# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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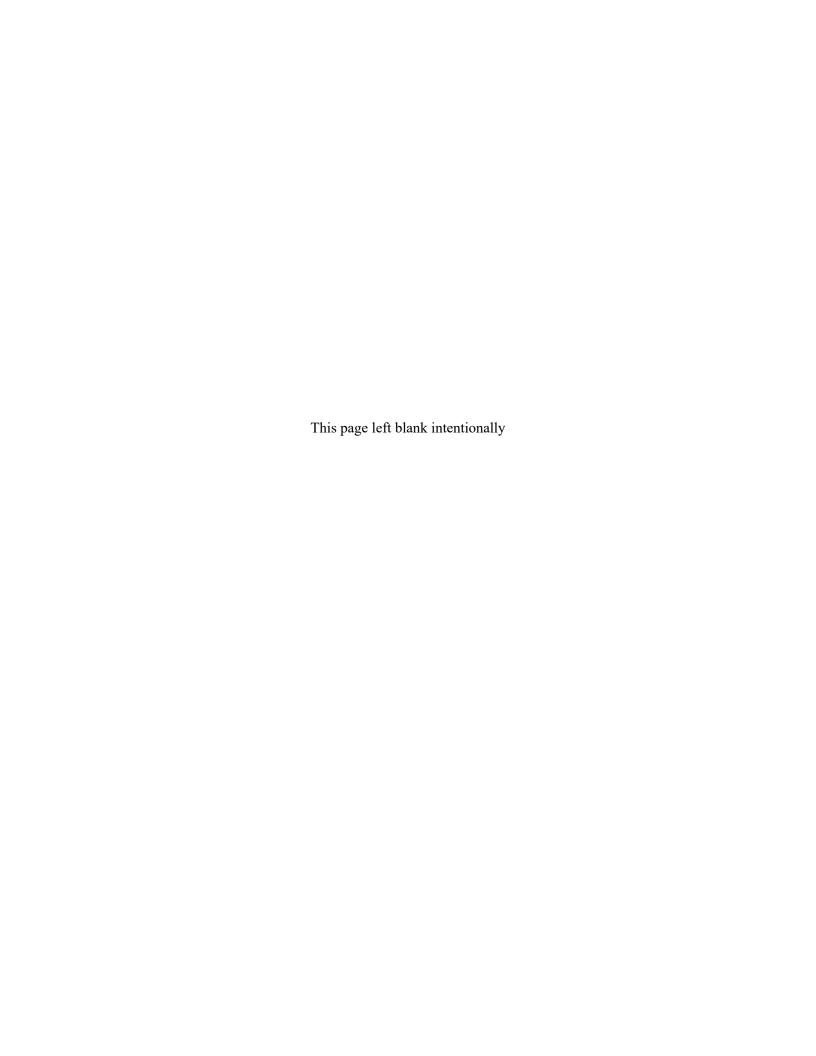
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# PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS

# PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

# **MARCH 31, 2024**

Dan Sams	Mayor
Kelli Hampton	Mayor Pro-tem / Council Member, Place #1
Camden Dorris	Council Member, Place #2
Bryan Markham	Council Member, Place #3
Amy Zybach	Council Member, Place #4
Tracy Tignor	Council Member, Place #5
Stephanie Alvarado	City Secretary
Stefanie Jones	City Clerk

# PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable City Mayor and Council Members Comprising the City Council of City of Wheeler, Texas

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wheeler, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Texas, as of March 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Wheeler, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Wheeler, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if

there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Wheeler, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Wheeler, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability on pages 39 – 44 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.

The City has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

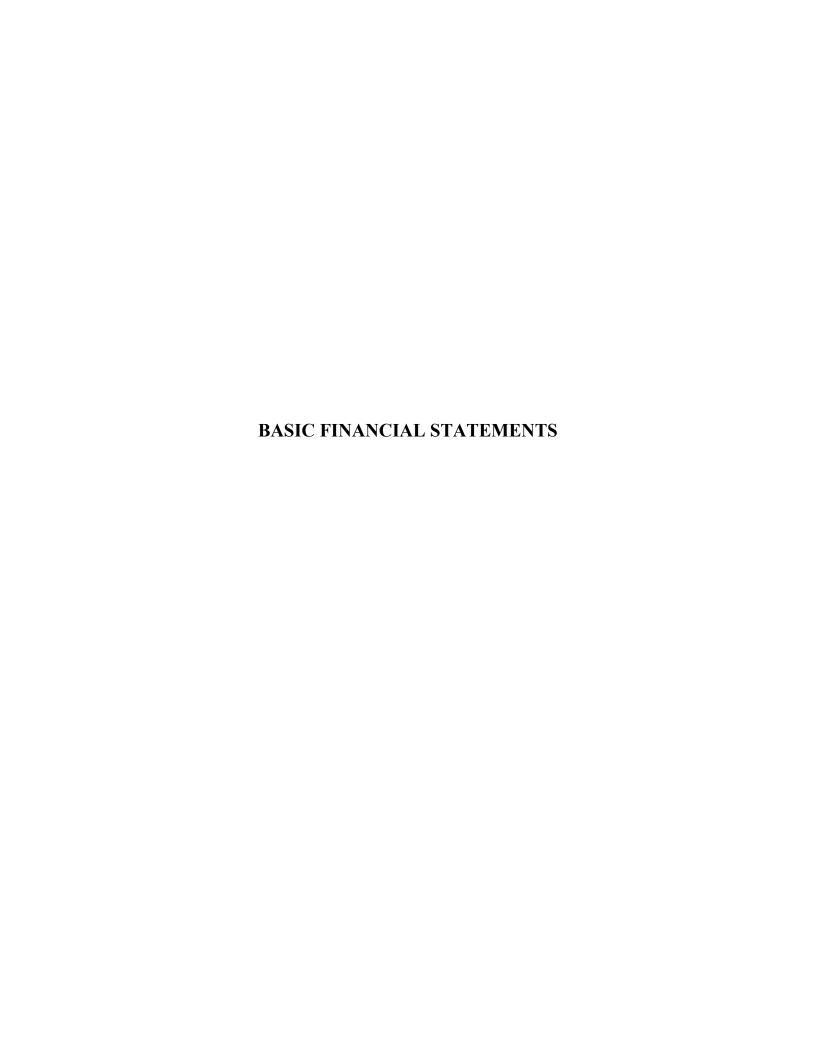
#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wheeler, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

