CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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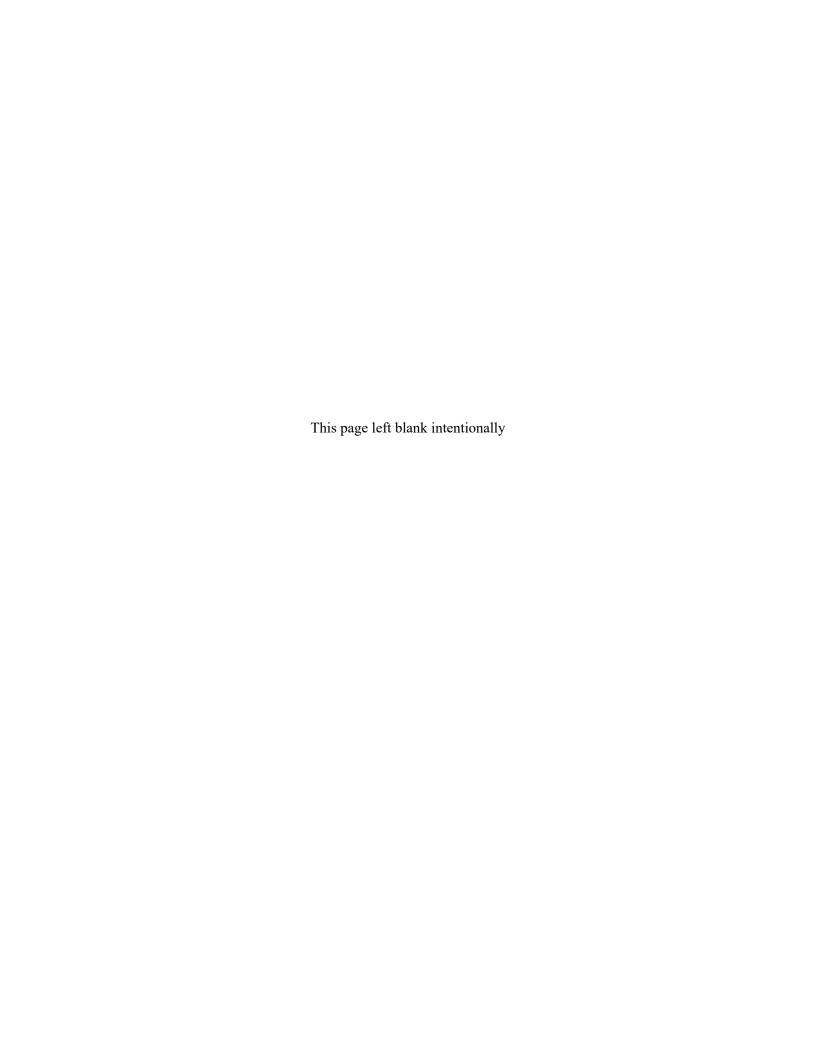
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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

MARCH 31, 2021

Bob McCain	Mayor
Kendall Hefley	Mayor Pro-tem / Council Member, Place 3
Carol Porton	Council Member, Place 1
Tammy Moore	Council Member, Place 2
Amy Zybach	Council Member, Place 4
Britt McCarter	Council Member, Place 5
Kristi Petit	City Secretary

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Texas, as of March 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Wheeler, Texas Page 2

Other Matters

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 37 – 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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.

Other Information

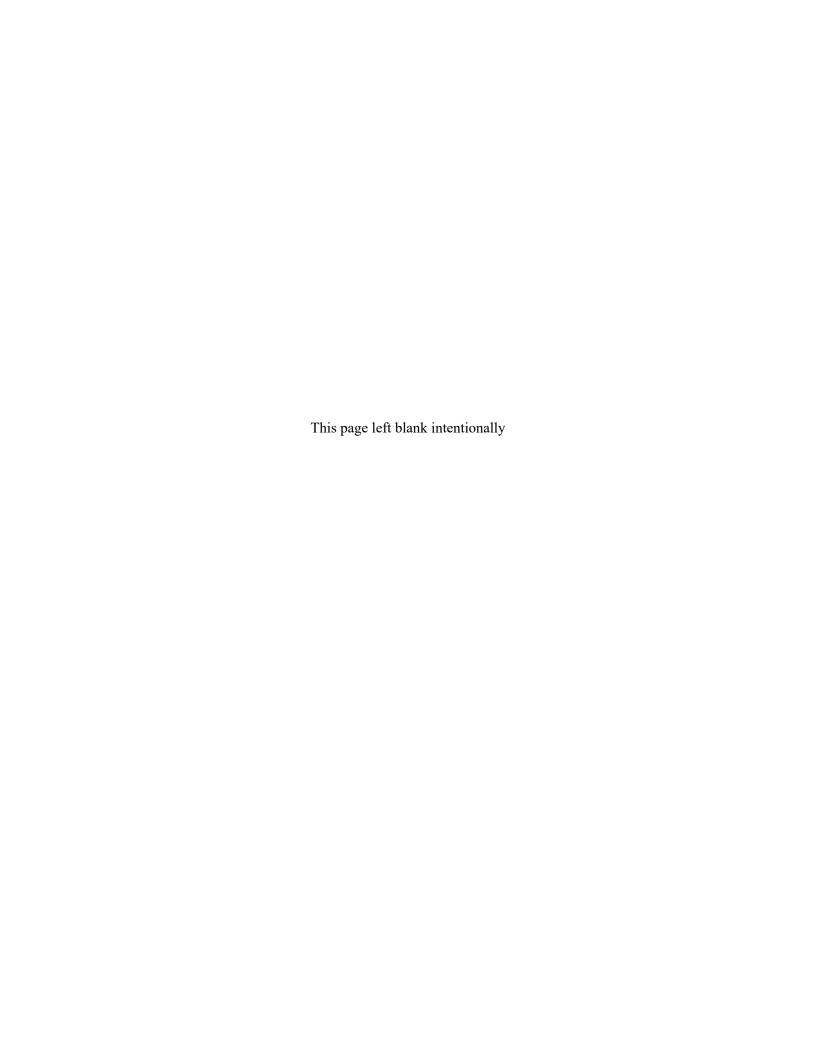
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wheeler, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

