# CITY OF TEAGUE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

## City of Teague Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

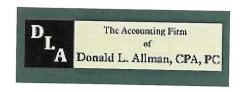
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the City Council City of Teague 105 South 4th Street Teague, Texas 75860

## **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 Teague, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Teague, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Teague, Texas', as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 31, schedule of pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows on page 32, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 33 & 34, and budgetary comparative information on page 37, schedule of share of net pension liability for the next ten years on page 38, schedule of contributions on page 39, and related notes on page 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Teague, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statement are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas June 29, 2022

## The City of Teague



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Teague's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

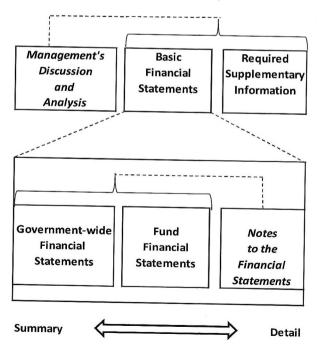
- The City's total combined net position on government-wide financial statements for both the General Fund and Proprietary Fund was \$7,588,118 at September 30, 2021.
- During the year, the City reported a net position increase of \$1,217,736 in government-wide financial statements, the General Fund had an increase of \$301,105 and the Proprietary Fund had an increase of \$916,631.
- The City reported a net position increase of \$259,110 before transfers on a governmental funds basis in the General Fund.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.
- Business Activities statements provide information about for-profit activities. Proprietary fund statements are considered business activities.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental and Business-type activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, sanitation, culture and recreation, street maintenance, water and sewer and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and grants finance most of these activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds The City provides water and sewer services to its citizens and charges fees to pay for this service. These activities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$ 7.6 million at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
City of Teague's Net Position
(In million dollars)

			Total Percentage Change
Current assets:	2021	2020	2020-2019
Cultent assets.			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,284,199	2,408,799	36%
Investments	1,596,099	1,639,138	-3%
Other receivables	411,874	445,704	-3% -8%
Due from other funds	_	- 10,707	-878
Prepaid expenses	11,842	_	
Net Pension asset	327,135	215,759	
Total current assets:	5,631,149	4,709,400	20%
Noncurrent assets:	, , , , , ,	.,,,,,,,,	2078
Land, furniture and equipment	15,245,345	14,194,949	7%
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,834,122)	(10,447,346)	4%
Other assets	0	0	0%
Total noncurrent assets	4,411,223	3,747,603	18%
Total Assets	10,042,372	8,457,003	19%
-	,,	0,157,005	1970
Deferred Outflows	17,283	61,510	-72%
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	116,263	82,884	4007
Consumer deposits	81,833	85,931	40%
Due to other funds	01,055	65,951	-5%
Deferred revenue	-		
Total current liabilities	198,096	168,815	170/
Long-term liabilities:	170,070	100,013	17%
Vacation & Sick Leave payable	53,431	53,431	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	149,926	109,715	37%
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr	1,488,924	1,278,217	16%
Total Liabilities -	1,890,377	1,610,178	17%
-		1,010,170	1/70
Deferred Inflows	581,160	537,953	8%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	2,897,128	2,464,764	18%
Restricted	200,917	156,141	
Unrestricted	4,490,073	3,749,477	29%
Total Net Position	7,588,118	6,370,382	20% 19%
=	7,500,110	0,570,562	19%

The City has restricted net position of \$200,917 that represents next year's payment from debt service of \$200,917 and \$0 for law enforcement. The \$4,490,073 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues were \$4,763,153. A significant portion, 31 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 40 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,545,417; 34 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax revenues decreased \$263,504 to \$889,218.

Table A-2 City of Teague's Changes in Net Position (In million dollars)

			Total Percentage Change
Program Revenues:	2021	2020	2021-2020
Charges for Services-General Fund			
Charges for services Water Carry E. 1	139,900	160,834	-24.10%
Charges for services-Water Sewer Fund General Revenues	1,761,771	1,929,424	13.80%
Property Taxes			42.00,0
Sales Taxes	889,218	1,152,722	19.49%
Franchise fees	568,721	601,155	3.62%
	315,828	245,283	36.27%
Grants and Contributions	735,933	558,432	1055.72%
Investment Earnings	43,367	81,553	11.51%
Other revenues	308,415	170,855	-3.17%
Total Revenues	4,763,153	4,900,258	24.69%
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Library Economic Development Water and Sewer Total Expenses  Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers:	563,825 746,127 228,262 214,145 126,833 163,280 1,502,945 3,545,417	855,400 805,567 221,977 91,525 139,533 150,342 1,694,299 3,958,643	33.63% 21.82% -21.04% -24.92% 16.43% -7.99% 4.79% 10.63%
Other Resources (Uses)			
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,217,736	941,615	167.75%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 2.0 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$900 thousand.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$.2 million.