Amarillo, Texas June 27, 2024



## CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2024

**Primary Government** 

14,490

15,247

35,051

1,199

244

214

1,650

68,095

29,799

31,356

72,083

2,466

502

440

3,393

140,039

8,274

8,707

20,015

685

139

122

942

38,884

	 Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total		Component Unit	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,003,709	\$	746,099	\$ 2,749,808	\$	409,702	
Accounts receivable, net	18,213		53,443	71,656		=	
Taxes receivable, net	47,233		-	47,233		-	
Due from component unit	3,940		-	3,940		-	
Due from other governments	73,443		3,150	76,593		-	
Prepaid expenses	5,234		-	5,234		-	
Leases receivable:							
Due within one year	28,515		-	28,515		-	
Due in more than one year	153,874		-	153,874		-	
Restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	-		99,367	99,367		-	
Capital assets net of							
of accumulated depreciation	 2,412,802		5,297,505	7,710,307			
Total assets	 4,746,963		6,199,564	10,946,527		409,702	

15,309

16,109

37,032

1,267

258

226

1,743

71,944

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 

Total deferred outflows of resources

Pension economic/demographic losses

OPEB economic/demographic losses

Pension contributions

**OPEB** contributions

Pension deficient earnings

Pension changes in assumptions

OPEB changes in assumptions

## CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2024

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type** Component Activities Activities **Total** Unit LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 20,664 \$ 11.312 31,976 \$ 3,566 Due to primary government 3,940 Accrued interest 5,897 695 6,592 99,367 Customer deposits 99,367 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 367,000 51,378 418,378 Due in more than one year 1,170,000 110,923 1,280,923 Net pension liability 69,296 65,589 134,885 37,453 Other post-employment benefit liability 9,522 9,012 18,534 5,146 Total liabilities 348,276 1,990,655 1,642,379 50,105 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Leases 179,451 179,451 Pension economic/demographic gains 2,105 1,993 4,098 1,138 OPEB economic/demographic gains 438 414 852 237 OPEB assumption changes 4,138 3,917 8,055 2,236 Total deferred inflows of resources 186,132 6,324 192,456 3,611 **NET POSITION** 5,135,204 Net investment in capital assets 2,412,802 6,011,006 Restricted: Tourism and community attractions 103,705 103,705 Street maintenance 54,618 54,618 Capital projects 2,699 2,699 Debt service 45,074 45,074 Unrestricted 371,498 2,686,353 394,870 777,855 Total net position 2,990,396 5,913,059 8,903,455 394,870

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

					Progra	rogram Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contribution		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Administrative	\$	282,687	\$	45,652	\$	-	\$	17,500	
Judicial		7,200		300		2,433		-	
Airport		839		-		-		-	
Park		25,597		40		-		-	
Swimming pool		129,384		10,216		-		-	
Library		69,060		-		2,855		-	
Fire department		29,927		-		-		-	
Highways and streets		202,803		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		20,038		-		-		-	
Animal control		3,200		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		59,131							
Total governmental activities		829,866		56,208		5,288		17,500	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		684,712		429,058		-		-	
Sanitation		231,214		215,731					
Total business-type activities		915,926		644,789			_		
Total primary government	\$	1,745,792	\$	700,997	\$	5,288	\$	17,500	
Component Unit									
Wheeler Economic Development Corporation	\$	179,517	\$		\$		\$		
Total component unit	\$	179,517	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$		\$		

#### **General revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Hotel tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Primary Governmen	nt		
	rnmental	<b>Business-type</b>	* *		Component
Ac	tivities	Activities		Total	Unit
\$	(219,535)	\$	\$	(219,535)	\$
Ψ	(4,467)	Ψ	Ψ	(4,467)	Ψ
	(839)			(839)	
	(25,557)			(25,557)	
	(119,168)			(119,168)	
	(66,205)			(66,205)	
	(29,927)			(29,927)	
	(202,803)			(202,803)	
	(20,038)			(20,038)	
	(3,200)			(3,200)	
	(59,131)			(59,131)	
	(750,870)			(750,870)	
		(255,654)		(255,654)	
		(15,483)		(15,483)	
		(271,137)		(271,137)	
	(750,870)	(271,137)		(1,022,007)	
					(179,517)
					(179,517)
	• • • • • • •				
	388,903	-		388,903	-
	107,544	-		107,544	106 201
	265,362	-		265,362	106,301
	53,973	-		53,973	-
	15,136	- 51 215		15,136	24.200
	111,124	51,315		162,439	24,280
	14,544	21,462		36,006	2,230
	102,000	(102,000)			<del>-</del>
1	,058,586	(29,223)		1,029,363	132,811
	307,716	(300,360)		7,356	(46,706)
2	2,682,680	6,213,419	. <u></u>	8,896,099	441,576
\$ 2	2,990,396	\$ 5,913,059	\$	8,903,455	\$ 394,870

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2024

		General	De	ebt Service		on-major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,824,633	\$	42,172	\$	136,904	\$	2,003,709
Accounts receivables, net		15,993		_		2,220		18,213
Taxes receivable, net		47,233		-		_		47,233
Due from component unit		3,940		-		_		3,940
Due from other governments		70,541		2,902		_		73,443
Prepaid expenditures		5,234		_		_		5,234
		,						
Total assets	\$	1,967,574	\$	45,074	\$	139,124	\$	2,151,772
LIABILITIES								
	Ф	20.505	<b>C</b>		¢	150	<b>C</b>	20.664
Accounts payable	\$	20,505	\$		\$	159	\$	20,664
Total liabilities		20,505				159		20,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_				_
		20.901						20.901
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		30,891						30,891
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,891						30,891
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		5,234		-		-		5,234
Restricted:								
Tourism and community attractions		-		-		103,705		103,705
Street maintenance		54,618		-		-		54,618
Debt service		-		45,074		-		45,074
Capital projects		-		-		2,699		2,699
Committed:								
Special projects		-		-		32,561		32,561
Capital replacement		83,000		-		-		83,000
Unassigned		1,773,326			•			1,773,326
Total fund balances		1,916,178		45,074		138,965		2,100,217
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,967,574	\$	45,074	\$	139,124	\$	2,151,772

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental fund	\$ 2,100,217
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	2,412,802
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	30,891
Long-term assets are not due and receiable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Leases receivable	182,389
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2022, and before March 31, 2024 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension contributions	15,309
OPEB contributions	258
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and changes in assumptions are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic losses	16,109
Pension deficient earnings	37,032
Pension changes in assumptions	1,267
OPEB economic/demographic losses	226
OPEB changes in assumptions	1,743
Pension gains, excess earnings, and changes in assumptions as well as leases are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(2,105)
OPEB economic/demographic gains	(438)
OPEB changes in assumptions	(4,138)
Leases	(179,451)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(1,537,000)
Accrued interest payable	(5,897)
Net pension liability	(69,296)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(9,522)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,990,396

