ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF PLAINS, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

September 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

Shane McKinzie	Mayor
Robert Whitfield	Mayor Pro-tem
Vicki Bayer	Councilmember
Elsa Moya	Councilmember
Charles Cain	Councilmember
Karen Williams	Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Steve Vasquez Pam Rowe City Administrator City Secretary FINANCIAL SECTION

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, 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.

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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, 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 Plains' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Plains' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Plains' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas January 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Plains' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While the net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$89,635 or 4%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$177,979 (8%).
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$29,060 more than the \$551,822 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, revenues increased \$86,439 to \$1,136,308 (or 8%). Operating expenses increased \$43,679 to \$1,018,904.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$45,623 prior to inter-fund transfers in of \$207,039.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$66,490 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$33,052.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and the changes to its position. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, gas, sewer and garbage services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for grant funds. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- *Proprietary funds*—When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$4,659,232. Our following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$4,659,232 at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Plains' Net Position

	C	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities			Total	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	2021	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets:									
Cash and Investments	1,942,211	1,555,425	25%	108,160	107,507	1%	2,050,371	1,662,932	23%
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	-	0%	77,709	81,078	-4%	77,709	81,078	-4%
Taxes Receivable, net	6,425	4,455	44%	-	-	0%	6,425	4,455	44%
Due from Other Governments	-	12,674	-100%	7,425	-	100%	7,425	12,674	-41%
Notes Receivable - current	-	-	0%	12,000	12,000	0%	12,000	12,000	0%
Total current assets:	1,948,636	1,572,554	24%	205,294	200,585	2%	2,153,930	1,773,139	21%
Noncurrent assets:					·				
Notes Receivable - noncurrent	-	-	0%	109,840	120,840	-9%	109,840	120,840	-9%
Net Pension Asset	45,113	26,932	68%	107,443	69,010	56%	152,556	95,942	59%
Net Capital Assets	512,857	512,792	0%	2,192,547	2,254,669	-3%	2,705,404	2,767,461	-2%
Total noncurrent assets	557,970	539,724	3%	2,409,830	2,444,519	-1%	2,967,800	2,984,243	-1%
Total Assets	2,506,606	2,112,278	19%	2,615,124	2,645,104	-1%	5,121,730	4,757,382	8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	-	-	0%	2,911	4,969	-41%	2,911	4,969	-41%
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB	10,644	13,956	-24%	53,918	61,956	-13%	64,562	75,912	-15%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,644	13,956	-24%	56,829	66,925	-15%	67,473	80,881	-17%
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	9,252	1,599	479%	19,488	13,079	49%	28,740	14,678	96%
Total current liabilities	9,252	1,599	479%	19,488	13,079	49%	28,740	14,678	96%
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due to Others	-	-	0%	59,810	56,685	6%	59,810	56,685	6%
Net Pension Liability	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Total OPEB Liability	10,791	8,614	25%	24,360	19,670	24%	35,151	28,284	24%
Due within one year	-	-	0%	44,713	23,744	88%	44,713	23,744	88%
Due in more than one year	-	-	0%	88,725	70,468	26%	88,725	70,468	26%
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,791	8,614	25%	217,608	170,567	28%	228,399	179,181	27%
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	19,782	21,618	-8%	48,007	51,898	-7%	67,789	73,516	-8%
Deferred Inflows - Grant Revenues	205,043	-	100%	-	-	0%	205,043	-	100%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	224,825	21,618	940%	48,007	51,898	-7%	272,832	73,516	271%
Net Position:									
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	-	-	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	60,000	60,000	0%
Net investment in capital assets	512,857	512,792	0%	2,059,109	2,160,457	-5%	2,571,966	2,673,249	-4%
Unrestricted	1,759,525	1,581,611	11%	267,741	256,028	5%	2,027,266	1,837,639	10%
Total Net Position	2,272,382	2,094,403	8%	2,386,850	2,476,485	-4%	4,659,232	4,570,888	2%
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The net position of the City's governmental activities increased 8% (\$2,272,382 compared to \$2,094,403). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$1,581,611 at September 30, 2020 to \$1,759,525 at the end of this year. The net position of the City's business-type activities decreased 4%, from \$2,476,485 to \$2,386,850.

	C	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	28,309	30,816	-8%	1,078,058	1,049,869	3%	1,106,367	1,080,685	2%	
Grants & Contributions	160,308	144,288	11%	58,250	-	100%	218,558	144,288	51%	
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	162,444	158,332	3%	-	-	0%	162,444	158,332	3%	
Nonproperty Taxes	162,006	151,156	7%	-	-	0%	162,006	151,156	7%	
Investment Earnings	11,184	29,687	-62%	-	-	0%	11,184	29,687	-62%	
Other	27,571	45,099	-39%	-	-	0%	27,571	45,099	-39%	
Total Revenues	551,822	559,378	-1%	1,136,308	1,049,869	8%	1,688,130	1,609,247	5%	
Expenses:										
General Administration	239,530	228,144	5%	_	-	0%	239,530	228,144	5%	
General Service	31,785	28,571	11%	-	-	0%	31.785	28,571	11%	
Court and Code Enforcement	10,762	14,798	-27%	-	-	0%	10.762	14,798	-27%	
Streets and Service	20,926	20,836	0%	-	-	0%	20.926	20,836	0%	
Fire Department	86,777	69,386	25%	-	-	0%	86.777	69,386	25%	
Health and Welfare	191,102	186,310	3%	-	-	0%	191,102	186,310	3%	
Utilities	-	-	0%	1,018,904	975,225	4%	1,018,904	975,225	4%	
Total Expenses	580,882	548,045	6%	1,018,904	975,225	4%	1,599,786	1,523,270	5%	
Excess (Deficiency) Before										
Other Resources, Uses &										
Transfers	(29,060)	11,333	-356%	117,404	74,644	57%	88,344	85,977	3%	
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	
Gain/(Loss) on Asset Sales	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	
Transfers In (Out)	207,039	143,924	44%	(207,039)	(143,924)	44%	-	-	0%	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	177,979	155,257	-15%	(89,635)	(69,280)	29%	88,344	85,977	3%	
Net Position - Beginning	2,094,403	1,939,146	8%	2,476,485	2,545,765	-3%	4,570,888	4,484,911	2%	
Net Position - Ending	2,272,382	2,094,403	8%	2,386,850	2,476,485	-4%	4,659,232	4,570,888	2%	