Table A-3 Net Cost of Selected City Functions (In million dollars)

	Total Co Servi	ces	% Change		ost of	% Change
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	2021 563,825 746,127 228,262	2020 855,400 805,567 221,977	-34% -7% 3%	2021 489,554 630,201 217,888	2020 817,600 717,933 211,467	-40% -12% 3%

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$ 2.3 million, while the previous year it was \$ 3 million. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$ 2.5 million, while the previous year it was \$ 1.9 million.

## General fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$39,367 below final budget amounts.

Also, resources available were \$591,819 above the final budgeted amount.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had invested \$15,245,345, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4) This amount represents an increase (including additions and deductions) over last year of \$663,620.

**Table A-4**City's Capital Assets
(In million dollars)

Land Water & Sewer System Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Equipment Vehicles Totals at historical cost	Total C Servi 2021 418,258 9,401,896 648,325 316,998 2,900,047 1,559,821 15,245,345	00001	Total Percentage Change 2021-2020  135% 7% 10% 0% 3% 2% 7%
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,834,122)	(10,447,346) 3,747,603	-4%
Net capital assets	4,411,223		18%

#### **Long Term Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$1.514 million in bonds, leases and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
City's Long-Term Debt
(In million dollars)

	2021	2020	Total Percentage Change 2021-2020
Bonds payable	723,000	751,000	-4%
Notes payable & leases	642,524	346,125	-4% 86%
Loans payable	148,571	185,714	-20%
Less deferred amount	- 10,0 / 1	103,714	-20%
On refundings	_		
Total bonds & notes payable	1,514,095	1,282,839	18%

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

The City's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to substantially change during fiscal year 2021.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Teague at 105 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., Teague, TX 75860 or 254-739-2547.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	G	overnmental		usiness-type				omponent
ASSETS:		Activities		Activities		Total	_	Unit
					_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	559,009	\$	2,523,527	\$	3,082,536	\$	470,881
		217,416		1,378,683		1,596,099	Ψ	470,001
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Internal Balances		278,919		132,955		411,874		_
Restricted Assets:		-		-		-		_
Cash								
Net Pension Asset		57,181		144,482		201,663		_
		219,180		107,955		327,135		
Other Assets-Investment Land		-		-		_		231,141
Prepaid Insurance		-		11,842		11,842		231,171
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						,		
Land		107,452		310,806		418,258		
Buildings, Equipment and System, net		752,039		3,240,926		3,992,965		198,440
Total Assets		2,191,196		7,851,176		10,042,372		900,462
DEEDBER						10,0 12,5 / 2	_	900,402
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		(13,965)		(6,866)		(20,831)		
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		25,535		12,579		38,114		-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		11,570		5,713		17,283		
LIABILITIES:				0,715		17,203	-	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		56,414		59,849		116,263		
Accrued Interest Payable		_		-		110,203		-
Noncurrent Liabilities -						-		_
Consumer Deposits		( <del>-</del> 1)		81,833		81,833		
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave payable		47,424		6,007		53,431		-
Net Pension Liability				0,007		33,431		
Net OPEB Liability		83,586		41,169		124.755		
Due within one year		46,106		103,820		124,755		_
Due in more than one year		255,447		1,108,722		149,926		-
Total Liabilities		488,977		1,401,400		1,364,169 1,890,377		
		,,,,,,	_	1,401,400		1,890,377		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		389,377		191,783		591 160		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		389,377		191,783		581,160 581,160		
				171,765		381,100		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		557,938		2,339,190		2 207 120		
Restricted For:		557,750		2,339,190		2,897,128		429,581
Debt Service		56,482		144 492		200.064		
Special Revenue Funds				144,482		200,964		-
Unrestricted		(47)		-		(47)		~
		710,039		3,780,034		4,490,073		470,881
Total Net Position	\$	1,324,412	\$	6,263,706	\$	7,588,118	\$	900,462
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CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT A-2