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	General	De	ebt Service	on-major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 386,545	\$	107,544	\$ -	\$	494,089
Sales tax	265,362		-	-		265,362
Franchise taxes	53,973		-	-		53,973
Hotel tax	-		-	15,136		15,136
Licenses and fees	45,416		-	10,216		55,632
Fines and forfeitures	130		-	-		130
Intergovernmental	17,500		-	4,833		22,333
Investment earnings	94,710		4,832	11,582		111,124
Miscellaneous	12,742		1,733	 524		14,999
Total revenues	 876,378		114,109	 42,291		1,032,778
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	255,111		-	7,500		262,611
Judicial	7,200		-	-		7,200
Public facilities						
Airport	488		-	-		488
Park	3,057		-	-		3,057
Swimming pool	-		-	57,774		57,774
Library	-		-	64,210		64,210
Public safety						
Fire department	22,927		-	-		22,927
Highways and streets	153,739		-	-		153,739
Public services						
Culture and recreation	1,790		-	18,249		20,039
Animal control	3,200		-	-		3,200
Debt Service:						
Principal	-		356,000	-		356,000
Interest and other charges	-		57,850	-		57,850
Capital Outlay	 162,160		-	 		162,160
Total expenditures	609,672		413,850	 147,733		1,171,255
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 266,706		(299,741)	 (105,442)		(138,477)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	65,603		300,000	114,986		480,589
Transfers out	(312,986)		_	(65,603)		(378,589)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (247,383)		300,000	 49,383		102,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	19,323		259	(56,059)		(36,477)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,896,855		44,815	195,024		2,136,694
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,916,178	\$	45,074	\$ 138,965	\$	2,100,217

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ (36,477)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$162,160 were exceeded by depreciation, \$165,753 in the current period.	(3,593)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	2,358
Net effect of lease transactions	446
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal repayments:  Certificates of obligation	356,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest on debt, net change  Deferred outflows of resources:	(1,280)
Pension	29,859
OPEB	(755)
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	40,101
OPEB	(3,620)
Net pension asset, net change	(10,990)
Net pension liability, net change	(69,296)
Total OPEB liability, net change	 4,963
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 307,716

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water and			Total		
	Sewer			Sanitation	Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	457,203	\$	288,896	\$	746,099	
Restricted cash - customer deposits		99,367		-		99,367	
Receivables, net		52,659		784		53,443	
Due from other governments		3,150				3,150	
Total current assets		612,379		289,680		902,059	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		190,112		-		190,112	
Water rights		198,239		-		198,239	
Buildings and improvements		194,673		-		194,673	
Equipment		781,334		891,532		1,672,866	
Infrastructure		6,132,802		109,856		6,242,658	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,651,433)		(549,610)		(3,201,043)	
Total noncurrent assets		4,845,727		451,778		5,297,505	
Total assets		5,458,106		741,458		6,199,564	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions		14,490		-		14,490	
Pension economic/demographic losses		15,247		-		15,247	
Pension deficient earnings		35,051		-		35,051	
Pension assumption changes		1,199		-		1,199	
OPEB contributions		244		-		244	
OPEB economic/demographic losses		214		-		214	
OPEB assumption changes		1,650		-		1,650	
Total deferred outflows of resources		68,095		-		68,095	

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2024

	Business-T	erprise Funds			
	Water and			-	Total
	Sewer	S	Sanitation	Ent	erprise Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,272	\$	3,040	\$	11,312
Accrued interest	-		695		695
Customer deposits	99,367		-		99,367
Note payable - current	 		51,378		51,378
Total current liabilities	 107,639		55,113		162,752
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	65,589		-		65,589
Other post-employment benefits obligation	9,012		-		9,012
Note payable	 		110,923		110,923
Total noncurrent liabilities	 74,601		110,923		185,524
Total liabilities	 182,240		166,036		348,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension economic/demographic gains	1,993		-		1,993
OPEB economic/demographic gains	414		-		414
OPEB assumption changes	 3,917				3,917
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,324				6,324
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,845,727		289,477		5,135,204
Unrestricted	 491,910		285,945		777,855
Total net position	\$ 5,337,637	\$	575,422	\$	5,913,059

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and				Total		
	Sewer			Sanitation	Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:			•				
Charges for Sales and Services:							
Water sales	\$	303,935	\$	-	\$	303,935	
Sewer charges		125,123		-		125,123	
Sanitation charges		-		215,731		215,731	
Miscellaneous		11,618		9,844		21,462	
Total operating revenues		440,676		225,575		666,251	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and wages		114,888		33,615		148,503	
Employee taxes and benefits		61,097		15,616		76,713	
Professional fees		-		74,032		74,032	
Departmental expenses		161,618		13,964		175,582	
Supplies		68,999		_		68,999	
Depreciation		258,422		77,141		335,563	
Other operating expenses		19,688		5,882		25,570	
Total operating expenses		684,712		220,250		904,962	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(244,036)		5,325		(238,711)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment earnings		34,486		16,829		51,315	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		(10,964)		(10,964)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		34,486		5,865		40,351	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		(209,550)		11,190		(198,360)	
TRANSFERS		(102,000)		-		(102,000)	
CHANGE IN NET POSTION		(311,550)		11,190		(300,360)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		5,649,187		564,232		6,213,419	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	5,337,637	\$	575,422	\$	5,913,059	

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and					Total	
		Sewer	S	Sanitation	Ente	rprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	439,328	\$	224,791	\$	664,119	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(166,218)		(49,232)		(215,450)	
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(249,196)		(107,608)		(356,804)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		23,914		67,951		91,865	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTIAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers (to) / from other funds		(102,000)				(102,000)	
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(102,000)				(102,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(109,394)		(109,394)	
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(10,269)		(10,269)	
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(57,272)				(57,272)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(57,272)		(119,663)		(176,935)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest on investments		34,486	-	16,829		51,315	
Net cash provided by investing activities		34,486		16,829		51,315	
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		(100,872)		(34,883)		(135,755)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,							
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)		657,442		323,779		981,221	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,							
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$	556,570	\$	288,896	\$	845,466	

Continued

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and				Total		
	Sewer			Sanitation		erprise Funds	
Continuation							
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME							
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(244,036)	\$	5,325	\$	(238,711)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash flows from operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		258,422		77,141		335,563	
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		(300)		-		(300)	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets and deferred							
outflows of resources							
Accounts receivable		(2,827)		(784)		(3,611)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB		(33,711)		-		(33,711)	
Net pension asset		8,821		-		8,821	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources							
Accounts payable		1,109		(12,453)		(11,344)	
Due to other governments		-		(1,278)		(1,278)	
Net pension and total OPEB liabilities		62,975	-			62,975	
Customer deposits		1,779	-			1,779	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB		(28,318)	-			(28,318)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	23,914	\$	67,951	\$	91,865	
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:							
Capital assets purchased with note payable	\$		\$	271,695	\$	271,695	
	\$	-	\$	271,695	\$	271,695	

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Wheeler, Texas (City) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the City are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1925. The City Council, which is made up of five Council Members and the Mayor, is the general governing body of the City. The City provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: administrative (e.g., tax collection), judicial (municipal court), public safety (police and fire departments), road and bridge, public facilities (swimming pool and park), and public services (e.g. animal control, etc.).