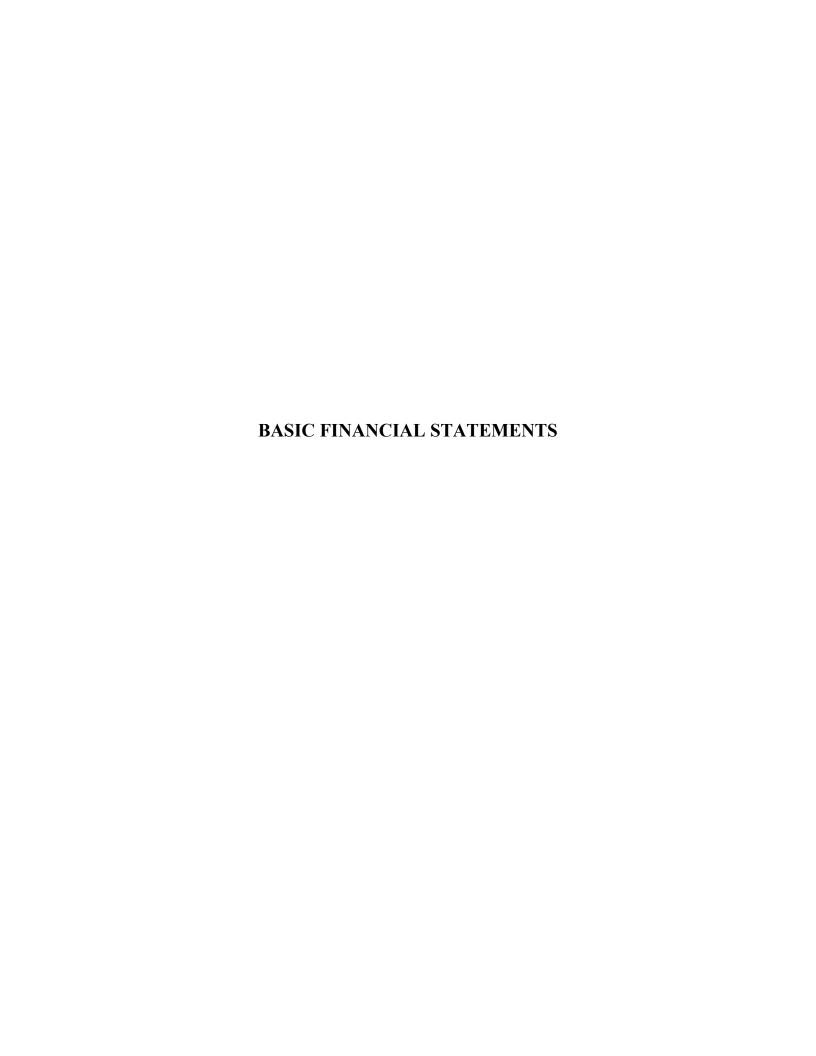
The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.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

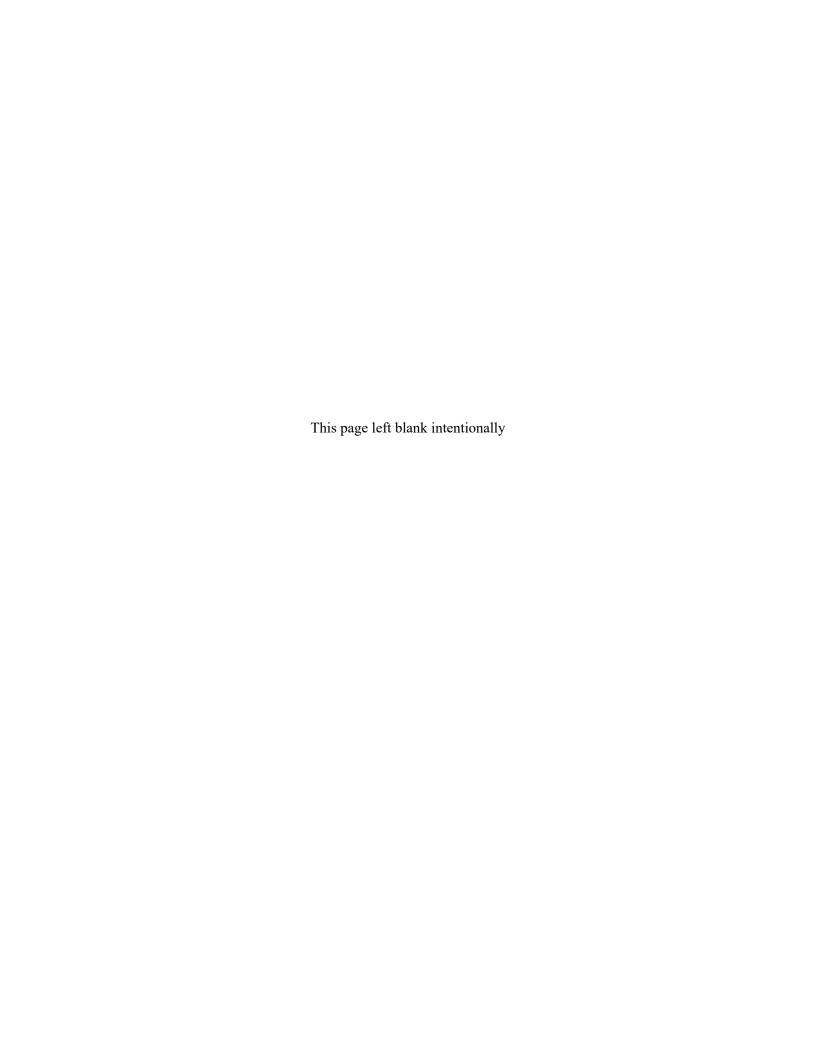
DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

