	\$	117,000

Dringing

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

								Г	rincipai		
								Pay	ments for		
	E	Beginning	Proceeds	F	Principal		Ending	Ye	ar Ending		
	Balance		from borrowings	Payments		s Payments		nts Balance		9/	/30/2022
_	\$	4,385,000		\$	155,000	\$	4,230,000	\$	155,000		
		728,000			63,000		665,000		63,000		
		48,896			22,722		26,173		24,100		
	\$	5,161,896	\$ -	\$	240,722	\$	4,921,173	\$	242,100		
_											

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' paid time off benefits for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund and Water and Wastewater Fund based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability represents the liability for employees' for projected pension benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

The total OPEB liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description.</u> The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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

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

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with five or more years of services or with twenty years of service. A member is vested after five years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, with the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

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	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiveing benefits	50
Active employees	28
Total	100

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.34% and 10.88% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, was \$91,809 and was equal to the required contributions.

<u>Net Pension Liability or Asset.</u> The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) or Asset (NPA) 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.

<u>Actuarial assumptions.</u> The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN-continued

Actuarial assumptions—continued

These actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation 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. Economic assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are as follows. *Discount/Crediting Rates, System-wide Investment Return Assumption*: 6.75% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.25% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of all investment and administrative expenses. This is the discount rate used to value the liabilities of the individual employers.

Assumed discount/crediting rate for Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund and individual employee accounts: an annual rate of 5.00% for (1) accumulating prior service credit and updated service credit after the valuation date, (2) accumulating the employee current service balances, (3) determining the amount of the monthly benefit at future dates of retirement or disability, and (4) calculating the actuarial liability of the system-wide Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund.

Overall Payroll Growth – 2.75% per year, which is used to calculate the contribution rates for the retirement plan of each participating city as a level percentage of payroll. This represents the expected increase in total payroll. This increase rate is solely due to the effect of wage inflation on salaries, with no allowance for future membership growth. However, for cities with a decrease in the number of contributing members from 2008 to 2018, the payroll growth is decreased by half the annual percentage decrease in the count capped at a 1.0% decrease per year and rounded down to the nearest 0.1%.

Individual Salary Increases: Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year, on January 1. Therefore, the pay used for the period year following the valuation date is equal to the reported pay for the prior year, increased by the salary increase assumption. Salaries are assumed to increase by the following graduated service-based scale.

Annuity Increase: The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is assumed to be 2.50% per year prospectively. For the City annual annuity increases of 0.00% are assumed when calculating the TPL.

Load for Updated Service Credit: To reflect the asymmetric nature of the credits due to the USC provision, there is a load on the final average earnings used in the calculation of 0.1% per year into the future that the calculation is performed.

Demographic assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are as follows:

Termination rates: For the first 10 years of service, the base table rates vary by gender, entry age, and length of service. For the City the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 75.0% based on the experience of the city in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire -68%, 2) Police -86%, or 3) Other -108%. After 10 years of service, base termination rates vary by gender and by the number of years remaining until first retirement eligibility.

Forfeiture Rates: (Withdrawal of Member Deposits from TMRS) for vested members vary by age and employer match, and they are expressed as a percentage of the termination rates described above. The withdrawal rates for cities with a 2-to-1 match, range between 20.7% and 40.2% based on age of the withdrawing member.

Service Retirees and Beneficiary Mortality Rates: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, 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%.

Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4 year set -forward for males and a 3 year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN- Continued

Actuarial assumptions—continued

Pre-Retirement Mortality: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

Annuity Purchase Rates: For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are based on a mortality study performed in 2013, with the factors phasing into being based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. The current table of APRs is explicitly valued through 2032 and then it is assumed the APRs and the valuation mortality assumptions will be consistent over time. For members, a unisex blend of 70% of the males table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries.

The following table summarizes changes in the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position (the difference of which is the Net Pension Liability) between the December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 measurement dates:

	Increase (I	Decrease)	
			Net Pension Liability / (Asset)
Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2019 \$	5,002,416 \$	\$ 4,327,226 \$	675,190
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	128,342		128,342
Interest on total pension liability	334,092		334,092
Changes of benefit terms Dillerence between expected and	- (92,480)		- (92,480)
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Refund of contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(234,142)	(234,142)	-
Administrative expenses		(2,125)	2,125
Member contributions		59,038	(59,038)
Net investment income		327,359	(327,359)
Employer contributions		141,802	(141,802)
Other		(83)	83
Balances as of December 31, 2020 \$	5,138,228 \$	4,619,075 \$	519,153

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

		Current				
	1	1% Decrease	Dis	count Rate		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$	1,234,532	\$	519,156	\$	(64,669)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN- Continued