## Discretely presented component unit

In 1998, the Wheeler Economic Development Corporation was incorporated by the State of Texas. The purpose of the corporation is to promote and develop industrial, manufacturing, and retail enterprises, and to promote and develop new and expanded business enterprises, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of the City. The board of directors is appointed by the City Council. The Corporation's revenues are derived from a portion of the City's sales tax collections.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

## **Government-Wide Statements**

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities reflects 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. 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 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 in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### **Fund-Level Statements**

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund meets criteria as a **major governmental fund**. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### C. 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 is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types which have been accrued are intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unavailable revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, fines, forfeitures, licenses, interest income, and charges for services and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the fund financial statements.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property, sales, and franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, highways and streets, public services, and capital acquisition.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the City's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utilities furnished by the City to its residents.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continuation

The <u>Sanitation Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the solid waste disposal services furnished by the City to its residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are committed by the City Council to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **D.** Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and deposits within public fund investment pools as well as investments in certificates of deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less. Statutes authorize the City to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The City's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing City funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such City funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in area of investment practices, management has established and reports appropriate policies. The City adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City are in accordance with local policies.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activities 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" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 2. Receivables and Payables – Continuation

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

All accounts receivable for the Utility Fund are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance would be comprised of balances in excess of 90 days in addition to specifically identified accounts that will probably be uncollectible. At March 31, 2024 the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$9,500.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

#### 3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$44,228.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure (e.g. water/wastewater transmission lines, streets, and facilities) and equipment are reported in the Water and Sewer Fund and in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. According to the City's capitalization policy, capital assets are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### **4.** Capital Assets – Continuation

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Office equipment	5 years

#### 5. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to sick leave of ten days per year. Sick leave does not carryover from year to year.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to two weeks after 12 months of employment, three weeks after five years of service, and four weeks after fifteen years of service. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond on calendar year. The vacation accrual is immaterial to the financial statements, and therefore has not been recorded on the government-wide financial statements.

# 6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On the bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

Continued

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the City's pension and OPEB plans reported in the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and municipal court receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the City's pension and other postemployment benefit plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### 8. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Plan and the Texas Municipal League Health Benefits Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 9. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or City Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

#### 10. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

Per GASB Statement No. 34, the calculation of the net investment in capital assets is made separately for each column presented on the Statement of Net Position. This means that the City's Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 and the corresponding unspent bond proceeds are not considered part of the net investment in capital assets under the Governmental Activities column because the related capital assets are being reported under the Business-Type Activities column. Therefore, under the Total Column the debt, the unspent proceeds and the capital assets are combined in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. This multi-step calculation causes the columns to not cross-foot with each other.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

#### 11. Fund Balance Policies

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

Continued

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 11. Fund Balance Policies – Continuation

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the City Council to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The Council has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Council.

#### 12. Income Taxes

The Wheeler Economic Development Corporation (Component Unit) has filed with the Internal Revenue Service to be treated as an exempt organization under IRC section 501(c)(3), except to the extent on any unrelated business income.

The Component Unit follows the provisions of uncertain tax positions as addressed in FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10-65-1. Management has considered the tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken in its respective federal exempt organization return are more likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In February, the City Council holds a Budget Workshop to discuss and prepare a proposed budget for the new fiscal year that begins in April.
- 2. The City Council provides for a public hearing on the City budget at the March Council meeting which is held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of the month. At this hearing, the budget is legally adopted by order of the City Council for all funds.
- 3. The budget is prepared by fund and department during the Budget. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the City Council. The Council has the authority to make such changes in the budget based on its judgment of facts, if the law warrants a change, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the City do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for all city accounts.

Continued

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 4. Budgets for City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis
- 5. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and all other funds of the City.
- 6. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of March 31, 2024:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:

Cash on hand	\$ 450
Bank deposits	 3,258,427
Total	\$ 3,258,877

Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Governmental activities:	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,003,709
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	746,099
Restricted	99,367
Component units:	
Unrestricted	 409,702
	_
Total	\$ 3,258,877

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of March 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,258,427 and the bank's balance was \$3,291,080. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$3,041,080 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the City's name.

*Interest rate risk* is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continuation

*Credit risk* is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and City policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of March 31, 2024, 100% of the City's carrying value of cash was deposited with the City's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Increases		Increases		Increases		Increases		Increases		Decreases		Decreases		Transfers / Reclassifications		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:																				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:																				
Land	\$ 104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 104												
Construction in progress	 22,282		162,160		-		(166,942)	 17,500												
Total capital assets, not being																				
depreciated	 22,386		162,160		-		(166,942)	 17,604												
Capital assets, being depreciated:																				
Buildings and improvements	2,179,284		-		-		166,942	2,346,226												
Furniture and equipment	433,292		-		-		-	433,292												
Infrastructure	 3,760,091				-		-	 3,760,091												
Total capital assets, being																				
depreciated	 6,372,667				-		166,942	 6,539,609												
Less accumulated depreciation for:																				
Buildings and improvements	(730,560)		(86,598)		-		-	(817,158)												
Furniture and equipment	(333,638)		(22,055)		-		-	(355,693)												
Infrastructure	 (2,914,460)		(57,100)		-		-	 (2,971,560)												
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,978,658)		(165,753)		-			 (4,144,411)												
Total capital assets, being																				
depreciated, net	 2,394,009		(165,753)		-		166,942	 2,395,198												
Governmental activities capital																				
assets, net	\$ 2,416,395	\$	(3,593)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,412,802												

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continuation

Administrative

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

12,376

\$

Public facilities			Ψ	97,314						
Fire department				7,000						
Highways and streets				49,063						
Total depreciation expense gover	nmental	activities	\$	165,753						
	Beginning Balance		_		Decreases		Transfers / Reclassifications		Ending Balances	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	190,112	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	190,112
Total capital assets, not being										
depreciated		190,112				-				190,112
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		194,673		-		_		_		194,673
Furniture and equipment		1,343,899		328,967		_		_		1,672,866
Infrastructure		6,242,658		_		_		_		6,242,658
Water rights		198,239				-				198,239
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated		7,979,469		328,967		_		_		8,308,436
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(141,027)		(2,679)		_		_		(143,706)
Furniture and equipment		(982,015)		(105,484)		_		_		(1,087,499)
Infrastructure		(1,722,224)		(219,470)		-		-		(1,941,694)
Water rights		(20,214)		(7,930)		-				(28,144)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,865,480)		(335,563)		-				(3,201,043)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		5,113,989		(6,596)		-		-		5,107,393
Business-type activities capital										
assets, net	\$	5,304,101	\$	(6,596)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,297,505

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 was charged to the functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water/sewer Sanitation	\$ 258,422 77,141			
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 335,563			

#### **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX**

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$1.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2023 tax roll was \$.676491 per \$100, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$.823509 per \$100 and could raise up to \$609,780 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$74,046,530 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### Plan Description:

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees, other than firemen, through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations for of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

#### Benefits Provided:

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TMRS. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service (10 years in some cities) or with 20-25 years of service regardless of age (depending on the city's plan chosen). Members are vested after 5 years of service (10 years for some cities).