								7-11 110111
			Program Revenues	les	Net (Expen	Net (Expense) Revenue and changes in Net Position	l changes in Net	Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type	) 	Component
PRIMARY GOVERNIMENT Governmental Activities						SOUT ALLOW	10141	Onit
General Government	\$ 508,742	\$ 74,271	\$ 190,047		\$ (244,424)		\$ (244 424)	
Public Safety & Court	746,127	53,402	62,524	1	(630,201)			
Airport & Streets	228,262	10,374	•	1	(217,888)		(717 888)	
Culture & Recreation	214,145	1,853	1	r	(212,292)		(217,389)	
Economic Development	163,280	1	1		(163.280)		(212,232)	
Library Services	126,833	1	18.331		(108 502)		(109,500)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	55,083	1			(11910)	(42 172)	(108,502)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,042,472	139,900	270,902		(1,588,497)	(43,173)	(1,631,670)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water & Sewer	1,502,945	1,761,771	1	465.031	1	723 857	733 867	
Total Business-type Activities	1,502,945	1,761,771	1	465 031		773 057	150,621	
Total Primary Government	3,545,417	1,901,671	270,902	465,031	(1.588,497)	680,684	(907.813)	
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 117,552	\$ 1,533		ı ₩				(116,019)
	General Revenues	unes						
	Property Taxes	xes			889,218	1	889,218	1
	Sales Taxes				568,721	,	568,721	150.342
	Franchise Taxes	axes			315,828	•	315,828	1 1
	Alcoholic Beverage	everage Taxes			2,551	•	2,551	
	Taxes, Hotel-Motel	l-Motel			115	1	115	ĺ
	Investment Earnings	Earnings			43.367	1	735 21	1 200 1
	Intergovern	mental Reven	Intergovernmental Revenue/Miscellaneous	v	60 800	725 047	100,000	1,524
	Transfers			2	700,500	74,757	305,749	(3,406)
	Total Genera	Total General Revenues and Transfers	nd Transfers	ı	1.889.602	235.947	2 125 540	148 260
	Change in Net Position	let Position		ı	301.105	916 631	1 217 736	22,200
	Net Position - Beginning	Beginning			1 022 207	5 2 47 075	1,417,730	52,241
	Prior Period Adiustments	linstments		ı	1,02,520,1	5,34/,0/5	6,370,382	879,342
	Thomas Trous	ajusmins		1		-	1	(11,121)
	Net Position - Ending	Ending		1	\$ 1,324,412	\$ 6,263,706	\$ 7,588,118	\$ 900,462
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	f this statement.							

ASSETS	General Fund	Gove	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 833,653	\$	(47)	\$	922 606
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	278,919	Ψ	(47)	Φ	833,606
Total Assets	\$1,112,572	\$	(47)		278,919 1,112,525
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 56,414	\$	-	\$	56,414
					-
Total Liabilities	56,414				56,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	169,593				160 500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	169,593		<del></del> -		169,593 169,593
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Law Enforcement					
Unassigned	-		(47)		(47)
Total Fund Balance	886,565	<b>V</b>			886,565
	886,565		(47)		886,518
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$1,112,572	\$	(47)	\$	1,112,525

**EXHIBIT A-4** 

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	886,518
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave payable not recognized in governmental funds		(47,424)
Net Pension Asset is not recognized in governmental funds		219,180
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds:		859,491
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		169,593
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(301,553)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.		(83,586)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(389,377)
Deferrred Outflows of Resources for OPEB is not reported in governmental funds		
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		25,535
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	Ф 1	(13,965)
- Statement of Net 1 Ostiton	<u> </u>	,324,412

CITY OF TEAGUE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITIONS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND STATEMENT OF RE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue:			1 ullus	
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 916,022	\$ -	\$ 916,022	
General Sales and Use Taxes	568,721	-	568,721	
Franchise Taxes	315,828		315,828	
Alcoholic Beverages	2,551		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Taxes, Hotel-Motel	115		2,551 115	
License and Permits	17,353	_		
Intergovernmental & Miscellaneous	69,802	-	17,353	
Charges for Services	41,099	4,089	69,802	
Fines	50,069	4,069	45,188	
Rents	27,290	-	50,069	
Investment Earnings	43,367	-	27,290	
Miscellaneous	45,507	-	43,367	
Contributions and Donations & Grants	270,902	-	-	
Total Revenues		4.000	270,902	
	2,323,119	4,089	2,327,208	
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	170 761	11 10		
Public Safety	472,764	11,465	484,229	
Highway & Streets	670,113	-	670,113	
Culture & Recreation	210,715	-	210,715	
Economic Development	203,469	-	203,469	
Library Services	163,280	=	163,280	
Debt Service:	126,833	=	126,833	
Principal			_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,572	-	44,572	
Capital Outlay:	11,910	-	11,910	
Equipment			-	
Total Expenditures	152,977		152,977	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2,056,633	11,465	2,068,098	
Over (Under) Expenditures				
Over (Onder) expenditures	266,486	(7,376)	259,110	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in-Note Proceeds		_		
Transfers	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	266,486	(7,376)	259,110	
Fund Balances - Beginning	620,079	7,329	627.400	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 886,565		627,408	
· ·	Ψ 000,303	\$ (47)	\$ 886,518	

CITY OF TEAGUE

EXHIBIT A-6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	\$ 259,110
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.  The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.  Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	152,977 (127,096) 26,804
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Changes in Net Pension Liability/Pension Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are not included in governmental funds.	- 44,572 (7,838)
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave expense not included in governmental funds  Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	(47,424) \$ 301,105