July 9, 2021







CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,866,441	\$ 684,789	\$ 2,551,230	\$ 376,536
Accounts receivable, net	16,397	48,715	65,112	40,842
Taxes receivable, net	62,340	-	62,340	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	1,383
Due from other governments	65,771	-	65,771	-
Restricted assets: Customer deposits		00.500	00.500	
	1 051 007	89,589	89,589	-
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets net of	1,051,097	-	1,051,097	-
of accumulated depreciation	2 711 741	4,050,925	6 762 666	
of accumulated depreciation	2,711,741	4,030,923	6,762,666	
Total assets	5,773,787	4,874,018	10,647,805	418,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions	15,619	9,518	25,137	2,171
Pension economic/demographic losses	11,834	7,212	19,046	1,645
Pension changes in assumptions	5,779	3,522	9,301	803
OPEB contributions	78	48	126	11
OPEB economic/demographic losses	325	198	523	45
OPEB changes in assumptions	2,200	1,341	3,541	306
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,835	21,839	57,674	4,981
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	7,704	23,905	31,609	5,102
Due to component unit	1,383	-	1,383	-
Due to other governmental agencies	-	1,331	1,331	-
Accrued interest	4,762	-	4,762	-
Customer deposits	-	89,589	89,589	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	335,000	-	335,000	-
Due in more than one year	2,238,000	-	2,238,000	-
Net pension liability	14,321	8,727	23,048	1,991
Other post-employment benefit liability	14,946	9,108	24,054	2,078
Total liabilities	2,616,116	132,660	2,748,776	9,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension economic/demographic gains	9,125	5,561	14,686	1,269
Pension excess earnings	23,538	14,343	37,881	3,272
Pension assumption changes	312	190	502	43
OPEB economic/demographic gains	544	331	875	76
OPEB assumption changes	691	421	1,112	96
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,210	20,846	55,056	4,756
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	2,711,741	4,050,925	5,240,763	-
Tourism and community attractions	119,544	-	119,544	-
Street maintenance	42,342	-	42,342	-
Capital projects	1,051,097	-	´-	-
Debt service	60,509	-	60,509	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(825,937)	691,426	2,438,489	409,815
Total net position	\$ 3,159,296	\$ 4,742,351	\$ 7,901,647	\$ 409,815

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

					Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses		harges for Services	O G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:										
Administrative	\$	256,731	\$	36,975	\$	4,920	\$	381,646		
Judicial		7,200		-		-		-		
Airport		1,369		-		-		-		
Park		6,085		115		-		-		
Swimming pool		112,164		10,163		-		-		
Library		62,544		-		4,250		-		
Fire department		37,794		-		-		-		
Highways and streets		141,471		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		30,004		-		-		-		
Animal control		3,710		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		88,595								
Total governmental activities		747,667		47,253		9,170		381,646		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		478,556		422,128		-		-		
Sanitation		205,236		226,958				-		
Total business-type activities		683,792		649,086						
Total primary government	\$	1,431,459	\$	696,339	\$	9,170	\$	381,646		
Component Unit										
Wheeler Economic Development Corporation	\$	446,189	\$		\$	246,060	\$	-		
Total component unit	\$	446,189	\$	-	\$	246,060	\$	-		

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

Prior period restatement

Net assets, beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

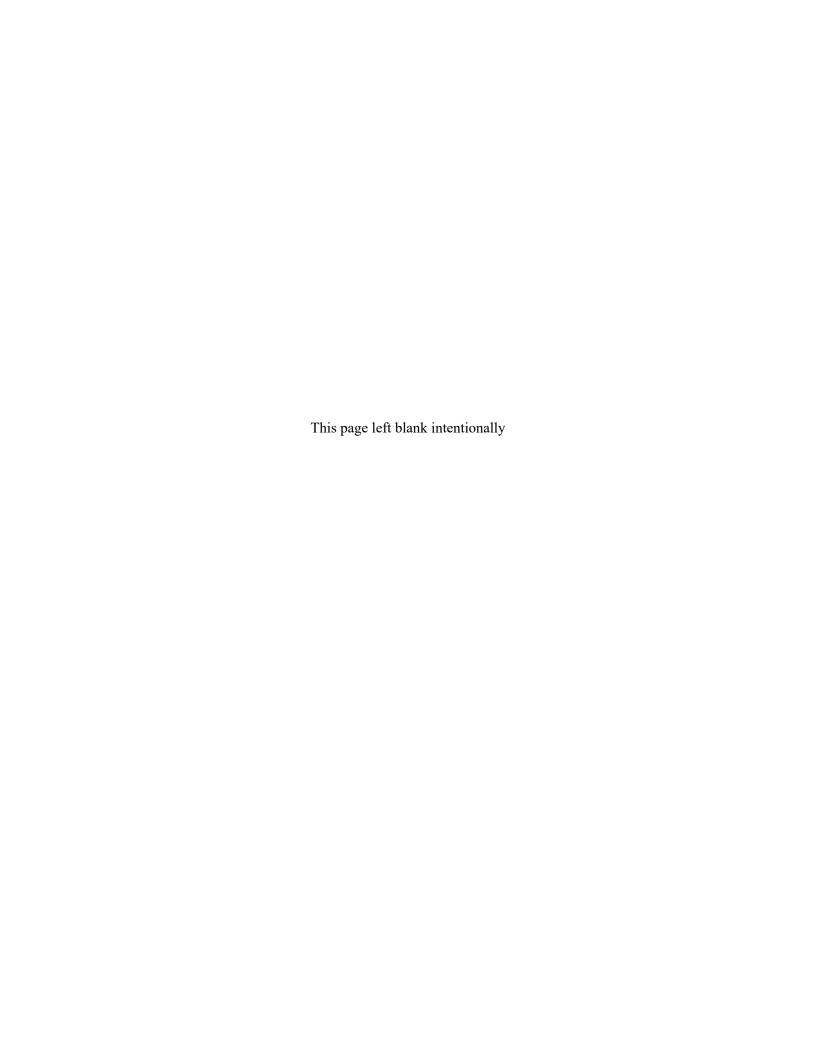
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Prim	Changes in ary Governmen		,511011			
Governmen	tal E	Business-type			Component		
Activities		Activities		Total	Unit		
\$ 166,8	10 \$		\$	166,810	\$		
(7,2			*	(7,200)	•		
(1,3				(1,369)			
(5,9				(5,970)			
(102,0				(102,001)			
(58,2	94)			(58,294)			
(37,7	94)			(37,794)			
(141,4	71)			(141,471)			
(30,0				(30,004)			
(3,7				(3,710)			
(88,5	95)			(88,595)			
(309,5	98)			(309,598)			
	_	(56,428)		(56,428)			
		21,722		21,722			
		(34,706)		(34,706)			
(309,5	98)	(34,706)		(344,304)			
					(200,129		
					(200,129)		
					(200,129		
409,5	36	-		409,536	-		
90,8		-		90,843	-		
248,5		-		248,529	99,412		
50,3		-		50,338	-		
15,9		-		15,963	-		
10,3		2,616		12,950	1,572		
14,3		12,018		26,396	-		
4,2	33	(4,233)		-	-		
844,1	54	10,401		854,555	100,984		
534,5	56	(24,305)		510,251	(99,145		
2,552,9	41	4,766,656		7,319,597	508,960		
71,7		-,700,030		71,799	-		
2,624,7	40	4,766,656		7,391,396	508,960		
\$ 3,159,2	96 \$	4,742,351	\$	7,901,647	\$ 409,815		