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the City within the actuarial constraints imposed by TMRS so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by TMRS.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 3

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 5

Active employees 6

#### Contributions:

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually be the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., the December 31, 2022 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2024).

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.38% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and 10.83% for the months of the accounting year in 2024, respectively. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 5.0% for fiscal year 2024 as adopted by the governing body of the City. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the City.

#### Net Pension Liability:

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2018, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Discount Rate: - Continuation

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under TMRS.

- 1. TMRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under TMRS, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes.

**NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

<u>.</u>	Increase (Decrease)									
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)					
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	1,473,445	\$	1,498,729	\$	(25,284)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		32,588		-		32,588				
Interest on total pension liability		97,804		-		97,804				
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,868)		-		(2,868)				
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-				
Benefit payments/refunds of employee contributions		(81,576)		(81,576)		-				
Contributions - employee		-		25,255		(25,255)				
Contributions - employer		-		13,681		(13,681)				
Net investment income		-		(109,218)		109,218				
Administrative expenses		-		(947)		947				
Other				1,131		(1,131)				
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	1,519,393	\$	1,347,055	\$	172,338				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total p	ensior	n liability:				88.66%				
Covered employee payroll:					\$	273,618				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employ	ee pay	roll:				62.98%				

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 / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.75%		rent Single Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	369,943	\$ 172,338	\$ 9,824

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Pension Expense / (Income):

	ry 1, 2022 to ber 31, 2022
Total service cost	\$ 32,588
Interest on total pension liability	97,804
Employee contributions (reduction of expenses)	(13,681)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)	(101,164)
Administrative expenses	947
Other changes in fiduciary net position	(1,131)
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	(450)
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	42,077
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	13,297
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	 (15,344)
Total pension expense	\$ 54,943

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of March 31, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 red Inflows esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,236	\$	40,063
Changes of assumptions	-		3,151
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-		92,098
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		38,073

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense in the future actuarial valuation years as follows:

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ 15,267
2024	33,522
2025	33,532
2026	48,372
2027	(450)
Thereafter	(167)

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

#### Plan Description

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

#### Plan Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated). The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	6

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 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.

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB 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.

#### Discount Rate

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to employer's yearly contributions for retirees. In accordance with paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated AA or higher. As of December 31, 2022, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05% compared to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability			
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	33,325		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,423		
Interest on total OPEB liability		621		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		409		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(11,660)		
Benefit payments		(438)		
Other		<u>-</u>		
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	23,680		

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as the what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease 3.05%		Rate A	ent Single Assumption 4.05%	1% Increase 5.05%	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	28,163	\$	23,680	\$	20,152
OPEB Expense / (Income)						
		-		ry 1, 2022 to ber 31, 2022	-	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs (1) Recognition of investment gains or losses Other			\$	1,423 621 - (220) (430) - -		
Total OPEB expense			\$	1,394		

<sup>(1)</sup> Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of March 31, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Defer of F	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,089	\$	562
Changes of assumptions		10,291		4,335
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		641

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense in future actuarial valuation years as follows:

Year ended December 3	1:	
2023	\$	(650)
2024		(760)
2025		(1,123)
2026		(1,543)
2027		(1,734)
Thereafter		(673)

#### NOTE 8 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Individual Inter-fund Transfers**

Fund	Inter-fun Transfers	
rund		In Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 65,6	503 \$ 312,986
Debt Service Fund	300,0	- 000
Capital Projects Fund		- 65,603
Special Revenue Funds:		
Swimming Pool	43,1	- 190
Library	71,7	796 -
Proprietary Funds:		
Water and Sewer Fund		- 102,000
	\$ 480,5	\$ 480,589

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers was to transfer unrestricted funds from the General Fund to the remaining funds of the City, as well as excess revenues and taxes from the Water and Sewer Fund and the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the annual payment on the City's bond obligation.

#### **NOTE 9 – LEASE INCOME**

The City has entered into a lease agreement to lease land and a building the City owns. For the year ended March 31, 2024 lease revenue amounted to \$28,712. The lease has an interest rate of .877% with a term ending June 1, 2030.

#### **NOTE 9 – LEASE INCOME** – Continuation

The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals on non-cancelable leases as of March 31, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Lease receivable	\$ 210,655	\$ -	\$	(28,266)	\$ 182,389	\$	28,515
Fiscal					 Lease R	eceiva	ble
Year				Total	Interest	I	Principal
2025			\$	30,000	\$ 1,485	\$	28,515
2026				30,000	1,234		28,766
2027				30,000	981		29,019
2028				30,000	725		29,275
2029				30,000	467		29,533
2030 - 2031				37,500	219		37,281
			\$	187,500	\$ 5,111	\$	182,389

#### **NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

On September 16, 2013, the City established an ordinance authorizing the issuance of certificates of obligation ("bond") in the amount of \$4,610,000 to fund the contractual obligations for the construction of public works which includes the following: (a) improvements to the City waterworks and sewer system, including acquisition of site, construction and equipping of a water treatment facility and a new concentrate irrigation system ("the water project") and (b) the professional services rendered in relation to the project. The ordinance provides for payment of the bond by the levy of an ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within the City and a limited pledge of the City's waterworks and sewer system revenues. A portion of excess fund balances within the General, Economic Development, and Water & Sewer funds will also be used for payment on the bond. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.07% and have a maturity date of February 15, 2028.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013	\$ 1,893,000	\$	-	\$	(356,000)	\$ 1,537,000	\$ 367,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,893,000	\$	-	\$	(356,000)	\$ 1,537,000	\$ 367,000

**NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** – Continuation

	_	inning lance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ne Within ne Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b> Note payable	\$		\$	271,695	\$	(109,394)	\$ 162,301	\$ 51,378
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$		\$	271,695	\$	(109,394)	\$ 162,301	\$ 51,378