#### **EXHIBIT A-7**

CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Enterprise Fund Water
		and Sewer
ASSETS:		Fund
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,523,527
Investments	Ψ	1,378,683
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		132,955
Due from other funds		
Total Current Assets	\$	4,035,165
Prepaid Insurance		11,842
Noncurrent Assets:		·
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash		
Net Pension Asset		144,482
Capital Assets:		107,955
Land		
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net		310,806
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,240,926
Total Assets		3,816,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,851,176
LIABILITIES:		5,713
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		50.940
Consumer deposits		59,849
Accrued interest payable		81,833
Total Current Liabilities		141,682
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-	_	141,062
General Obligation Bonds Payable		103,820
Total Current Liabilities Payable		103,820
From Restricted Assets		103,820
Vacation & Sick Leave payable		6,007
Net Pension Liability		-
Net OPEB Liability		41,169
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		,
General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,108,722
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,108,722
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,401,400
NET POSITION:		191,783
Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Restricted For:		2,339,190
Debt Service		144,482
Unrestricted		3,780,034
Total Net Position	\$	6,263,706

## CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES

**EXHIBIT A-8** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	 Enterprise Fund Water nd Sewer Fund
Water Sewer Sanitation Total Operating Revenues	\$ 878,043 625,866 257,862 1,761,771
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel Services Other Services & Charges Supplies & Materials Depreciation Sanitation Total Operating Expenses	 503,534 206,966 312,954 259,679 219,812 1,502,945
Operating Income	258,826
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Intergovernmental & miscellaneous Revenue Grant revenues Interest Revenue Interest Expense & Fees Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	 235,947 465,031 - (43,173) 657,805
Income Before Transfers	916,631
Transfers In	=
Change in Net Position	916,631
Total Net Position - Beginning	5,347,075
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,263,706

## CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

**EXHIBIT A-9** 

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Received from Customers		
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	1,982,383
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(503,534)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(956,190)
operating Activities		553,528
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Intergovernmental Revenue		225.047
Grant proceeds		235,947
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		465,031
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		700,978
Capital assets purchased		(907 410)
Principal Paid		(897,419)
Interest Paid		(100,324)
Loan proceeds		(43,173) 258,600
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-	(782,316)
Decrease in investments		260,455
Decrease in restricted cash		52,152
Interest and Dividends on Investments		32,132
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities		312,607
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cook and Cook Eminated		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		784,797
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,738,730
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,523,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		258,826
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		259,679
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		12,882
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		26,239
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		-0,255
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		(4,098)
Total Adjustments		294,702
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	553,528
	-	, -

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

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of City of Teague (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the city's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City and there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, The Economic Development Corporation of Teague. Their financial statements can be obtained at P.O. Box 376, Teague, Texas 75860. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

## 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

Water, and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all expenditures and resources of the enterprise fund.

## b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### b. Property Taxes

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

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. 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. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
<b>Building Improvements</b>	40
Vehicles	7
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5

#### e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable of \$2,377 included in the total.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

#### f. Pensions

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

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

#### g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfer" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

#### h. Compensated Absences

On retirement or death of certain employees, the City pays an accrued vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate. Accrued sick leave payment is recorded as used.

#### i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosure. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## j. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is 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.

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

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violation</u> None reported

Action Taken Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance of Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name None reported <u>Deficit Amount</u> Not applicable

Remarks
Not applicable

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

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,082,536 and the bank balance was \$3,082,536. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2021 and during the year ended September 30, 2021, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### **Investments:**

The City is required by Government code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must 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 Public Funds, Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2021 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value
Texpool	N/A	\$1,596,099
Total Investments	* ***	
2 CHAI XII ( COMMONIO		<u>\$</u> 1,596,099

## Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At September 30, 2021, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

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

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

A year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This s the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **Investment Accounting Policy**

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA- or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

#### CITY OF TEAGUE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note D. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Property Taxes \$169,593
Franchise Fees 52,981
Sales Tax 45,001
Accounts Receivable 11,344
\$278,919

Accounts Receivable Utility Customers \$132,955

## Note E. Property Taxes

Sec. 4. CITIES AND TOWNS WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 OR LESS: CHARTERED BY GENERAL LAW; TAXES; FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES. Cities and towns having a population of five thousand or less may be chartered alone by general law. They may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law, but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year which shall exceed one and one-half per cent of the taxable property of such city; and all taxes shall be collectible only in current money, and all licenses and occupation taxes levied, and all fines, forfeitures and penalties accruing to said cities and towns shall be collectible only in current money.