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

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

		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows
		of Resources	ii	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	55,635	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		28,217		
Contributions paid to TMRS subsequent to the measurement date)			90,608
Total	\$	83,852	\$	90,608

\$90,608 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ (63,126)
(8,041)
(51,699)
(5,241)
-
-
\$ (128, 107)
·

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The SDBF convers 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) and 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. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

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 the 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS-continued

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS-continued

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees enitiled o but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	28
Total	52

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The City's total OPEB liability of \$144,900 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate* 2.75%

Retirees' share of benefit related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational

basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables

with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected of a fully generational basis by

Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

- [1] Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDR:
- [2] No plan changes valued.
- [3] Reflects change in discount rate.
- [1] Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- [2] No plan changes valued.
- [3] Reflects change in discount rate.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS-continued

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHAGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, 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 (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 174,576	\$ 144,900	\$ 121,936

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement of the grantor agency for expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Management believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 10: BUDGET VARIANCES

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City had the following negative budget variances:

01.11	
Revenue	
Franchise taxes \$	7,074
Fines and forfeitures	40,578
Miscellaneous	6,937
Expenditures	
Municipal court	3,119
EMS department	91,825
Fire department	2,747
Animal control	5,860
Street department	52,926
Parks & recreation	9,359
Debt-principal	31,464
Debt-interest & fiscal charge \$	698

WATER & WASTEWATER FUND

Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1	44,074
Expenses		
Maintenance & repairs	1	54,677
Water purchases		7,645
Ambulance service fees	\$	765

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 11: WILLS POINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Component unit information for the City's component unit, the Wills Point Economic Development Corporation is provided in the accompanying fund level financial statements.

NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following describes the adjustments needed for the prior period:

	_	Governmental Activities
Description of prior period adjustment		General fund
(1) Understatement of 2020 Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability	\$	196,084
Total/Net adjustments reflected on the Government-wide Financial Statements:		196,084
Total/Net adjustments reflected on Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$	196,084
		Business-type Activities
Description of prior period adjustment	•	Water Fund
,	\$	266,933
(2) Overstatement of 2020 debt expenses in fund statements		(126,000)
Total/Net adjustments reflected on the Fund Financial Statements:		140,933
Total/Net adjustments reflected on Fund		
Financial Statements	\$	140,933

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events through July 12, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and no noted the required disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – **GENERAL FUND**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Actual Results Cash Basis	Δ			Variance from udget - Favorab (Unfavorable)		GAAP Adjustments	Actua Resul GAAP E	lts
REVENUES					-		-			
Property taxes	\$	1,525,398	\$	1,500,161	\$		\$	(13,418) \$	1,511,	,980
Sales taxes		1,652,432		1,034,398		618,034		(384, 181)	1,268,	,251
Franchise taxes		152,926		160,000		(7,074)		26,675	179,	
Licenses and permits		43,020		23,180		19,840		-		,020
Charges for services		60,436		56,400		4,036		-	60,	,436
Fines and forfeits		84,422		125,000		(40,578)		-	84,	,422
Investment earnings		11,190		8,000		3,190		-	11,	,190
Miscellaneous		191,596		198,533		(6,937)		-	191,	,596
Contributions and gifts	_	699,422	_	50,000	-	649,422	_	(167,816)	531,	,606
Total revenues	_	4,420,842	_	3,155,672	_	1,265,170	_	(538,740)	3,882,	,102
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government:										
Mayor and council		-		13,000		13,000		-		-
General administrative		810,346		865,180		54,834		89,530	899,	,876
Public safety:						-				
Municipal court		138,981		135,862		(3,119)		-	138,	,981
Police department		812,193		843,153		30,960		182	812,	,375
EMS department		99,825		8,000		(91,825)		(1,911)	97,	,914
Fire department		7,447		4,700		(2,747)		(2, 190)	5,	,257
Animal control department		5,860				(5,860)		(5,860)		-
Public works:										
Street department		697,212		644,286		(52,926)		184	697,	,396
Parks and recreation		74,079		64,720		(9,359)		198	74,	,277
Debt service:										
Principal		378,547		347,083		(31,464)		(378, 547)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	95,568	_	94,870		(698)		(95,568)		
Total expenditures	_	3,120,058	_	3,020,854	_	(99,204)	_	(393,982)	2,726,	,076
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		1,300,784		134,818	_	1,165,966		(144,758)	1,156,	,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	_	-	-	-	-		•	(150,000)	(150,	,000)
Total other financing sources (uses) -		-	_	-		-	(150,000)		,000)
	′ – \$	1,300,784	\$	134,818	- \$	1,165,966	\$	(294,758) \$		<u> </u>
	-		=		-		-			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – WATER & SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Actual Results Cash Basis	A	mended/Fina Budgeted Results		Variance from Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	GAAP Adjustments	_	Actual Results GAAP Basis
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 2,624,442	\$	2,768,516	\$	(144,074) \$	-	\$	2,624,442
Other revenues	11,682		10,000		1,682			11,682
Total revenues	2,636,124	_	2,778,516	_	(142,392)		_	2,636,124
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services - salaries and wages	583,208		650,173		66,965	(110,167)		473,041
Supplies and materials	418,641		545,860		127,219	(62,997)		355,644
Maintenance and repairs	592,555		437,878		(154,677)	(136,583)		455,972
Contractual services	333,299		370,000		36,701	279		333,578
Water purchases	99,645		92,000		(7,645)	-		99,645
Ambulance service fees	80,765		80,000		(765)	-		80,765
Depreciation	-		-		-	439,148		439,148
Debt service - interest expense	115,507		128,170		12,663		_	115,507
Total operating expenses	2,223,620	_	2,304,081	•	80,461	129,680	_	2,353,300
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER EXPENDITURES	412,504	_	474,435		(61,931)	(129,680)		282,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in (out)	-	_	-			150,000	_	150,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	-			150,000	_	150,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 412,504	\$	474,435	\$	(61,931)	20,320	\$	432,824