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>		_ Del	ot Service_	 Capital Projects
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,664,700	\$	59,510	\$ -
Accounts receivables, net		12,791		-	-
Taxes receivable, net		62,340		-	-
Due from other governments		64,772		999	-
Restricted cash		-			 1,051,097
Total assets	\$	1,804,603	\$	60,509	\$ 1,051,097
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	4,388	\$	-	\$ -
Due to component unit		1,383			
Total liabilities		5,771		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		49,707			
Total deferred inflows of resources		49,707			
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Tourism and community attractions		-		-	-
Street maintenance		42,342		-	-
Debt service		-		60,509	-
Capital projects		-		-	1,051,097
Committed:					
Special projects		-		-	-
Capital replacement		83,000		-	-
Unassigned		1,623,783		-	
Total fund balances		1,749,125		60,509	1,051,097
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,804,603	\$	60,509	\$ 1,051,097

	on-major ernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
¢	142 221	¢	1 066 111
\$	142,231	\$	1,866,441 16,397
	3,606		62,340
	-		65,771
	-		1,051,097
			1,031,097
\$	145,837	\$	3,062,046
\$	3,316	\$	7,704
	-		1,383
	3,316		9,087
			49,707
	-		49,707
	119,544		119,544
	-		42,342
	-		60,509
	-		1,051,097
	22,977		22,977
			83,000
	-		1,623,783
	142,521		3,003,252
\$	145,837	\$	3,062,046



CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

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

Total fund balances - governmental fund	\$ 3,003,252
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.	2,711,741
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	49,707
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2019, and before March 31, 2021 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension contributions OPEB contributions	15,619 78
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	11,834
Pension changes in assumptions	5,779
OPEB economic/demographic losses	325
OPEB changes in assumptions	2,200
Pension gains, excess earnings, and changes in assumptions are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(9,125)
Pension excess earnings	(23,538)
Pension changes in assumptions	(312)
OPEB economic/demographic gains	(544)
OPEB changes in assumptions	(691)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(2,573,000)
Accrued interest payable	(4,762)
Net pension liability	(14,321)
Other post-employment benefit liability	 (14,946)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 3,159,296

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	General	De	bt Service		Capital Projects	on-major ernmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						,		
Property taxes	\$ 402,156	\$	100,768	\$	-	\$ -	\$	502,924
Sales tax	248,529		-		-	-		248,529
Franchise taxes	50,338		-		-	-		50,338
Hotel tax	-		-		-	15,963		15,963
Licenses and fees	37,015		-		-	10,163		47,178
Fines and forfeitures	75		-		-	-		75
Intergovernmental	386,566		-		-	2,400		388,966
Investment earnings	6,005		188		3,627	514		10,334
Miscellaneous	 12,023		1,971	_	-	 2,234		16,228
Total revenues	1,142,707		102,927		3,627	 31,274		1,280,535
EXPENDITURES Currents								
Current: Administrative	234,495							234,495
Judicial	7,200		-		_	_		7,200
Public facilities	7,200		-		-	-		7,200
Airport	1,018							1,018
Park	826		-		_	_		826
Swimming pool	-		-		-	40,554		40,554
Library	-		-		-	54,549		54,549
Public safety	-		-		-	34,349		34,349
Fire department	23,871					-		23,871
Highways and streets	88,736		-		-	-		88,736
Public services	00,/30		-		-	-		88,730
Culture and recreation	2,799		-		-	27,205		30,004
Animal control	3,710		-		-	-		3,710
Debt Service:								
Principal	-		325,000		-	-		325,000
Interest and other charges	-		89,318		-	-		89,318
Capital Outlay	 452,933					 		452,933
Total expenditures	815,588		414,318			 122,308		1,352,214
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	327,119		(311,391)		3,627	 (91,034)		(71,679)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_		352,000		_	93,996		445,996
Transfers out	(441,763)		-		_	-		(441,763)
Transfeld out	 (111,703)							(111,703)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (441,763)		352,000			 93,996		4,233
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(114,644)		40,609		3,627	2,962		(67,446)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,863,769		19,900		1,047,470	 139,559		3,070,698
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,749,125	\$	60,509	\$	1,051,097	\$ 142,521	\$	3,003,252

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, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ (67,446)
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, \$452,933 exceeded depreciation, \$154,947 in the current period.	297,986
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.	(2,545)
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	325,000
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	723
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension contributions, net change	10,138
Pension economic/demographic loss	10,947
Pension deficient earnings	(13,718)
Pension changes in assumptions	5,779
OPEB contributions, net change	51
OPEB economic/demographic loss	179
OPEB changes in assumptions	2,200
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension economic/demographic gain	(4,495)
Pension changes in assumptions	(124)
Pension excess earnings	(23,538)
OPEB economic/demographic gain	(544)
OPEB changes in assumptions	(380)
Net pension liability, net change	4,782
Total OPEB liability, net change	(10,439)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 534,556

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	-	Water and				Total	
	Sewer			Sanitation	Enterprise Fun		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	503,480	\$	181,309	\$	684,789	
Restricted cash - customer deposits		89,589		-		89,589	
Receivables, net		48,715				48,715	
Total current assets		641,784		181,309		823,093	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		164,720		-		164,720	
Water rights		198,239		-		198,239	
Buildings and improvements		15,141		-		15,141	
Improvements other than buildings		179,532		-		179,532	
Equipment		724,062		606,727		1,330,789	
Infrastructure		4,420,617		109,856		4,530,473	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,009,450)		(358,519)		(2,367,969)	
Total noncurrent assets		3,692,861		358,064		4,050,925	
Total assets		4,334,645		539,373		4,874,018	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions		9,518		-		9,518	
Pension economic/demographic losses		7,212		-		7,212	
Pension assumption changes		3,522		-		3,522	
OPEB contributions		48		-		48	
OPEB economic/demographic losses		198		-		198	
OPEB assumption changes		1,341				1,341	
Total deferred outflows of resources		21,839		-		21,839	

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and					Total	
	Sewer		Sanitation		Enterprise Funds		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	6,293	\$	17,612	\$	23,905	
Due to other governments		-		1,331		1,331	
Customer deposits		89,589				89,589	
Total current liabilities		95,882		18,943		114,825	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability		8,727		-		8,727	
Other post-employment benefits obligation		9,108				9,108	
Total noncurrent liabilities		17,835				17,835	
Total liabilities		113,717		18,943		132,660	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension economic/demographic gains		5,561		-		5,561	
Pension excess earnings		14,343		-		14,343	
Pension assumption changes		190		-		190	
OPEB economic/demographic gains		331		-		331	
OPEB assumption changes		421		-		421	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,846				20,846	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		3,692,861		358,064		4,050,925	
Unrestricted		529,060		162,366		691,426	
Total net position	\$	4,221,921	\$	520,430	\$	4,742,351	