The City is permitted, by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution and the City Charter, to levy property taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. Within the \$1.50 maximum levy, there is no legal limit upon the amount of property taxes which can be levied for debt service. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by January 31. After which time they become delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the city by the Freestone County Tax Assessor-Collector. The Freestone County Appraisal District appraises property values for the City. Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Current taxes become delinquent on February 1 following the tax year. The City's Ad Valorem Tax Rate for 2020 was \$0.759663 per \$100.00 assessed valuation. The adjusted original tax roll was \$776,201 on total taxable assessed value of \$102,177,018.

Property taxes as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Current Taxes Receivable \$35,351, Delinquent Taxes Receivable \$134,242 Total \$169,593.

## Note F. Capital Assets

		eginning Balances	Ir	ıcreases	Decre	ases	Ending Balances		
Governmental activities:								A STATE OF THE STA	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Φ.	40							
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	107,452	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	107,452	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		107,452		-		_		107,452	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		588,348		59,977		_		648,325	
Buildings and improvements		316,998		_		_		316,998	
Equipment		1,840,417		93,000		_		1,933,417	
Vehicles		1,257,818		-		_		1,257,818	
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,003,581		152,977		-	_	4,156,558	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								,,,	
Infrastructure		(227,166)		(23,085)		_		(250,251)	
Buildings and improvements		(172,212)		(7,309)		-		(179,521)	
Equipment	(	1,620,227)		(81,453)		_	(	(1,701,680)	
Vehicles	(	1,257,818)		(15,249)		_		1,273,067)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(	3,277,423)		(127,096)		_	$\overline{}$	3,404,519)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		726,158		25,881				752,039	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	833,610	\$	25,881	\$		\$	859,491	
	Be	ginning					ī	Ending	
Business-type activities:	Ba	alances	In	creases	Decrea	ases		alances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land		70,475		240,331		_		310,806	
Construction in progress		_		_		_		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		70,475		240,331				310,806	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Water & Sewer System	3	8,774,793		627,103		-	3	9,401,896	
Equipment		966,630		-		-		966,630	
Vehicles		272,018		29,985		-		302,003	
Total capital assets being depreciated	10	0,013,441		657,088		_	1	0,670,529	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Water & Sewer System	(6	5,205,960)		(211,122)		-	(	6,417,082)	
Equipment Vehicles		(735,776)		(17,982)		-		(753,758)	
		(228,187)		(30,576)	-			(258,763)	
Total accumulated depreciation		7,169,923)		(259,680)			(	7,429,603)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,843,518		397,408				3,240,926	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	2,913,993	\$	637,739	\$	-	\$ 3	3,551,732	
Description 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:									
General Government	\$	22,859							
Public Safety		76,014							
Highways and Streets		17,547							
Library Services		-							
Culture and Recreation		10,676							
Economic Development		-							
	\$	127,096							

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

## F. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### 1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balance due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$ -	Short-term loans
		\$ -	-

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

## 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount		Reason
Other Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	_	Supplement other funds sources
		\$	-	

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

## 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental activities:		eginning Balance	Increa	ses	_De	ecreases	 Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Withir ne Year
Notes	1	346,125				(44,572)	301,553		46,10
Total governmental activities:		346,125	\$		\$	(44,572)	\$ 301,553	\$	46,10

#### Leases-Governmental

The city issued a note for \$471,172 during the year ended September 30, 2018 at the rate of 3.441% repayable in yearly payments of \$56,842 maturing in 2027. This note paid off a lease on an existing fire truck in the amount of \$155,052 and purchased an additional fire truck for \$316,090.

Desires	Beginning Balance	Inc	creases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	Du	mounts ie Withir One Year
Business-type activities:								
Southside Bank loan	376,152				(35,181)	340,971		36,67
Northline Loan	185,714		-		(37,143)	148,571		37,14
General obligation bonds	\$ 751,000	\$	_	\$	(28,000)	\$ 723,000	\$	30,00
Total business-type activities	 1,312,866	\$		\$	(100,324)	\$ 1,212,542	\$	103,82

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

#### **Bonds**

\$1,855,000, 2005 Combination General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$170,057 to \$168,506 at rates of 3.0% to 4.25%, maturing January 1, 2020. The balance at September 30, 2021 is \$0.

\$535,000, 2009 Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$29,000 at rates of 3.625%, maturing January 15, 2039. The balance at September 30, 2021 is \$370,000.

\$465,000, 2009 Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments, ranging from \$9,000 to \$25,000 at rates of 3.625%, maturing January 15, 2039. The balance at September 30, 2021 is \$340,000.