Table A-2 Changes in City of Plains' Net Position

The City's total revenues were \$1,688,130. A significant portion, 67%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (29%), non-property taxes (29%), earnings on investments (2%), charges for services (5%), grants and contributions (29%) and other (6%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,599,786; 64% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (41%), general services (5%), courts and code enforcement (2%), streets and services (4%), fire department (15%), and health and welfare (33%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased \$7,556 or 1%, while total expenses increased by 6%.

- Property tax rates increased from \$0.357907 per \$100 valuation to \$0.366816 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$158,736, compared to \$161,458 for the current year. Total tax collections remained basically the same, changing from \$158,736 in the prior year to \$158,673 in the current year.
- Nonproperty tax revenues increased \$10,850.
- Interest income decreased \$18,503.
- Miscellaneous income decreased \$17,528.
- Grants and Contributions increased \$16,020.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$580,882. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$162,444 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$28,309) and by nonproperty taxes (\$162,006).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) increase by 8% (\$1,049,869 to \$1,136,308) and expenses increased by 4% (\$975,225 to \$1,018,904).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,727,916, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$1,566,500. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, revenues were more than expenditures by \$11,037 prior to transfers. In the current year, revenues were less than expenditures by \$45,623 prior to transfers. The general fund received \$207,039 as a transfer from the enterprise funds in the current year.
- The revenues in the general fund decreased approximately 2% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund increased approximately 9% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$66,490 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$33,052 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$9,722,285 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$206,979 from last year.

Governmental		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		10-1-20	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-21</u>
Land	\$	15,117	-	-	15,117
Buildings&					
Improvements		786,257	11,130	-	797,387
Furniture & Equipment		746,073	66,629	-	812,702
Accumulated Depreciation	۱ <u> (</u>	1,034,654)	(77,695)		(1,112,349)
Net Capital Assets	\$	512,793	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ 512,857

Table A-3	
Fixed Assets	

Business-Type <u>Activities:</u> Land	\$ Balance <u>10-1-20</u> 307,720	Additions -	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u> 307,720
Construction in Progress	148,385	43,250	(148,385)	43,250
Buildings&				
Improvements	7,589	-	-	7,589
Vehicles	558,143	15,000	-	573,143
Gas System	800,836	20,990	-	821,826
Sewer System	1,813,993	20,990	148,385	1,834,983
Water System	4,178,509	20,990	-	4,347,884
Garbage Equipment	152,684	8,000	-	160,684
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(5,713,189)</u>	(191,341)		(5,904,530)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,254,670	<u>\$ (62,121)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,192,549</u>

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases. Short-term financing is available in the form of time warrants with a financial institution.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 36 monthly payments of \$1,882. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.814%.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance <u>10-1-20</u>	Additions Decreases	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable - Truck	\$ 94,212	\$ - \$ 23,744	\$ 70,468	\$ 24,724
Note Payable – Equipment		62,971 -	<u>\$ 62,971</u>	<u>\$ 19,990</u>
Total Notes Payable	\$ 94,212	<u>\$ 62,971</u> <u>\$ 23,744</u>	<u>\$ 133,439</u>	\$ 44,714