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds	
		Water and				Total	
		Sewer	Sanitation		Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for Sales and Services:							
Water sales	\$	293,893	\$	-	\$	293,893	
Sewer charges		128,235		-		128,235	
Sanitation charges		-		226,958		226,958	
Miscellaneous		7,903		4,115		12,018	
Total operating revenues		430,031		231,073		661,104	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and wages		99,219		32,961		132,180	
Employee taxes and benefits		41,606		15,244		56,850	
Professional fees		9,807		81,771		91,578	
Departmental expenses		64,609		14,092		78,701	
Supplies		67,303		-		67,303	
Depreciation		181,707		56,772		238,479	
Other operating expenses		14,305		4,396		18,701	
Total operating expenses		478,556		205,236		683,792	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(48,525)		25,837		(22,688)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment earnings		2,187		429		2,616	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		2,187		429		2,616	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(46,338)		26,266		(20,072)	
TRANSFERS		(4,233)				(4,233)	
CHANGE IN NET POSTION		(50,571)		26,266		(24,305)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		4,272,492		494,164		4,766,656	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	4,221,921	\$	520,430	\$	4,742,351	

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and				Total	
		Sewer		Sanitation	Ente	rprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	431,208	\$	231,073	\$	662,281
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(146,868)		(48,205)		(195,073)
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(156,231)		(90,035)		(246,266)
Net cash provided by operating activities		128,109		92,833		220,942
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTIAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers (to) / from other funds		(4,233)		-		(4,233)
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables		102,374		-		102,374
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		98,141		-		98,141
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(117,492)		(16,803)		(134,295)
Net cash used for capital and related financing						
activities		(117,492)		(16,803)		(134,295)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		2,187		429		2,616
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,187		429		2,616
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		110,945		76,459		187,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)		482,124		104,850		586,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$	593,069	\$	181,309	\$	774,378
						·

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and				Total Enterprise Funds	
	Sewer		Sanitation			
Continuation						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(48,525)	\$	25,837	\$	(22,688)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ	(10,525)	Ψ	23,037	Ψ	(22,000)
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		181,707		56,772		238,479
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		600		-		600
(Increase) decrease in operating assets and deferred						
outflows of resources						
Accounts receivable		(476)		_		(476)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB		32,839		_		32,839
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred		,				,
inflows of resources						
Accounts payable		1,222		8,893		10,115
Due to other governments		(1,429)		1,331		(98)
Net pension and total OPEB liabilities		(42,828)		-		(42,828)
Customer deposits		1,052		-		1,052
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB		3,947				3,947
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	128,109	\$	92,833	\$	220,942

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

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.

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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

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

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."

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, 2021 the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$4,200.

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 \$33,067.

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. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> – 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.

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 position 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City 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.

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 3rd 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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information** – 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.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended March 31, 2021, expenditures exceed appropriations in the Highways and Streets and Capital Outlay functions of the General Fund by \$46,736 and \$316,609, respectively. These over expenditures were covered by lower than anticipated expenditures in every other department of the City as well as unexpected grant revenues from the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Texas Community Development Block Grant.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of March 31, 2021:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:

Cash on hand	450
Bank deposits	\$ 4,068,002
	 _
Total	\$ 4,068,452

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

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Governmental activities:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,866,441
Restricted	1,051,097
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	684,789
Restricted	89,589
Component units:	
Unrestricted	 376,536
Total	\$ 4,068,452

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of March 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,068,002 and the bank's balance was \$4,062,837. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$3,812,837 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the City's name.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

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.

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, 2021, 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, 2021 was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year c	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclassifications	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	104
Construction in progress	71,799	360,242		<u> </u>	\$ 432,041
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	71,903	360,242			432,145
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,142,039	11,404	-	-	2,153,443
Furniture and equipment	352,005	81,287	-	-	433,292
Infrastructure	3,328,050		-	-	3,328,050
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	5,822,094	92,691			5,914,785
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(487,601)	(81,614)	-	-	(569,215)
Furniture and equipment	(230,759)	(33,515)	-	-	(264,274)
Infrastructure	(2,761,882)	(39,818)		<u> </u>	(2,801,700)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,480,242)	(154,947)			(3,635,189)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,341,852	(62,256)		<u> </u>	2,279,596
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 2,413,755	\$ 297,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,711,741

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administrative Public facilities Fire department Highways and streets			\$ 6,536 81,753 13,923 52,735			
Total depreciation expense gover	nment	al activities	\$ 154,947			
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	nsfers /	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Water rights	\$	164,720 100,747	\$ 97,492	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 164,720 198,239
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		265,467	97,492	-		 362,959
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure		194,673 1,293,986 4,530,473	36,803	- - -	- - -	194,673 1,330,789 4,530,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,019,132	36,803	-	 	6,055,935
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure		(132,993) (739,081) (1,257,416)	(2,678) (80,463) (155,338)	- - -	 - - -	(135,671) (819,544) (1,412,754)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,129,490)	(238,479)	_		 (2,367,969)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,889,642	(201,676)			3,687,966
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,155,109	\$ (104,184)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 4,050,925

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 was charged to the functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Water/sewer	\$ 181,707
Sanitation	 56,772
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 238,479

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 2020 tax roll was \$.816310 per \$100, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$.683690 per \$100 and could raise up to \$417,694 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$61,094,030 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 www.TMRS.com.

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).

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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At December 31, 2019, 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 3

Active employees 7

Contributions:

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2014 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). 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, 2014 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2016).

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 7.96% and 8.86% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and the months of the accounting year in 2021, respectively. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 5.0% for fiscal year 2021 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

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, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, 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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Discount Rate: - Continuation

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.