#### 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

** ** · ·	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	46,106	10,376	56,482	
2023	47,692	8,790	56,482	
2024	49,334	5,451	54,785	
2025	51,031	3,695	54,726	
2026	52,787	1,879	54,666	
Thereafter	54,603	_	54,603	
Totals	\$ 301,553	\$ 92,681	\$ 394,234	

	Business-type Activi	ities	
Year Ending September 30.	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	103,820	40,662	144,482
2023	105,378	38,017	143,395
2024	109,003	35,304	144,307
2025	110,697	30,891	141,588
2026	77,320	29,524	106,844
2027-2028	163,242	49,713	212,955
2029-2033	249,082	77,337	326,419
2034-2038	240,000	36,318	276,318
2039-2043	54,000	1,957	55,957

1,212,542

339,723

1,552,265

#### H. Risk Management

Totals

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### CITY OF TEAGUE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### I. Pension Plan

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

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

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees	22
Total covered employees	81

#### 3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.94% and 12.76% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$120,382 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

### Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth

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

3.0% per year

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retires, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000. Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial investigation 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. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2016 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

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

		In	crea	se (Decrease	:)	
	To	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	N	et Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
D.1		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	3,049,474	\$	3,265,233	\$	(215,759)
Changes for the year						( )
Service cost		151,722		-		151,722
Interest		205,697		_		205,697
Change of benefit terms		_		_		203,077
Difference between expected						_
and actual experience		(35,301)		_		(35,301)
Changes of assumptions		-		_		(55,501)
Contributions - employer		_		120,382		(120,382)
Contributions - employee		_		67,304		(67,304)
Net investment income		_		247,474		(247,474)
Benefit payments, including				,		(217,174)
refunds of employee contributions		(155,954)		(155,954)		_
Administrative expense		-		(1,604)		1,604
Other changes		_		(62)		62
Net changes		166,164		277,540		(111,376)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	3,215,638	\$	3,542,773	\$	(327,135)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Decrease in count Rate	I	Discount Rate	Increase in count Rate
City's net pension liability	\$ 5.75% 141,707	\$	6.75% (327,135)	\$ 7.75% (702,198)
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position			3,542,773	

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

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$(15,176).

	CITY OF TEAGUE	
	SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	
1.	Total Service Cost	151 722
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	151,722 205,697
3.	Changes in Current Period Benefits	203,097
4.	Employee Contributions	(67,304)
5.	Projected earnings on Plan Investments	(220,403)
6.	Administrative Expense	1,604
7	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	63
8	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resouces-Liab	(20,644)
9	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resouces-Assets	(5,414)
10	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Liab	(31,764)
11	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Assets	(28,733)
12	Total Pension Expense (Income)	(15,176)

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

Difference between expected and and	Deferred Ou of Resou			red Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	- -	\$	(14,657) - (21,656)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total		<u> </u>		(36,313)
	Year ended	Dec. 31:		
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025		\$ \$ \$ \$	(48,805) 2,880 (54,345) (5,414)
	Thereafter		\$	(105,684)

\$(20,831) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability. Actuarial Assumptions

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	22
Total covered employees	43

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. These assumptions were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality Rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation

Discount rate 3.31%

# **Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability**

Balance at 12/31/19	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
	\$105,093
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	3,077
Interest on Total OPEB liability	2,915
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(432)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	15,352
Benefit payments	(1,250)
Net changes	19,662
Total OPEB Liability – 12/31/20	
12/31/20	\$124,755
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.98%
Covered Payroll	
	\$961,483
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.31% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.31%) or -1 percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's 20 year Municipal GO AA Index.

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

1% Decrease in

1% Increase in

Discount Rate (2.31%) Discount Rate (3.31%)

**Total OPEB liability** 

\$150,317

\$124,755

Discount Rate (4.31%)

\$104,961

	CITY OF TEAGUE	
	SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	
1.	Total Service Cost	3,077
2.	Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	2,915
3.	Changes in Benefit terms	2,313
4.	Employer administrative costs	_
5.	Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources	
6.	Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,504)
7.	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,408
8	Total OPEB Expense	8,896

Disc.	Deferred of Reso			ed Inflows
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measure-	\$	- 11,064	\$	(311)
ment date	N/A		City to	provide
Total	\$	11,064	\$	(311)
	Voorsele	ID - 21		
	2021	d Dec. 31:	0	2 000
	2021		\$	2,898
	2022		\$	5,983
			\$	2,419
	2024		\$	-
	2025		\$	-
	Thereafter		\$	-
				11,300

#### Other Information

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

Total covered payroll \* retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

#### J. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2021, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The city paid premiums of \$475 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third-party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third-party administrator is renewable October 1, 2018, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the Texas Municipal League are available for the year ended December 31, 2021, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

# K. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

#### 2. Litigation

The cities of Teague and Fairfield are pleased to announce that after a lengthy mediation with a former Texas Supreme Court Justice, that all claims and counter claims are being dismissed against each other. Teague is being released of liability on the TCEQ water and wastewater permits. The cities look forward to a stronger working relationship with each other.