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2022.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Plains, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities		Вι	isiness-type Activities		Total		Component Unit		tal Reporting Entity
ASSETS: Cash in Bank Temporary Investments - Restricted	\$	1,942,211	\$	48,160 60,000	\$	1,990,371 60,000	\$	496,344	\$	2,486,715 60,000
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net		-		77,709		77,709		-		77,709
Taxes Receivable. Net		6.425		-		6.425		-		6,425
Due from Other Governments		-		7,425		7,425		-		7,425
Notes Receivable - current		-		13,000		13,000		3,250		16,250
Noncurrent Assets:										
Notes Receivable - noncurrent		-		108,840		108,840		18,000		126,840
Net Pension Asset		45,113		107,443		152,556		-		152,556
Land		15,117		307,720		322,837		221,771		544,608
Construction in Progress		-		43,250		43,250		-		43,250
Buildings & Improvements, net Utility Systems & Equipment, net		394,387		15 1,666,194		394,402 1,666,194		-		394,402 1,666,194
Furniture & Equipment, net		- 103,353		175,368		278,721		-		278,721
r uniture & Equipment, net		105,555		175,500		270,721				210,121
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,506,606	\$	2,615,124	\$	5,121,730	\$	739,365	\$	5,861,095
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	\$	-	\$	2,911	\$	2,911	\$	-	\$	2,911
Deferred Outflows - Pension		6,842		45,359		52,201		-		52,201
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		3,802		8,559		12,361	_	-		12,361
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	10,644	\$	56,829	\$	67,473	\$		\$	67,473
LIABILITIES:										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	9,252	\$	19,488	\$	28,740	\$	-	\$	28,740
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Due to Others		-		59,810		59,810		-		59,810
Net Pension Liability		-		-		-				-
Net OPEB Liability		10,791		24,360		35,151		-		35,151
Due within one year		-		44,713		44,713		13,000		57,713
Due in more than one year		-		88,725		88,725		108,840		197,565
Total Liabilities		20,043		237,096		257,139	_	121,840		378,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred Inflows - Pension		19,517		47,460		66,977				66,977
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		265		547		812		-		812
Deferred Grant Revenues		205,043		-		205,043		-		205,043
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	224,825	\$	48,007	\$	272,832	\$	-	\$	272,832
NET POSITION										
Restricted - Collaterallized Deposits		-		60,000		60,000		-		60,000
Net Investment in capital assets		512,857		2,059,109		2,571,966		221,771		2,793,737
Unrestricted		1,759,525		267,741		2,027,266		395,754		2,423,020
Total Net Position	\$	2,272,382	\$	2,386,850	\$	4,659,232	\$	617,525	\$	5,276,757

CITY OF PLAINS

Plains, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2021

		P	rogram Revenu	es	•	xpense) Reven nges in Net Pos			
			Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Governme	ent		Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component	Reporting
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	Entity
Government Activities:									
General Administration	239,530	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (239,530)	-	(239,530)	-	(239,530)
General Service	31,785	-	-	-	(31,785)	-	(31,785)	-	(31,785)
Court and Code Enforcement	10,762	-	-	-	(10,762)	-	(10,762)	-	(10,762)
Streets and Service	20,926	-	-	-	(20,926)	-	(20,926)	-	(20,926)
Fire Department	86,777	-	28,784	-	(57,993)	-	(57,993)	-	(57,993)
Health and Welfare	191,102	28,309	122,524	9,000	(31,269)		(31,269)		(31,269)
Total Government Activities	580,882	28,309	151,308	9,000	(392,265)		(392,265)		(392,265)
Business-type Activities									
Utilities Funds	1,018,904	1,078,058		58,250		117,404	117,404		117,404
Total Primary Government	1,599,786	1,106,367	151,308	67,250	(392,265)	117,404	(274,861)		(274,861)
Component Unit:									
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 1,500	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -				<u>\$ (1,500</u>)	<u>\$ (1,500</u>)
General Revenues		Dum -			400 444		400 444		400 444
Property Taxes,		eral Purpose:			162,444	-	162,444	-	162,444
Nonproperty Tax					162,006	-	162,006	69,840	231,846
Investment Earni Miscellaneous	ings				11,184	-	11,184	1,470	12,654
Transfers					27,571	-	27,571	-	27,571
					207,039	(207,039)			
Total General R	evenue				570,244	(207,039)	363,205	71,310	434,515
Change in Net A	Assets				177,979	(89,635)	88,344	69,810	158,154
Net Position E	Beginning				2,094,403	2,476,485	4,570,888	547,715	5,118,603
Net Position E	Inding				\$ 2,272,382	<u>\$ 2,386,850</u>	\$ 4,659,232	\$ 617,525	\$5,276,757

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,942,211	\$ 1,942,211
Taxes Receivable, net	\$ 1,942,211 6,425	۶ 1,942,211 6,425
Due from Other Governments		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,948,636</u>	\$ 1,948,636
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	¢ 0.050	¢ 0.050
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 9,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,252</u>
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	9,252	9,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	6,425	6,425
Deferred Grant Revenues	205,043	205,043
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	211,468	211,468
FUND BALANCES		
Fund Balance-Unassigned	1,727,916	1,727,916
Total Fund Balances	1,727,916	1,727,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,948,636	\$ 1,948,636

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CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,727,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	6,425
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	512,857
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$45,113, a deferred resource outflow related to pension in the amount of \$6,842, and a deferred resource inflow of \$19,517. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$32,438.	32,438
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$10,791, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$3,802, and a deferred resource inflow of \$265. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$7,254.	 (7,254)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,272,382

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Donations Ambulance Grant Revenues Miscellaneous <u>Total Revenues</u>	\$ 160,474 139,683 22,323 11,184 107,184 30,047 28,309 23,077 27,571 549,852	\$ 160,474 139,683 22,323 11,184 107,184 30,047 28,309 23,077 27,571 549,852	
EXPENDITURES Current General Administration General Service Court and Code Enforcement Streets and Service Fire Department Health and Welfare Capital Outlay <u>Total Expenditures</u>	236,266 21,589 10,762 15,709 135,600 175,549 - - 595,475	236,266 21,589 10,762 15,709 135,600 175,549 - 595,475	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In <u>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>	(45,623) <u>207,039</u> <u>207,039</u>	(45,623) <u>207,039</u> <u>207,039</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund BalanceBeginning of Year <u>Fund BalanceEnd of Year</u>	161,416 <u>1,566,500</u> <u>\$ 1,727,916</u>	161,416 <u>1,566,500</u> <u>\$ 1,727,916</u>	