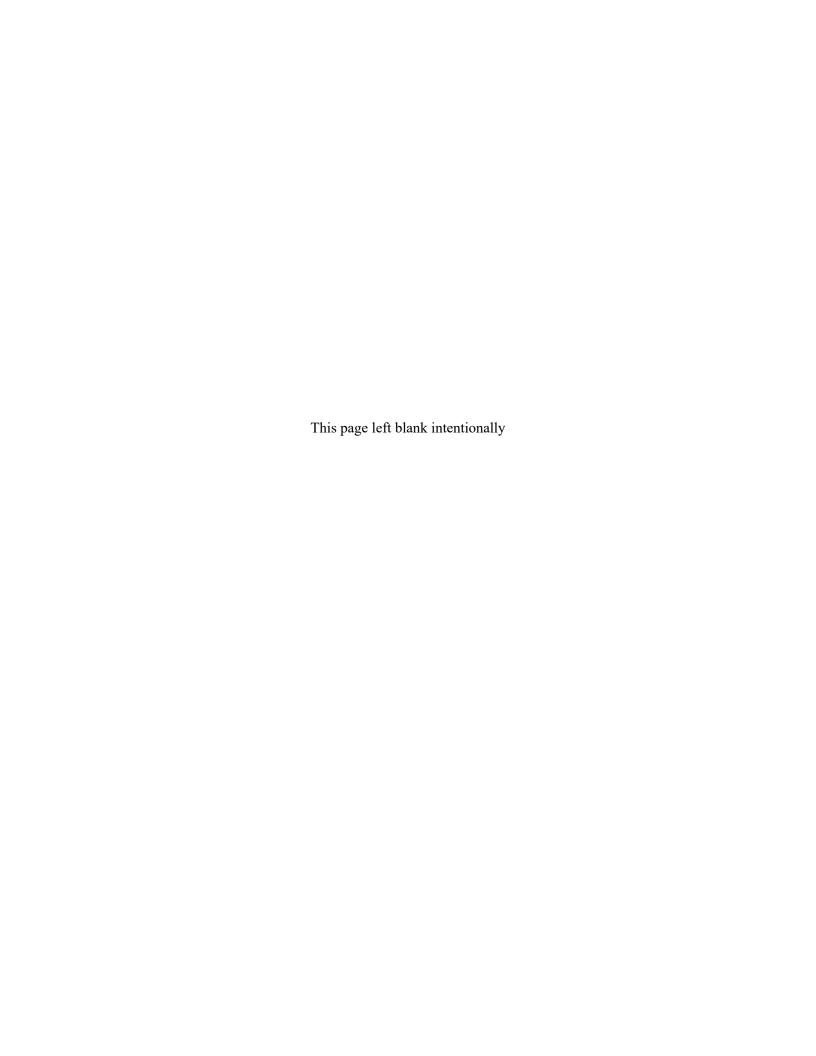
The City incurred interest expense of \$59,131 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding for governmental activities as of March 31, 2024 is as follows:

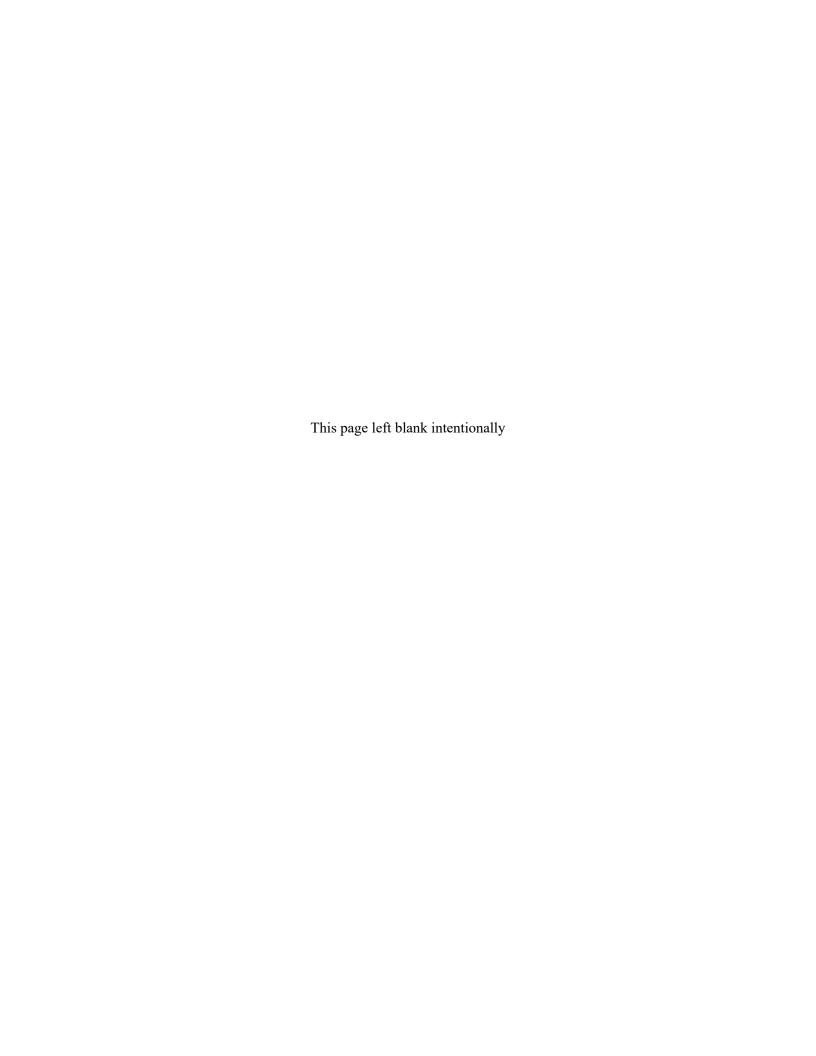
			Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities	
Fiscal		C	ertificates of	Obliga	ation, 2013	
Year	Total		Interest	Principal		
2025	\$ 414,186	\$	47,186	\$	367,000	
2026	413,919		35,919		378,000	
2027	414,314		24,314		390,000	
2028	 414,341		12,341		402,000	
	\$ 1,656,760	\$	119,760	\$	1,537,000	
	 _	'				
			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	
Year	 Total		Interest		Principal	
2025	\$ 59,831	\$	8,453	\$	51,378	
2026	59,831		5,777		54,054	
2027	59,831		2,962		56,869	
	\$ 179,493	\$	17,192	\$	162,301	