Required Supplementary Information  Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Gov Accounting Standards Board but not considered part of the basic financial statements	vernmental

# CITY OF TEAGUE GENERAL FUND

**EXHIBIT B-1** 

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted .	Amo				Fir	riance with al Budget Positive
Revenue:		Original		Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	818,000	\$	818,000	\$	916,022	<b>C</b>	00.000
General Sales and Use Taxes	4	520,000	Ψ	520,000	φ	568,721	\$	98,022
Franchise Taxes		185,000		185,000		315,828		48,721
Alcoholic Beverages		2,000		2,000		2,551		130,828
Taxes, Hotel-Motel		200		200		115		551
License and Permits		35,100		35,100		17,353		(85)
Intergovernmental		55,100		33,100		69,802		(17,747)
Charges for Services		32,800		32,800		41,099		69,802 8,299
Fines		63,700		63,700		50,069		
Rents		-		-		27,290		(13,631) 27,290
Investment Earnings		54,500		54,500		43,367		(11,133)
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		-5,507		(3,500)
Contributions and Donations		16,500		16,500		270,902		254,402
Total Revenues		1,731,300	1	,731,300		2,323,119		591,819
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		578,000		578,000		480,093		97,907
Public Safety		822,119		822,119		670,113		152,006
Highways & Streets		354,000		354,000		210,715		143,285
Culture & Recreation		225,000		225,000		203,469		21,531
Economic Development						163,280		(163,280)
Library Services		116,881		116,881		126,833		(9,952)
Principal		_		110,001		44,572		(44,572)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_		11,910		(11,910)
Equipment		-		_		152,977		(152,977)
Total Expenditures		2,096,000	2	,096,000	- 2	2,063,962		32,038
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						, ,		52,050
Over (Under) Expenditures		(364,700)		(364,700)		259,157		623,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		364,700		364,700		_		(364,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		364,700		364,700		<del>-</del>		(364,700)
Net Change in Fund Balances						250 157		
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		259,157		259,157
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending		627,408		62,740		627,408		564,668
and Dalances - Ending	\$	627,408	\$	62,740	\$	886,565	\$	823,825

CITY OF TEAGUE

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	ear					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2012	2011		2010	2009
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	-10.17%	-7.08%	3.79%	15.79%	13.25%	8.47%	1	'		ı	,
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (327,135) \$ (215,759)	\$ (215,759)	\$ 110,991	\$ 412,325	\$ 377,349	\$ 231,873	<del>√</del>	€9	<i>\$</i>	ı	↔
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)											
associated with the City	3,215,638	3,049,474	2,927,950	2,611,656	2,471,733	2,504,283	ı		ī	1	Î.
Total	\$ 2,888,503	\$2,833,715	\$3,038,941	\$ 3,023,981	\$2,849,082	\$2,736,156	↔	€	₩		. ↔
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 961,483	\$ 802,439	668'698 \$	\$ 933,988	\$ 853,857	ı <del>⇔</del>	€9	€9	<del>59</del> 1	1	· ↔
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	.34.02%	-26.89%	12.76%	27.16%	ı	ı	ı	ī			ı
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	110.17%	107.08%	102.41%	86.77%	91.53%	1	ı	1		1	ı

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information is available.

CITY OF TEAGUE SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

			ī	L		
	2009	1				ī
			ı	<del>6</del>	€ <del>S</del>	
	2010	1				1
				€	€9	
	2011		,	'	'	1
	2			89	↔	
	15	,804	,804)	ľ	,857	12.86%
	2015	\$ 109,804	(109,804)	€9	\$ 853,857 \$ 853,857	12
	,,		363)		.57	2%
3r.	2016	120,8	(120,863)		853,8	14.15%
Fiscal Year		8		<del>s</del>	\$	%
Fisc	2017	14,14	(114,145)		93,06(	12.78%
	``	\$		↔	∞	
	2018	8,498	3,498)		668'	19.37%
	20	\$ 155,545 \$ 168,498 \$ 114,145 \$ 120,863	(155,545) (168,498)	€9	\$ 869,899 \$ 893,060	19
	6	545	545)			19.38%
	2019	\$ 155,	(155,		\$ 802,439	.61
			74)	-     s		%
	2020	170,0	(170,074)		\$ 875,320	19.43%
		↔		↔		
	121	\$ 187,686 \$ 170,074	(187,686)		\$ 961,483	19.52%
	2021	\$ 18	(18	8	96 \$	_
,	1		Ħ	] ]]		
		tributi	the ributic	(cess)	ayroll	Jo agi
		ed con	tion tc d cont	icy (ex	yee p	rcenta tyroll
		require	in rela equire	eficien	-emp lc	as a pe yee pa
		ually 1	itions ially r	tion d	vered-	tions a
		Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
		ŭ	Ŭ 8	ပိ	Ċ	S 6

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for which information is available.