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		\$ 161,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during		
the current period.		77,760
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(77,695)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current		
period.		1,970
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
o 1 1	16,138	
Change in OPEB expense	<u>(1,610</u>)	 14,528
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities		\$ 177,979

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
100770	Utilities Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash in Bank	\$ 48,160
Time Deposits - Restricted	60,000
Accounts Receivable	79,379
Allowance for Uncollectible	(1,670)
Due from Other Governments	7,425
Note Receivable - Current	13,000
Total Current Assets	206,294
Noncurrent Assets:	
Note Receivable - noncurrent	108,840
Net Pension Asset	107,443
Land	307,720
Construction in Progress	43,250
Buildings and Improvements, net	15
Utility Systems & Equipment, net Furniture & Equipment, net	1,666,194 175,368
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,408,830
	2,400,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,615,124
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2.014
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,911 45,359
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	8,559
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 56,829
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,488
Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Deposits	59,810
Net Pension Liability	-
Net OPEB Liability	24,360
Due within one year	44,713
Due in more than one year	88,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES	237,096
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	47,460
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	547
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 48,007
NET POSITION	
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	60,000
Net investment in capital assets	2,059,109
Unrestricted	267,741
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,386,850

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
<u>Operating Revenues</u> Sales	\$ 1,059,485
Penalties	16,748
Tap Fees	1,825
Miscellaneous	-
Total Operating Revenues	1,078,058
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Sales	200,230
Salaries	308,213
Payroll Taxes	9,230
Retirement Costs	(915)
Supplies Repairs & Maintenance	2,485 104,623
Utilities & Fuel	65,967
Employee Expenses and Training	10,062
Insurance	75,236
Depreciation	191,341
Professional Fees	46,830
Miscellaneous	2,226
Total Operating Expenses	1,015,528
Operating Income (Loss) Before	
Operating Transfers	62,530
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(3,376)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,376)
Transfers and Capital Contributions:	
Capital Contributions	58,250
Transfers In (Out)	(207,039)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	(148,789)
Net Income (Loss)	(89,635)
NET POSITION	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,476,485
Net Position, End of Year	2,386,850

EXHIBIT D-3

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CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 1,084,553 (499,192) (346,124)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating <u>Activities</u>	239,237
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Operating Transfers	(207,039)
<u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital</u> <u>Financing Activities</u>	(207,039)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Fixed Assets Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets Proceeds from Capital Contributions Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets Payments Received from Notes Receivable <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &</u> <u>Related Financing Activites</u>	(129,220) 62,970 50,825 (27,120) 11,000 (31,545)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	653
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	107,507
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	108,160
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	62,530
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments (Increase) Decrease in Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	191,341 (38,433) 5,356 4,690 (1,209) 2,058 3,370 9,534
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating <u>Activities</u>	239,237

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Plains, Texas was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (ambulance and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The basic financial statements of the City of Plains have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Plains is a home rule municipality governed by an elected mayor and a five member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The City's financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Plains Economic Development Corporation (PEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Plains, Texas. The PEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council approves the appointment of the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The PEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. Significant transactions between the City and PEDC included the City's disbursement of PEDC's share of sales tax revenues to PEDC amounting to \$69,841 for the year ended September 30, 2021. Separate PEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Plains Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 550, Plains, TX 79355.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

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 over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange 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 of 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 funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange 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. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are 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 considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under 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 assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City currently has \$60,000 restricted as collateral in accordance with a vendor contract.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

- 3. Financial Statement Amounts
 - a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st 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 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st 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.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2021, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$2,514. 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. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 cost applicable to future 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 market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the 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 estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. 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 "Transfers" 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.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. Pensions

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

j. Other Post Employment Benefits

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

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Fair Value Measurements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2021

Note B: Compliance and Accountability (continued)

1. Fair Value Measurements

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

Note C: Deposits and Investments

Under Texas state law, 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 saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,050,371 and the bank balance was \$2,138,578. The City's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year 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 and investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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 an 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. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's investments at September 30, 2021 included certificates of deposit (\$1,062,032).

The Plains Economic Development Corporation holds land that is being developed for resale. Using Level 2 inputs, it is estimated that fair value equals \$221,771, which is the quoted sales price and the price at which lots have sold recently.

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 agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

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.

At 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interestearning 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.

Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2021 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities: General Fund Property taxes Grant Funds Total governmental	<u>Receivable</u> \$ 8,939 <u>\$ 8,939</u>	Allowance \$ (2,514) <u>\$ (2,514)</u>	<u>Net</u> \$ 6,425 <u></u> <u>\$ 6,425</u>
Business-type activities: Utility Funds Customer accounts Grant Funds Note Receivable-EDC Total business-type	\$ 79,379 7,425 <u>\$121,840</u> <u>\$208,644</u>	\$ (1,670) - <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ (1,670)</u>	\$ 77,709 7,425 <u>\$121,840</u> <u>\$206,974</u>
Component unit: Plains Economic Development Corporation Loans receivable Total component unit	<u>\$ 21,250</u> <u>\$ 21,250</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,250</u> <u>\$ 21,250</u>

The \$121,840 note receivable held by the City's Water Fund is a note owed by the PEDC to the City for purchase of land. This is an interest free note due with minimum payments of \$1,000 per month.