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. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 6.75%.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		nn Fiduciary let Position (b)	Liab	et Pension ility / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	1,269,570	\$	1,180,040	\$	89,530	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		31,730		-		31,730	
Interest on total pension liability		83,858		-		83,858	
Difference between expected and actual experience		21,928		-		21,928	
Changes of assumptions		12,422		-		12,422	
Benefit payments/refunds of employee contributions		(86,189)		(86,189)		-	
Contributions - employee		-		13,133		(13,133)	
Contributions - employer		-		20,050		(20,050)	
Net investment income		-		182,309		(182,309)	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,031)		1,031	
Other				(32)		32	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	1,333,319	\$	1,308,280	\$	25,039	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total p	ension	ı liability:				98.12%	
Covered employee payroll:					\$	262,662	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employ	ee pay	roll:				9.53%	

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)	\$ 200,913	\$	25,039	\$	(119,447)

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Pension Expense / (Income):

	y 1, 2019 to ber 31, 2019
Total service cost	\$ 31,730
Interest on total pension liability	83,858
Employee contributions (reduction of expenses)	(13,133)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)	(79,653)
Administrative expenses	1,031
Other changes in fiduciary net position	32
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	6,409
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	(20,531)
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	(4,778)
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	 23,318
Total pension expense	\$ 28,283

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of March 31, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 red Inflows Resources	 ed Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,955	\$ 20,691
Changes of assumptions	545	10,104
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	41,153	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	27,308

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:	
2020	\$ (10,658)
2021	(9,432)
2022	7,868
2023	(16,445)
2024	1,809
Thereafter	-

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, 2019, 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	7

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 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, 2019 were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013.

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

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB 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, 2019, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% compared to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Changes in TOPEB Liabi	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	21,123
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		815
Interest on total OPEB liability		797
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,150)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		4,652
Benefit payments		(105)
Other		
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	26,132

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 2.75%, 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 (1.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.75%) 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% ecrease .75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 2.75%			1% Increase 3.75%	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 32,057	\$	26,132	\$	21,574	
OPEB Expense / (Income)						
	-		ry 1, 2019 to ber 31, 2019	_		
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		\$	815 797 - (82) 555 - -			
Total OPEB expense		\$	2,085			

⁽¹⁾ Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate. However, for this valuation, the changes in assumption also include the changes in the actuarial assumptions adopted in 2019.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of March 31, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	red Inflows esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 951	\$	568
Changes of assumptions	1,208		3,847
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-		_
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		137
			Continued

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:

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

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 473
2021	473
2022	473
2023	473
2024	364
Thereafter	_

NOTE 8 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In	Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 441,763	
Debt Service Fund	352,000	-	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Swimming Pool	30,000	-	
Library	63,996	-	
Proprietary Funds:			
Water and Sewer Fund	97,767	102,000	
	\$ 543,763	\$ 543,763	

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 – 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 3.07% and have a maturity date of February 15, 2028.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

		Beginning						Ending	D۱	ue Within
		Balance	A	Additions		Reductions		Balance		ne Year
Governmental activities: Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013	\$	2,898,000	\$	_	\$	(325,000)	\$	2,573,000	\$	335,000
Selles 2013	Ф	2,898,000	φ		φ	(323,000)	Ф	2,373,000	φ	333,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	2,898,000	\$	_	\$	(325,000)	\$	2,573,000	\$	335,000

The City incurred interest expense of \$88,595 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding for governmental activities as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

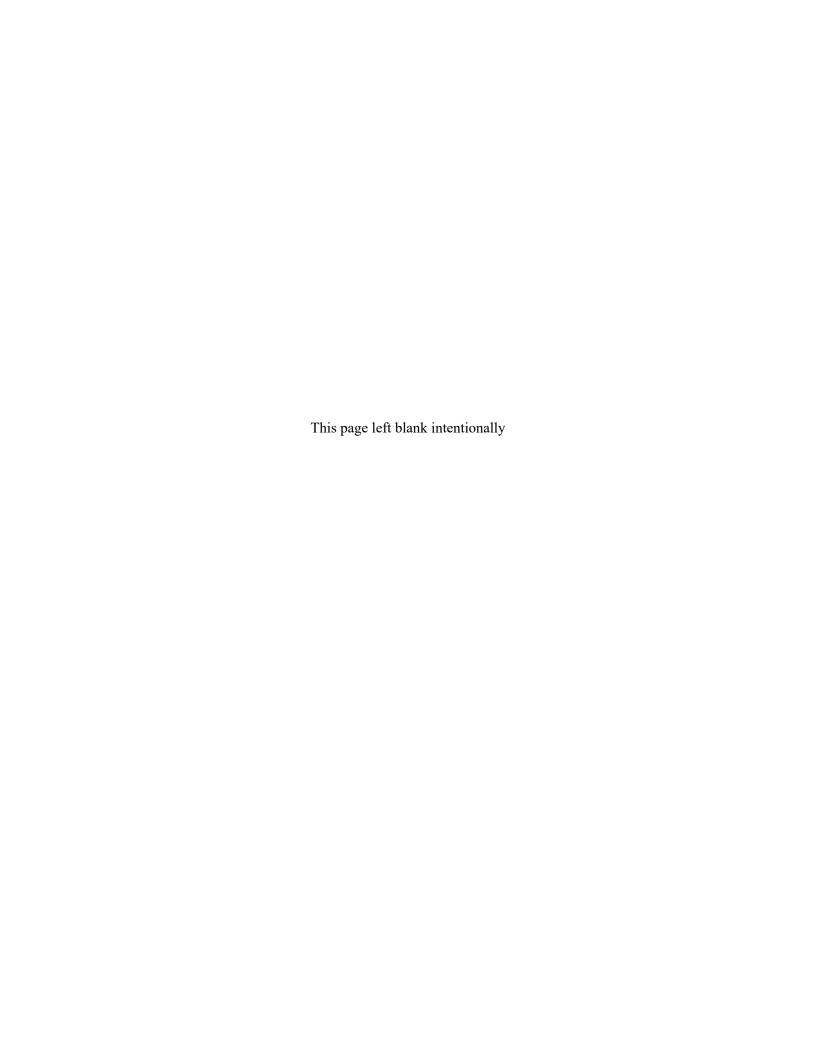
			Governmental Activities Certificates of Obligation, 2013						
Fiscal									
Year	Total			Interest	Principal				
2022	\$	413,991	\$	78,991	\$	335,000			
2023	•	413,707	,	68,707	*	345,000			
2024		414,115		58,115		356,000			
2025		414,186		47,186		367,000			
2026		413,919		35,919		378,000			
2027-2028		828,655		36,655		792,000			
	\$	2,898,573	\$	325,573	\$	2,573,000			