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended	Υ	′ear Ended
	D	ecember 31	, [December 31,		December 31,	. [December 31,	D	ecember 31,		December 31,	De	ecember 31,
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability	_													
Service cost	\$	97,685	\$	99,772	\$	99,019	\$	102,357 \$	5	101,605	\$	96,216 \$;	57,721
Interest on total pension liability		240,092		226,256		223,130		217,622		201,157		199,220		182,736
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		443,972
Difference between expected and actual experience)	(28,521)		(41,203)		(157,817)		(115,617)		29,199		(92,670)		90,557
Changes of assumptions		-		23,145		-		-		-		12,098		-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(112,759)		(91,129)		(145,689)		(96,503)		(80,316)		(86,582)		(142,973)
Net change in total pension liability	-	196,497	-	216,841	_	18,643		107,859		251,645	_	128,282		632,013
Total pension liability, beginning		3,564,453		3,347,612		3,328,969		3,221,110		2,969,465		2,841,183		2,209,170
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	3,760,950	\$	3,564,453	\$_	3,347,612	\$	3,328,969	β <u> </u>	3,221,110	\$_	2,969,465 \$;_	2,841,183
Fiduciary Net Position	-		-		_						-			
Employer contributions	\$	91,809	\$	101,835	\$	108,550	\$	108,519 \$	Б	112,401	\$	108,441 \$;	36,159
Member contributions		40,804		41,262		40,657		41,575		41,236		39,693		38,636
Investment income net of investment expenses		237,170		412,087		(82,247)		327,821		145,168		3,077		116,588
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(112,759)		(91,129)		(145,689)		(96,503)		(80,316)		(86,582)		(142,973)
Administrative expenses		(1,535)		(2,327)		(1,589)		(1,698)		(1,639)		(1,874)		(1,217)
Other		(60)		(71)		(83)		(87)		(89)		(93)		(100)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	255,429	-	461,657	_	(80,401)		379,627		216,761	_	62,662	_	47,093
Fiduciary net position, beginning		3,125,424		2,663,767		2,744,168		2,364,541		2,147,780		2,085,118		2,038,025
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	3,380,853	\$	3,125,424	\$	2,663,767	\$	2,744,168	F_	2,364,541	\$_	2,147,780 \$;_	2,085,118
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	380,097	\$	439,029	\$	683,845	\$	584,801	β <u> </u>	856,569	\$	821,685 \$;	756,065
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	_		_			_				_				_
pension liability		89.89%		87.68%		79.57%		82.43%		73.41%		72.33%		73.39%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	816,080	\$	825,248	\$	812,294	\$	831,495 \$	5	824,717	\$	793,859 \$;	772,715
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		46.58%		53.20%		84.19%		70.33%		103.86%		103.51%		97.85%

Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10 year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF WILLS POINT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Last 10 calendar years will ultimately be displayed.

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	Actual Employer Contribution <i>(1)</i>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (2)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	91,542	91,542	-	772,715	11.8%
2015	107,309	107,309	-	793,859	13.5%
2016	112,760	112,760	-	824,717	13.7%
2017	106,806	106,806	-	831,495	12.8%
2018	108,550	108,550	-	812,294	13.4%
2019	101,835	101,835	-	825,248	12.3%
2020	91,809	91,809	-	816,080	11.3%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age	December 31, 2020 Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 25 years 10 year smoothed market 12% soft corridor 2.5% 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation 6.75% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's
Netheric Age	plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 201-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scaled 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.