The \$21,250 loan receivable held by the PEDC is an interest free note owed by a local business for the lease-purchase of a building. The minimum lease payments are \$250 per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2021

Note E: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities:</u> Land Buildings & Improvements Furniture & Equipment	Balance <u>10-1-20</u> \$ 15,117 786,257 <u>746,073</u> \$ 1547,447	Additions - 11,130 <u>66,629</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications - - -	Balance <u>9-30-21</u> \$ 15,117 797,387 <u>812,702</u>
Total Capital Assets <u>Less Accumulated</u> <u>Depreciation:</u> Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 383,305 651,349 \$1,034,654	\$ 77,759 \$ 19,695 58,000 \$ 77,695	<u>\$</u> \$	\$ 1,625,206 \$ 403,000 <u>709,349</u> \$ 1,112,349
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 512,793</u>	<u>\$64</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 512,857</u>
Business-Type Activities: Land Construction in Progress Buildings& Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment Total Capital Assets	Balance <u>10-1-20</u> \$ 307,720 148,385 7,589 558,143 800,836 1,813,993 4,178,509 <u>152,684</u> \$ 7,967,859	Additions 43,250 - 15,000 20,990 20,990 20,990 8,000 \$ 129,220	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u> - (148,385) - - - - 148,385 - <u>-</u> 148,385 - <u>-</u> <u>-</u> - 148,385 <u>-</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u> \$ 307,720 43,250 7,589 573,143 821,826 1,834,983 4,347,884 160,684 \$ 8,097,079
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings& Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,563 358,543 684,113 1,245,282 3,265,004 152,684 \$ 5,713,189 \$ 2,254,670	\$ 9 39,231 13,890 48,582 89,343 <u>286</u> \$ 191,341 \$ (62,121)	- - - - - - \$ - \$	\$ 7,572 397,774 698,003 1,293,864 3,354,347 152,970 \$ 5,904,530 \$ 2,192,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2021

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 12,310
General Service	10,196
Streets and Service	5,216
Fire Department	19,938
Health & Welfare	30,035
Water	90,880
Gas	15,430
Sewer	50,118
Garbage	<u> </u>
	<u>\$269,036</u>

Note F: Long-Term Debt

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 36 monthly payments of \$1,882. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.814%.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%.

During fiscal year 2014, the Plains EDC purchase land from the City of Plains for \$232,000. An interest-free note was established where the Plains EDC is paying the City \$1,000 per month.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Enterprise</u> Funds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable – Garbage Truck Note Payable – Hydro Vac Total Enterprise	\$ 94,212 	\$ - <u>62,971</u>	\$ 23,744 	\$ 70,468 <u>62,971</u>	\$ 24,724 <u>19,990</u>
Funds:	<u>\$ 94,212</u>	<u>\$ 62,971 </u>	<u>\$ 23,744</u>	<u>\$ 133,439</u>	<u>\$ 44,714</u>
<u>Component Unit</u> <u>Plains EDC:</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Note Payable – Land	<u>\$ 132,840</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,840</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>
Total Component Unit:	<u>\$ 132,840</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,840</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2021

Note F: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future payments on long-term obligations as of September 30, 2021 are as follows.

	Enterprise Funds				
Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2022 2023 2024	\$ 44,714 46,717 <u>42,008</u>	\$ 4,991 2,988 <u>916</u>	\$ 49,705 49,705 <u>42,924</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 133,439</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>	<u>\$ 142,334</u>		

	<u>Component Unit – Plains EDC</u>				
Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2025-2032	\$ 13,000 12,000 12,000 60,000 24,840	\$ - - - - -	\$ 13,000 12,000 12,000 60,000 24,840		
Total	<u>\$ 121,840</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$121,840</u>		

Note G: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<u>General Fund:</u> Proprietary Fund	207,039	<u> </u>
Total General Fund	207,039	<u> </u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> General Fund <u>Total</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 207,039</u>	<u> 207,039</u> <u>\$ 207,039</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers to the general fund in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Plains participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8 Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2021

Note H: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

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	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	19

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Plains were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The actuarially determined contribution rates for the City of Plains were 4.22% and 4.59% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. However, the City contributed at a rate of 10.28% and 10.30%, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$41,420, and were more than the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2021

Note H: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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 Member and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		N	let Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	2,012,929	\$	2,108,872	\$	(95,943)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		48,500				48,500
Interest		134,210				134,210
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		(10,313)				(10,313)
Changes of assumptions						-
Contributions - employer				41,618		(41,618)
Contributions - employee				28,339		(28,339)
Net investment income				160,130		(160,130)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(97,761)		(97,761)		-
Administrative expense				(1,036)		1,036
Other changes				(40)		40
Net changes		74,636		131,250		(56,614)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	2,087,565	\$	2,240,122	\$	(152,557)

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:

	1% De	ecrease in			1	% Increase in
	Disco	ount Rate	D	iscount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate
	(5.	.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	75,267	\$	(152,557)	\$	(346,578)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2021

Note H: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$(7,795).