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

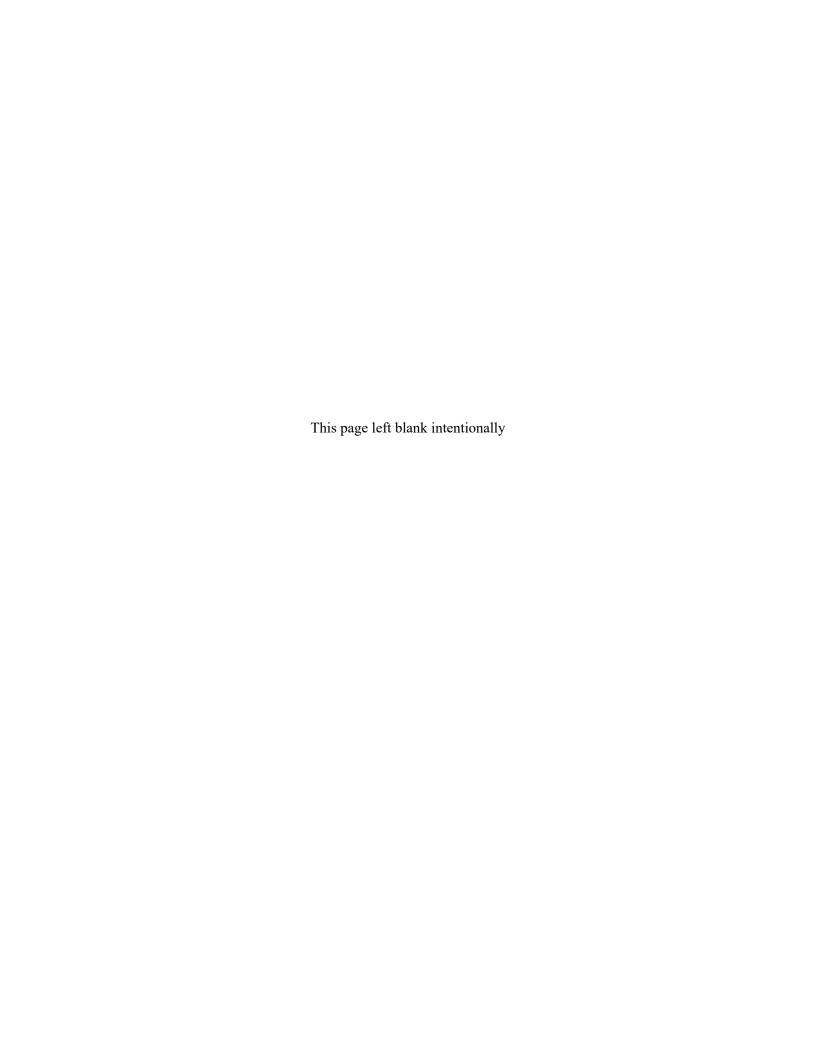
The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool 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.

NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

	G	ernment-Wide Statement overnmental Activities
Net position balance as of March 21, 2020, as previously reported	\$	2,552,941
To add construction in progress for the TX CDBG Sidewalk grant from prior year		71,799
Total net restatement		71,799
Net position balance as of April 1, 2020, as restated	\$	2,624,740



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, 2021

	Budget	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 370,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 402,156	\$ 32,156
Sales tax	217,900	217,900	248,529	30,629
Franchise taxes	45,000	45,000	50,338	5,338
Charges for services, net	38,000	38,000	37,015	(985)
Fees and fines	-	-	75	75
Intergovernmental	-	16,324	386,566	370,242
Investment earnings	15,000	-	6,005	6,005
Miscellaneous	19,000	19,000	12,023	(6,977)
Total revenues	704,900	706,224	1,142,707	436,483
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	236,950	251,850	234,495	17,355
Judicial	8,000	8,000	7,200	800
Public facilities				
Airport	5,000	5,000	1,018	3,982
Park	2,600	2,600	826	1,774
Public safety				
Fire department	32,000	32,000	23,871	8,129
Highways and streets	42,000	42,000	88,736	(46,736)
Public services	,	,	,	
Culture and recreation	2,800	2,800	2,799	1
Animal control	9,500	13,500	3,710	9,790
Capital Outlay	115,000	136,324	452,933	(316,609)
Total expenditures	453,850	494,074	815,588	(321,514)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	251,050	212,150	327,119	114,969
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(386,000)	(444,000)	(441,763)	2,237
Total other financing uses	(386,000)	(444,000)	(441,763)	2,237
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(134,950)	(231,850)	(114,644)	117,206
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,863,769	1,863,769	1,863,769	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,728,819	\$ 1,631,919	\$ 1,749,125	\$ 117,206

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 December 31,								
	2019			2018	2017		2016		
Total Pension Liability:								_	
Service cost	\$	31,730	\$	31,695	\$	32,339	\$	32,310	
Interest on total pension liability	•	83,858	*	82,068	,	80,060	,	77,065	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		21,928		(9,022)		(8,761)		8,066	
Changes of assumptions		12,422		-		-		-	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(86,189)		(70,299)		(76,828)		(69,333)	
Net change in total pension liability		63,749		34,442		26,810		48,108	
Total pension liability, beginning		1,269,570		1,235,128		1,208,318		1,160,210	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	1,333,319	\$	1,269,570	\$	1,235,128	\$	1,208,318	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Employer contributions	\$	20,050	\$	19,665	\$	20,799	\$	23,643	
Employee contributions		13,133		13,284		14,246		14,023	
Net investment income		182,309		(37,602)		158,046		74,252	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(86,189)		(70,299)		(76,828)		(69,333)	
Administrative expenses		(1,031)		(727)		(819)		(839)	
Other		(32)		(37)		(42)		(45)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		128,240		(75,716)		115,402		41,701	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		1,180,040		1,255,756		1,140,354		1,098,653	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	1,308,280	\$	1,180,040	\$	1,255,756	\$	1,140,354	
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	25,039	\$	89,530	\$	(20,628)	\$	67,964	
Fiduciary net position as a % of									
total pension liability		98.12%		92.95%		101.67%		94.38%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	262,662	\$	265,678	\$	284,929	\$	280,470	
Net pension liability as a % of									
covered payroll		9.53%		33.70%		-7.24%		24.23%	