#### **NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			
	 Original		Final	Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 406,000	\$	406,000	\$	386,545	\$ (19,455)
Sales tax	325,000		325,000		265,362	(59,638)
Franchise taxes	58,000		58,000		53,973	(4,027)
Charges for services, net	42,870		42,870		45,416	2,546
Fees and fines	1,000		1,000		130	(870)
Intergovernmental	-		-		17,500	17,500
Investment earnings	90,000		90,000		94,710	4,710
Miscellaneous	 3,000		3,000		12,742	 9,742
Total revenues	 925,870		925,870		876,378	 (49,492)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	335,900		335,900		255,111	80,789
Judicial	8,500		8,500		7,200	1,300
Public facilities						
Airport	10,000		10,000		488	9,512
Park	6,500		6,500		3,057	3,443
Public safety						
Fire department	23,000		23,000		22,927	73
Highways and streets	50,200		50,200		153,739	(103,539)
Public services						
Culture and recreation	2,500		2,500		1,790	710
Animal control	5,300		5,300		3,200	2,100
Capital Outlay	 300,000		300,000		162,160	137,840
Total expenditures	 741,900		741,900		609,672	 132,228
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	 183,970		183,970		266,706	 82,736
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in	-		-		65,603	65,603
Transfers out	 (361,115)		(361,115)	_	(312,986)	48,129
Total other financing uses	 (361,115)		(361,115)		(247,383)	113,732
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(177,145)		(177,145)		19,323	196,468
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 1,896,855		1,896,855		1,896,855	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,719,710	\$	1,719,710	\$	1,916,178	\$ 196,468

### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

			Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,	
		2022	2021		2020	2019
Total Pension Liability:	' <u></u>	_	_		_	
Service cost	\$	32,588	\$ 34,177	\$	32,672	\$ 31,730
Interest on total pension liability		97,804	91,779		88,420	83,858
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(2,868)	46,003		8,758	21,928
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	12,422
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(81,576)	 (82,235)		(79,448)	 (86,189)
Net change in total pension liability		45,948	89,724		50,402	63,749
Total pension liability, beginning		1,473,445	1,383,721		1,333,319	 1,269,570
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	1,519,393	\$ 1,473,445	\$	1,383,721	\$ 1,333,319
Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions	\$	25,255	\$ 25,963	\$	22,424	\$ 20,050
Employee contributions		13,681	14,348		14,085	13,133
Net investment income		(109,218)	177,594		99,203	182,309
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(81,576)	(82,235)		(79,448)	(86,189)
Administrative expenses		(947)	(823)		(643)	(1,031)
Other		1,131	 5		(24)	 (32)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(151,674)	134,852		55,597	128,240
Fiduciary net position, beginning		1,498,729	1,363,877		1,308,280	 1,180,040
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	1,347,055	\$ 1,498,729	\$	1,363,877	\$ 1,308,280
Net pension liability / (asset),						
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	172,338	\$ (25,284)	\$	19,844	\$ 25,039
Fiduciary net position as a % of		00.5504	101 ==0/		22.554	00.450/
total pension liability		88.66%	101.72%		98.57%	98.12%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	273,618	\$ 286,957	\$	274,558	\$ 262,662
Net pension liability as a % of						
covered payroll		62.98%	-8.81%		7.23%	9.53%

Year Ended December 31,

	2018		2017		Year Ended 2016	Dece	2015		2014		2013	
	2010		2017		2010		2013		2014	_	2013	
\$	31,695	\$	32,339	\$	32,310	\$	33,527	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
,	82,068	,	80,060	•	77,065	,	77,843	•	N/A	*	N/A	
	-		-		-		-		N/A		N/A	
	(9,022)		(8,761)		8,066		(20,024)		N/A		N/A	
	-		-		-		(2,215)		N/A		N/A	
	(70,299)		(76,828)		(69,333)		(48,395)		N/A		N/A	
	_		_		_		_					
	34,442		26,810		48,108		40,736		N/A		N/A	
	1,235,128		1,208,318		1,160,210		1,119,474		N/A		N/A	
\$	1,269,570	\$	1,235,128	\$	1,208,318	\$	1,160,210	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
\$	19,665	\$	20,799	\$	23,643	\$	31,951	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
	13,284		14,246		14,023		14,315		N/A		N/A	
	(37,602)		158,046		74,252		1,623		N/A		N/A	
	(70,299)		(76,828)		(69,333)		(48,395)		N/A		N/A	
	(727)		(819)		(839)		(989)		N/A		N/A	
	(37)		(42)		(45)		(49)		N/A		N/A	
	(55.51.6)		115 400		41.500		(1.540)		3.7/4		3.7/4	
	(75,716)		115,402		41,702		(1,543)		N/A		N/A	
	1,255,756		1,140,354		1,098,653		1,100,196		N/A	_	N/A	
\$	1,180,040	\$	1,255,756	\$	1,140,355	\$	1,098,653	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
φ	1,100,040	Ψ	1,233,730	Ψ	1,140,333	Ψ	1,090,033	Ψ	11/71	<u>Ψ</u>	1 <b>\</b> //A	
\$	89,530	\$	(20,628)	\$	67,963	\$	61,557	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
Ψ	0,,000	Ψ	(20,020)		07,500	Ψ	01,007		1,1,1	= =	1 11 1	
	92.95%		101.67%		94.38%		94.69%		N/A		N/A	
\$	265,678	\$	284,929	\$	280,470	\$	286,307	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
	33.70%		-7.24%		24.23%		21.50%		N/A		N/A	

### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending March 31:	De	etuarially etermined ntribution	E	Actual Employer Contribution		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	\$	30,230	\$	30,230	\$	-	\$ 286,969	10.53%
2017		23,368		23,368		-	286,883	8.15%
2018		20,761		20,761		-	283,422	7.33%
2019		19,355		19,355		-	259,045	7.47%
2020		20,768		20,768		-	267,640	7.76%
2021		22,434		22,434		-	274,093	8.18%
2022		26,473		26,473		-	291,020	9.10%
2023		25,727		25,727		-	270,151	9.52%
2024		30,925		30,925		-	295,005	10.48%

### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17 years (longest amortization ladder)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 11.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2018.

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

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

## CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

		Year Ended 1	Decen	nber 31,		
	 2022	2021		2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability:	 	 		_		
Service cost	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,407	\$	987	\$	815
Interest on total OPEB liability	621	633		730		797
Effect of plan changes	-	-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(11,660)	1,006		4,268		4,652
Effect of economic/demographic	400	(151)		(0.1.0)		(4.4.50)
(gains) or losses	409	(461)		(810)		(1,150)
Benefit payments	 (438)	 (430)		(137)		(105)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,645)	2,155		5,038		5,009
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 33,325	 31,170		26,132		21,123
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 23,680	\$ 33,325	\$	31,170	\$	26,132
Covered employee payroll	\$ 273,618	\$ 286,957	\$	274,558	\$	262,662
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	8.65%	11.61%		11.35%		9.95%

2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ 824	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
694	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
_	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
(1,709)									
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
802	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
(106)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
505	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
20,618	 N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A		N/A		N/A
\$ 21,123	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$ 265,678	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
7.95%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Valuation Timing For the employer's financial reporting purposes, the total OPEB liability

and OPEB expense should be measured as of the employer's "measurement date" which may not be earlier than the employer's prior fiscal year-end date and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. If the actuarial valuation used to determine the total OPEB liability is not calculated as of the measurement date, the total OPEB liability is required to be rolled

forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability show in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 and a measurement date as of December 31, 2021; as such, no roll-forward is required.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate\* 4.05%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs -

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

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No.