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

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of			
	of I	Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	20,638	\$	8,695		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	773	\$	-		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	58,282		
date December 31, 2019	\$	30,790	\$			
Total	\$	52,201	\$	66,977		

\$30,790 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2021	\$ (13,004)
2022	8,006
2023	(37,011)
2024	(3,557)
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (45,566)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 777 participating cities on December 31, 2020.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>http://www.tmrs.com</u> or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active Members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the Member's annual salary (calculated based on the Member's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retiree is an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	14

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members. The required contribution rate is actuarially determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires allocation from the Interest Reserve Account to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this SDBF is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2021

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

As such, contributions fund the covered active Member and retiree deaths on a pay-asyou-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

<u>Contribution Rates</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
City	0.22%	0.20%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 82	3

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.00%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set- forward for males and a 3 year set- forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2021

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.00%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (1.00%)	(2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 43,323	\$ 35,151	\$ 28,862

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$35,151 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,914.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2021

Note I: <u>Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)</u>

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	28,285		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,417		
Interest		796		
Change of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience		(86)		
Changes of assumptions		4,860		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes		(121)		
Net changes		6,866		
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	35,151		

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

		ed Outflows esources		Deferred Inflov of Resource		
Differences between expected and actual						
actuarial experiences	\$	3,985	\$	69		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	7,781	\$	743		
Difference between projected and actual						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes in proportion and difference between						
The employer's contributions and the						
Proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-		
Total as of Dec. 31, 2020 measurement date	\$	11,766	\$	812		
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the						
measurement date	\$	596	<u>\$</u>	-		
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u>	12,362	<u>\$</u>	812		

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ 2,934
2022	2,934
2023	2,906
2024	2,180
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note I: Litigation

There was no litigation pending or in progress against the City at September 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund						
						ariance	
						vorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Unfa	avorable)	
Revenues							
Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	154,500	\$	160,474	\$	5,974	
Sales Taxes		110,000		139,683		29,683	
Franchise Taxes		20,000		22,323		2,323	
Investment		15,000		11,184		(3,816)	
Intergovernmental		120,000		107,184		(12,816)	
Donations		6,635		30,047		23,412	
Ambulance		25,000		28,309		3,309	
Grant Revenues		23,077		23,077		-	
Miscellaneous		9,150		27,571		18,421	
<u>Total Revenues</u>		483,362		549,852		66,490	
Expenditures							
Current							
General Administration		249,495		236,266		13,229	
General Service		22,075		21,589		486	
Court and Code Enforcement		14,200		10,762		3,438	
Streets and Service		21,200		15,709		5,491	
Fire Department		135,707		135,600		107	
Health and Welfare		185,850		175,549		10,301	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		628,527	_	595,475		33,052	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In (Out)		210,000		207,039		(2,961)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,000		207,039		(2,961)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		64,835		161,416		96,581	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,566,500		1,566,500			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,631,335	\$	1,727,916	\$	96,581	

Plains, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2017 2016		2014	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 48,500	\$ 44,209	\$ 51,650	\$ 55,064	\$ 52,896	\$ 44,504	\$ 42,184	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	134,210	125,452	119,100	115,408	105,645	98,848	90,987	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(10,313)	35,764	12,246	(37,827)	25,383	4,592	5,124	
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	- (97,761)	1,681 (61,244)	- (109,098)	- (43,378)	- (37,358)	34,417 (29,786)	- (24,503)	
				89,267		152,575	113,792	
Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	74,636 2,012,929	145,862 1,867,067	73,898 1,793,169	89,267 1,703,902	146,566 1,557,336	1,404,761	1,290,969	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$2,087,565</u>	<u>\$2,012,929</u>	<u>\$1,867,067</u>	<u>\$1,793,169</u>	<u>\$1,703,902</u>	<u>\$1,557,336</u>	<u>\$1,404,761</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	41,618	37,741	36,477	38,008	36,754	33,241	32,533	
Contributions - employee	28,339	25,724	24,815	25,731	24,834	22,460	21,970	
Net investment income	160,130	282,405	(57,934)	233,054	104,981	2,252	81,006	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(97,761)	(61,244)	(109,098)	(43,378)	(37,358)	(29,786)	(24,503)	
Administrative expense	(1,036)	(1,595)	(1,119)	(1,207)	(1,185)	(1,371)	(846)	
Other	(40)	(48)	(59)	(61)	(64)	(68)	(70)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	131,250	282,983	(106,918)	252,147	127,962	26,728	110,090	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,108,872	1,825,889	1,932,807	1,680,661	1,552,699	1,525,971	1,415,881	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$2,240,122	\$2,108,872	\$1,825,889	<u>\$1,932,808</u>	<u>\$1,680,661</u>	<u>\$1,552,699</u>	<u>\$1,525,971</u>	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (152,557)	\$ (95,943)	\$ 41,178	\$ (139,639)	\$ 23,241	\$ 4,637	\$ (121,210)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of Total Pension Liability	107.31%	104.77%	97.79%	107.79%	98.64%	99.70%	108.63%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 404,841	\$ 367,489	\$ 354,494	\$ 367,584	\$ 354,772	\$ 320,864	\$ 313,859	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-37.68%	-26.11%	11.62%	-37.99%	6.55%	1.45%	-38.62%	

Plains, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year							
	2020			2019	2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	1,417	\$	955	\$	1,099	\$	992
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		796		660		507		480
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(86)		4,127		2,321		-
Change of assumptions		4,860		5,265		(1,322)		1,176
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(121)		(73)		(71)		(74)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		6,866		10,934		2,534		2,574
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		28,285		17,351		14,817		12,243
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	35,151	\$	28,285	\$	17,351	\$	14,817
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	404,841	\$	367,489	\$	354,494	\$	367,584
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.68%		7.70%		4.89%		4.03%