Year Ended December 31,

_	Year En					d Decen			2011	Ш	2010
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	#	2010
\$	33,527	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	77,843		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(00.00.0		3.77		3.1/4		21/4		3.7/4		21/
	(20,024)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(2,215)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(48,395)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	40,736		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,119,474		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
¢	1 160 210	¢	NI/A	<u> </u>	NI/A	•	N I / A	•	NI/A	ď	NT/ A
\$	1,160,210	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	31,951	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ф	14,315	Ф	N/A N/A	Ф	N/A N/A	Ф	N/A N/A	Ф	N/A N/A	Ф	N/A N/A
	1,623		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A N/A
	(48,395)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(989)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(49)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(.)		1 11 1		1 11 1		1 1/1 1		1,112		1,171
	(1,543)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,100,196		N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A		N/A		N/A
¢.	1.000.653	Ф	3. T/4	ф	3.7/4	ф	37/4	Φ.	31/4	ф	3.17.4
\$	1,098,653	\$	N/A	_ \$	N/A	\$	N/A	_ \$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	61,557	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
				_		_		_			
	94.69%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
ø	206 207	¢	NT/A	ø	NT/A	ø	N T/ A	ø	NT/A	ø	N T / A
\$	286,307	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	21.50%		N/A		N/A		N/A		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	Actuarially Actual Contribution Determined Employer Deficiency Contribution Contribution (Excess)		Employer		mined Employer		Deficiency		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%			

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	20 years
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. Preretirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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 December 31, 2019 2017 2016 2018 **Total OPEB Liability:** \$ \$ \$ \$ Service cost 815 824 N/A N/A Interest on total OPEB liability 797 694 N/A N/A Effect of plan changes N/A N/A Effect of assumption changes or inputs 4,652 (1,709)Effect of economic/demographic N/A N/A (gains) or losses (1,150)802 N/A N/A Benefit payments (105)N/A N/A(106)Net change in total OPEB liability 5,009 N/A N/A 505 Total OPEB liability, beginning 21,123 20,618 N/AN/ATotal OPEB liability, ending \$ \$ 26,132 21,123 \$ N/A\$ N/A Covered employee payroll \$ 262,662 \$ 265,678 \$ N/A \$ N/A Total OPEB liability as a % of

9.95%

7.95%

N/A

N/A

covered employee payroll

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 liabilty show in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 and a measurement date as

of December 31, 2019; as such, no roll-forward is required.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.75%

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, 2019

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.

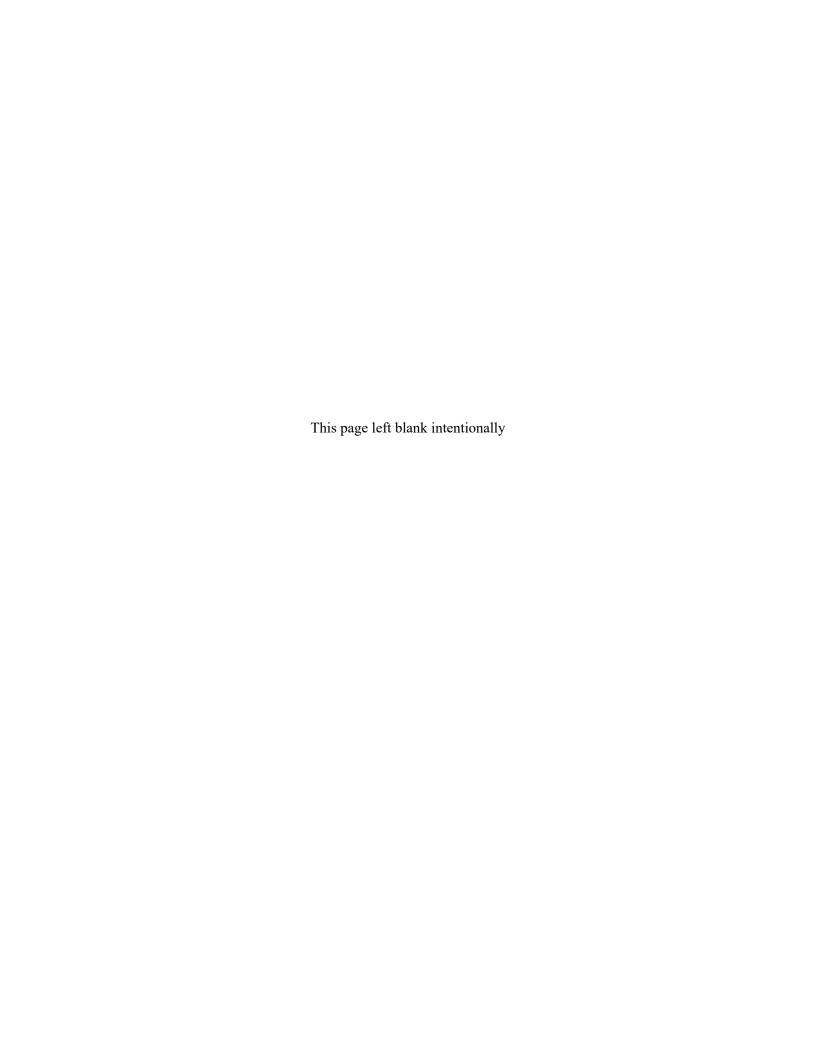
Swimming Pool – The Swimming Pool Fund is used to account for the fees paid to the swimming pool. The fund are committed for the purpose of financing and maintaining the operation of the facility.

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 Fund – 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.

CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Swimming Pool		Library		0	Hotel ccupancy Tax	Total Non- major Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,101	\$	21,192	\$	115,938	\$	142,231
Accounts receivable, net						3,606		3,606
Total assets	\$	5,101	\$	21,192	\$	119,544	\$	145,837
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	361	\$	2,955	\$		\$	3,316
Total liabilities		361		2,955				3,316
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Tourism and community attractions Committed:		-		-		119,544		119,544
Special projects		4,740		18,237				22,977
Total fund balances		4,740		18,237		119,544		142,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,101	\$	21,192	\$	119,544	\$	145,837



CITY OF WHEELER, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Sw	vimming Pool	Library		Hotel ccupancy Tax	Total Non- major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Hotel tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,963	\$	15,963
Licenses and fees		10,163	-		-		10,163
Intergovernmental		-	2,400		-		2,400
Investment earnings		27	55		432		514
Miscellaneous		-	 2,234		-		2,234
Total revenues		10,190	 4,689		16,395		31,274
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public facilities		40,554	54,549		-		95,103
Public services							
Culture and recreation	1	-	 -		27,205		27,205
Total expenditures		40,554	 54,549		27,205		122,308
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(30,364)	 (49,860)		(10,810)		(91,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		30,000	 63,996				93,996
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		30,000	 63,996		_		93,996
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(364)	14,136		(10,810)		2,962
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,104	 4,101		130,354		139,559
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,740	\$ 18,237	\$	119,544	\$	142,521