68.

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

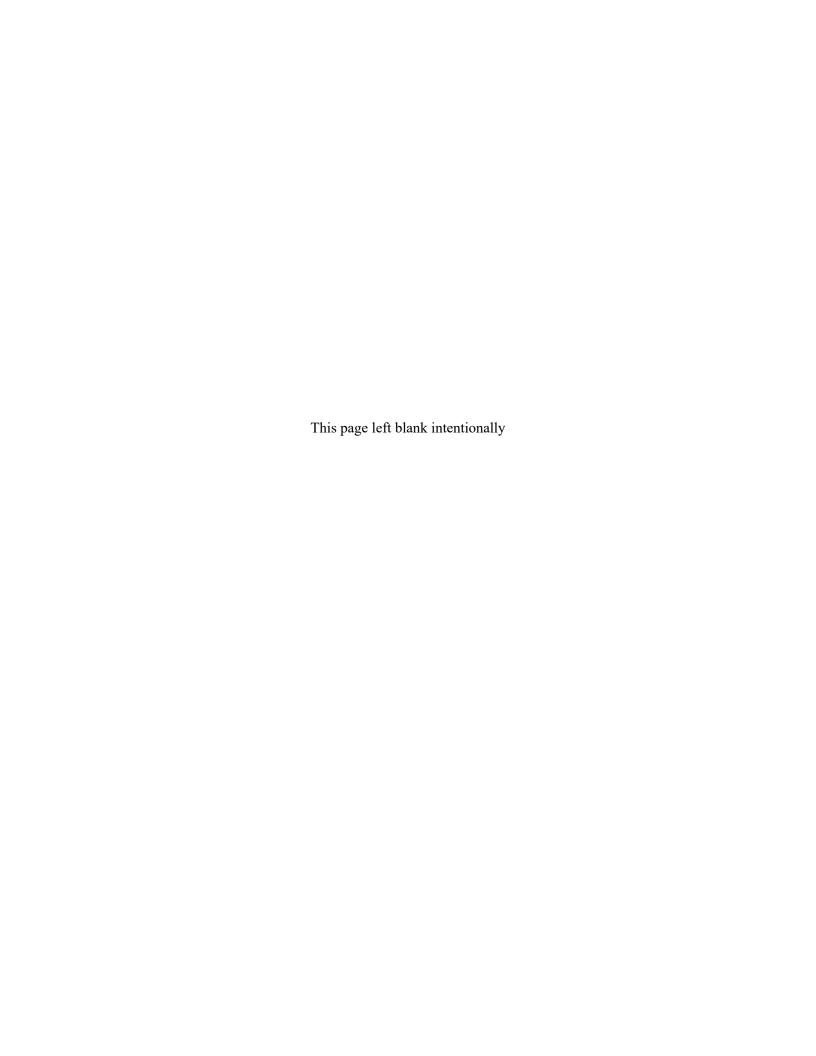
forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected fully on a generational basis by Scale UMP to account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

floor.

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

\* - The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed by the City to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Swimming Pool** – The Swimming Pool Fund is used to account for the fees paid to the swimming pool. The fund are committed for the purpose of financing and maintaining the operation of the facility.

**Library** – The Library Fund is used to account for donations to the library. The donations are restricted by the donors for the benefit of the library.

**Hotel Occupancy Tax** – The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to account for and report hotel/motel taxes that are legally restricted to the promotion of tourism for the City.

**Child Safety** – The Child Safety Fund is used to account for fees collected by Wheeler County on vehicle registrations. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for a school crossing guard program, or in the absence of such a program they may be used to fund programs designed to enhance child safety, health, or nutrition.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report the construction costs of capital improvements. These are financed with City resources.

#### CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2024

	Swimming Pool			Library	0	Hotel ccupancy Tax
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	6,085	\$	19,398	\$	101,485 2,220
Total assets	\$	6,085	\$	19,398	\$	103,705
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	159	\$	_
Total liabilities				159		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Tourism and community attractions		-		-		103,705
Capital projects		-		-		-
Committed: Special projects		6,085		19,239		_
Total fund balances		6,085		19,239		103,705
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	6,085	\$	19,398	\$	103,705

Special	Revenue
---------	---------

Chi	ild Safety	Total		Capital Projects	Total Non- major Governmental Funds		
\$	7,237	\$	134,205 2,220	\$ \$ 2,699		136,904 2,220	
\$	7,237	\$	136,425	\$ 2,699	\$	139,124	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	159 159	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	159 159	
	- -		103,705	- 2,699		103,705 2,699	
	7,237 7,237		32,561 136,266	 2,699		32,561 138,965	
\$	7,237	\$	136,425	\$ 2,699	\$	139,124	

# CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		Special Revenue				
	Sw	Library		Hotel Occupancy Tax		
REVENUES			Φ.		Ф	17.10
Hotel tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,136
Licenses and fees		10,216		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		2,400		-
Investment earnings		603		892		5,601
Miscellaneous				524		
Total revenues		10,819		3,816		20,737
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-		-		-
Public facilities		57,774		64,210		-
Public services						
Culture and recreation			-		-	18,249
Total expenditures		57,774		64,210		18,249
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(46,955)		(60,394)		2,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		43,190		71,796		-
Transfers out						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		43,190		71,796		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,765)		11,402		2,488
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		9,850		7,837		101,217
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,085	\$	19,239	\$	103,705

•		D	
Sn	ecial	Rev	enue
$-\omega \nu$	cciai	110	CHU

Child Safety		Total		Capital Projects		Total Non- major Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$ 15,136		\$	-	\$	15,136	
	-		10,216		-		10,216	
	2,433		4,833		-		4,833	
	260		7,356		4,226		11,582	
			524				524	
	2,693		38,065		4,226		42,291	
	-		-		7,500		7,500	
	-		121,984		-		121,984	
			18,249				18,249	
			140,233		7,500		147,733	
	2,693		(102,168)		(3,274)		(105,442)	
	-		114,986		-		114,986	
			-		(65,603)		(65,603)	
	-		114,986		(65,603)		49,383	
	2,693		12,818		(68,877)		(56,059)	
	4,544		123,448		71,576		195,024	
\$	7,237	\$	136,266	\$	2,699	\$	138,965	