Plains, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

				Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 18,085	\$ 19,588	\$ 23,965	\$ 28,028	\$ 25,297	\$ 19,886	\$ 19,572
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	41,420	41,724	35,820	37,689	37,650	35,423	33,532
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$ 23,335</u>	<u>\$ 22,136</u>	<u>\$ 11,855</u>	<u>\$ 9,661</u>	<u>\$ 12,353</u>	<u>\$ 15,537</u>	<u>\$ 13,960</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 402,320	\$ 405,932	\$ 348,590	\$ 364,380	\$ 363,922	\$ 341,908	\$ 323,655
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payro	10.30%	10.28%	10.28%	10.34%	10.35%	10.36%	10.36%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
	2	021	2	020		2019		2018				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	823	\$	904	\$	782	\$	565				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		823		904		782		565				
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4	02,320	\$ 4	05,932	\$	348,590	\$	364,380				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.20%		0.22%		0.22%		0.16%				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions for Pensions - TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the
-	City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019
	valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period
	2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas
	Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public
	Safety table used for males and the General Employee
	table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	The second second for the second second second second

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets are accumulated for OPEB.
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0\$
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2021

									TOTA (Memorand)					
	Water		Gas			Sewer	Garbage	September 30, 2021			ptember 30, 2020			
ASSETS		Trato.		040		001101	-	Canadgo		2021		2020		
Current Assets:														
Cash in Bank	\$	15,727	\$	32,433	\$	-	\$	6 -	\$	48,160	\$	47,507		
Time Deposits - Restricted		-		60,000		-		-		60,000		60,000		
Accounts Receivable		36,132		8,696		13,631		20,920		79,379		82,697		
Allowance for Uncollectible		(710)		(159)		(325)		(476)		(1,670)		(1,619)		
Due from Other Governments		7,425		-		-		-		7,425		-		
Notes Receivable - Current		13,000					-			13,000		12,000		
Total Current Assets		71,574		100,970		13,306	-	20,444		206,294		200,585		
Noncurrent Assets:														
Notes Receivable - noncurrent		108,840		-		-		-		108,840		120,840		
Net Pension Asset		32,350		32,375		29,814		12,904		107,443		69,010		
Land		268,970		750		1,250		36,750		307,720		307,720		
Construction in Progress		43,250		- 9		-		- 2		43,250		148,385		
Buildings and Improvements, net Utility Systems & Equipment, net		3 993,537		123.823		ا 541,120		2 7,714		15 1,666,194		26 1,598,939		
Furniture & Equipment, net		1,919		1,919		1,919		169,611		175,368		199,599		
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,448,869		158,876		574,104	-	226,981		2,408,830		2,444,519		
TOTAL ASSETS	¢	1 520 442	¢	250 946	¢	E97 410	đ	247 425	¢	2 615 124	¢	2 645 104		
TOTAL ASSETS	à	1,520,443	\$	259,846	þ.	587,410	9	\$ 247,425	\$	2,615,124	þ	2,645,104		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract		-		-		2,911		-		2,911		4,969		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		13,622		13,576		12,294		5,867		45,359		54,520		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		2,590		2,596		2,367	_	1,006		8,559		7,436		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,212	_	16,172		17,572	=	6,873	_	56,829		66,925		
LIABILITIES:														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	5,955	\$	1,586	\$	6,064	9	5,883	\$	19,488	\$	13,079		
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Customer Deposits		18,780		38,730		-		2,300		59,810		56,685		
Net Pension Liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net OPEB Liability		7,383		7,404		6,773		2,800		24,360		19,670		
Due within one year		6,663		6,663		6,663		24,724		44,713		23,744		
Due in more than one year		14,327		14,327		14,327	-	45,744		88,725		70,468		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,108		68,710		33,827	-	81,451		237,096		183,646		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred Inflows - Pension		14,319		14,333		13,135		5,673		47,460		51,265		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		168		167		151	-	61		547		633		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		14,487		14,500		13,286	-	5,734		48,007		51,898		
NET POSITION														
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits		-		60,000		-		-		60,000		60,000		
Net investment in capital assets		1,286,689		105,511		523,300		143,609		2,059,109		2,160,457		
Unrestricted		182,371		27,297		34,569	-	23,504		267,741		256,028		
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	1,469,060	_	192,808	=	557,869	=	167,113	_	2,386,850	_	2,476,485		