# CITY OF TEAGUE SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets a	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)b	Funded Ratio (c)=(a/b)	Unfunded (Over funded) AAL (UAAL) (d)=(b-a)	Covered Payroll e	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (d)/(e)
12/31/15	2,813,561	2,868,202	98.09%	54,641	878,877	6.22%
12/31/16	2,657,523	3,023,981	87.88%	366,458	892,597	41.06%
12/31/17	2,521,800	2,849,082	88.51%	327,282	908,258	36.03%
12/31/18	2,816,959	2,927,950	96.21%	110,991	869,899	12.76%
12/31/19	3,265,223	3,049,474	107.08%	(215,749)	875,320	(24.65)%
12/31/20	3,542,773	3,215,638	110.17%	(327,135)	961,483	(34.02)%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to September 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

#### Changes of assumptions

There were changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

# Combining Statements as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

# CITY OF TEAGUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS	Re	pecial venue unds	Ser	ebt vice ind	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(47)	\$	-	\$	(47)
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				_		_
Total Assets	\$	(47)	\$			(47)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:						
Deferred Revenue	\$	_	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ.	<del></del> -	Φ	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted Fund Balances:				_		_
Restricted for debt service				_		_
Restricted for Law enforcement		(47)		_		(47)
Total Fund Balance		(47)		_		(47)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_\$	(47)	\$		\$	(47)

CITY OF TEAGUE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPRINED TO SERVE A TEMPORARY OF THE SECOND TO S

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Total	
	Nonmajor	
Debt	Governmental	

						Total	
					N	Vonmajor	
	5	Special	Debt		Governmental		
	R	Levenue	Service		Funds (See		
		Funds	Fu	nd	Exhibit 5-A)		
					-		
Revenue:							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Other revenues		4,089	-		Ψ	4,089	
Total Revenues:	\$	4,089	\$		\$	4,089	
Expenditures:				•			
Current:							
Debt Service Principal							
_				-		-	
Debt Service Interest				-		-	
General Government		11,465		-		11,465	
Public Safety		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		11,465		_		11,465	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,376)				(7,376)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers (Out)/In			(12	010)		(40.010)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				,810)		(42,810)	
Total other I maneing Sources (Oses)			(42)	,810)		(42,810)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,376)	(42	,810)		(50,186)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	\$	9,937	\$ 42.	.810	\$	52,747	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,561	\$	_	\$	2,561	
						2,001	

# CITY OF TEAGUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

# **EXHIBIT C-3**

ASSETS	Pol Forfe Fu	eiture	in	oristmas the Park Fund	urt House ecurity Fund	Nor Sp Rev Fund	otal amajor pecial venue ds (See pit C-1)
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	101 101	\$ \$	2,026 2,026	\$ (1,428) (1,428)	\$ \$	699 699
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances:				746			746
Restricted Fund Balances:  Restricted for Special Revenue Funds  Total Fund Balance	\$	101		1,280 1,280	\$ (1,428) (1,428)	\$	(47) (47)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	101		2,026	 (1,428)	\$	699

**EXHIBIT C-4** 

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

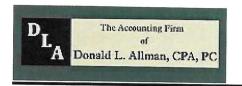
								Total
							No	onmajor
							S	Special
		olice	Ch	ristmas	Cou	ırt House	R	evenue
		feiture	in t	he Park	S	ecurity	Fu	nds (See
D	F	und		Fund		Fund		ibit C-2)
Revenue:								
Fines	_\$		_\$	2,262	\$	1,827	\$	4,089
Total Revenues				2,262		1,827		4,089
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Public Safety		-		1,560		9,905		11,465
						_		
Total Expenditures				1,560		9,905		11,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				702		(8,078)		(7,376)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
					-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		702		(8,078)		(7,376)
Fund Balances - Beginning		101		578		6,650		7,329
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	101	\$	1,280	\$	(1,428)	\$	(47)
								( )

**EXHIBIT C-5** 

# CITY OF TEAGUE DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenue: Taxes:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Property Taxes	\$ 168,500	\$ -	\$ (168,500)
Total Revenues	168,500	_	(168,500)
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	168,500		(168,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(168,500)	_	168,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(168,500)		168,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	-	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.



Donald L Allman, CPA, PC 4749 Williams Dr., Ste. 322 Georgetown, Texas 78633 Email: dallman@donallmancpa.com

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City Council City of Teague 105 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street Teague, Texas 75860

Members of the City Council City of Teague, Texas:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Teague, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Teague, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control.

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas June 29, 2022