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

									TOTALS (Memorandum Only)			
	Water		Water Gas			Sewer		Garbage	September 30, 2021		September 30, 2020	
Operating Revenues								<u> </u>				
Sales	\$	383,485	\$	301,138	\$	155,535	\$	219,327	\$	1,059,485	\$	1,033,859
Penalties		6,062	•	4,760	,	2,459	•	3,467		16,748	•	14,910
Tap Fees		833		654		338		· -		1,825		1,100
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Operating Revenues		390,380		306,552		158,332		222,794		1,078,058		1,049,869
Operating Expenses												
Cost of Sales		36,979		107,180		12,614		43,457		200,230		180,841
Salaries		86,444		86,246		79,156		56,367		308,213		317,386
Payroll Taxes		2,135		2,132		1,990		2,973		9,230		8,475
Retirement Costs		(287)		(263)		(269)		(96)		(915)		29,572
Supplies		725		725		572		463		2,485		2,670
Repairs & Maintenance		46,736		16,967		22,649		18,271		104,623		138,171
Utilities & Fuel		3,839		3,854		42,697		15,577		65,967		46,030
Employee Expenses and Training		1,574		7,387		948		153		10,062		2,066
Insurance		19,365		18,405		18,383		19,083		75,236		67,378
Depreciation		90,880		15,430		50,118		34,913		191,341		175,249
Professional Fees		18,891		3,315		24,624		-		46,830		6,350
Miscellaneous		1,583		302		245		96		2,226		45
Total Operating Expenses		308,864		261,680		253,727		191,257		1,015,528		974,233
Operating Income (Loss) Before		·		<u>, </u>		·		· · · ·		, <u>,</u>		· · ·
Operating Transfers	_	81,516		44,872		(95,395)		31,537		62,530		75,636
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)												
Interest Expense		-		-		-		(3,376)		(3,376)		(992)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		-		-		-		(3,376)		(3,376)		(992)
							_	(-,)		(-,)		
Transfers and Capital Contributions												
Capital Contributions		43,250		-		-		15,000		58,250		-
Transfers In (Out)		(178,775)		(51,05 <u>3</u>)		55,080		(32,291)		(207,039)		(143,924)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions		(135,525)		(51,053)		55,080		(17,291)		(148,789)		(143,924)
Net Income (Loss)		(54,009)		(6,181)		(40,315)		10,870		(89,635)		(69,280)
NET POSITION												
Net Position, Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment		1,523,069 -		198,989 -		598,184 -		156,243 -		2,476,485 -		2,545,765
Net Position, End of Year		1,469,060		192,808		557,869		167,113		2,386,850		2,476,485
•						,	_			, ,		, ,

EXHIBIT F-2

Plains, Texas

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					TOTALS (Memorandum Only)			
	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020		
		000		Carbago	2021			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers	397,269	307,763	158,188	221,333	1,084,553	1,052,239		
Payments to Suppliers	(124,495)	(159,184)	(124,132)	(91,381)	(499,192)	(444,723)		
Payments to Employees	(97,334)	(97,113)	(89,136)	(62,541)	(346,124)	(355,502)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	175,440	51,466	(55,080)	67,411	239,237	252,014		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Operating Transfers	(178,775)	(51,053)	55,080	(32,291)	(207,039)	(143,924)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital			<u> </u>		·			
Financing Activities	(178,775)	(51,053)	55,080	(32,291)	(207,039)	(143,924)		
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:								
	(04.040)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(22,000)	(400.000)	(012,000)		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	(64,240) 20,990	(20,990) 20,990	(20,990) 20,990	(23,000)	(129,220) 62,970	(213,800) 100,000		
Proceeds from Capital Contributions	35,825	20,330	20,990	15,000	50,825	-		
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets		-	-	(27,120)	(27,120)	(6,780)		
Payments Received from Notes Receivable	11,000	-	-	-	11,000	13,000		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &								
Related Financing Activites	3,575		<u> </u>	(35,120)	(31,545)	(107,580)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	240	413	-	-	653	510		
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	15,487	92,020	<u> </u>		107,507	106,997		
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	15,727	92,433	<u> </u>		108,160	107,507		
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash	\$ 81,516 \$	6 44,872 9	\$ (95,395) \$	31,537	\$ 62,530	\$ 75,636		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	00.000	45 400	50 440	24.042	101 244	475 040		
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability	90,880 (11,734)	15,430 (11,702)	50,118 (10,707)	34,913 (4,290)	191,341 (38,433)	175,249 (95,352)		
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions	1.638	1.634	1.480	(4,290)	(30,435)	92.883		
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability	1,419	1,443	1,302	526	4,690	7,627		
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB	(365)	(373)	(334)	(137)	(1,209)	(5,227)		
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments	-	-	2,058	-	2,058	2,057		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	5,789	(964)	(144)	(1,311)	3,370	970		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	6,297	1,126	(3,458)	5,569	9,534	(1,829)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	175,440	51,466	(55,080)	67,411	239,237	252,014		
	-	-	-	-	-			

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SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Years	Tax Rate	Assessed/Appraised			Add:		Less:	Total		
Ended	Per \$100	Value for	Balance		Current			Year's		Balance
September 30	Value	Tax Purposes	10/01/20		Levy		Collections	Adjustments		09/30/21
2012 and Prior	\$	\$	\$1	0 8	\$-	Ş	\$-	\$ (5)	\$	5
2013	0.418327	28,493,021		-	-		-	-		-
2014	0.404300	30,450,655	3	3	-		-	-		33
2015	0.389426	33,115,663	22	6	-		-	-		226
2016	0.371468	36,144,971	28	2	-		-	-		282
2017	0.371468	37,293,657	36	2	-		19	-		343
2018	0.360456	39,018,355	87	6	-		455	-		421
2019	0.350092	42,299,453	1,51	8	-		775	(32)		711
2020	0.357907	44,351,186	3,20	9	-		1,559	(192)		1,458
2021	0.366816	44,016,073			161,458		155,865	(134)		5,459
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 6,51	<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	9	\$ 158,673	<u>\$ (363</u>)	<u>\$</u>	8,938

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

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*

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, 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 Plains' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Plains' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Plains' 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.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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 Plains' 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 financial statements. 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,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas January 7, 2022