CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS Financial Statements With Report of Independent Auditor For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

City of Wallis, Texas For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wallis, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wallis, Texas, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wallis, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue City Park Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinions

Management has not disclosed the outstanding principal balances of conduit debt obligations as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the outstanding balance of conduit debt obligations be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The failure to disclose such information does not affect the assets, liabilities, fund balances, net position, revenues or expenses/ expenditures of the City of Wallis, Texas.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8, the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios on page 47, the TMRS schedule of contributions on page 48, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2024 on our consideration of City of Wallis, Texas's 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 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 City of Wallis, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brenham, Texas November 20, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Wallis, we offer readers of the City of Wallis' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wallis for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Wallis exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close the most recent fiscal year by \$7,961,371 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$548,554 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position decreased by \$2,763.
- The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$591,640, which was a decrease of \$90,413 from the prior year.
- The City's proprietary fund reported net position of \$3,135,344, which was an increase of \$236,610 from the prior year.

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. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For the proprietary fund, the financial statements tell how goods or services of the City were sold to customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

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 with the government-wide financial statements. Their primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the activities of the City as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Property and sales taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to "customers" to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for water, sewer, and garbage services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. The City establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two types 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 be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

• Proprietary funds - The City reports the activities for which it charges users in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's proprietary fund is included in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the Statement of Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$239,373 Total assets decreased by \$410,153 primarily due to a decrease in cash.

Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$236,610. Total assets decreased by \$336,871 primarily due to a decrease in grants receivable. Total liabilities decreased by \$532,361 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and unearned revenue related to grant projects.

		nmental vities		ss-Type /ities	Total Primary Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS:								
Current and other assets	\$ 882,620	\$ 1,223,550	\$ 463,615	\$1,035,788	\$ 1,346,235	\$ 2,259,338		
Capital assets, net	4,344,676	4,413,899	2,848,437	2,613,135	7,193,113	7,027,034		
Total assets	5,227,296	5,637,449	3,312,052	3,648,923	8,539,348	9,286,372		
Deferred Outflows related to pensions	112,600	34,171	30,283	9,827	142,883	43,998		
Deferred Outflows related to OBEP	5,687	8,385	1,270	2,412	6,957	10,797		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-term liabilities	186,821	118,004	12,201	12,026	199,022	130,030		
Other liabilities	324,067	414,048	194,124	726,660	518,191	1,140,708		
Total liabilities	510,888	532,052	206,325	738,686	717,213	1,270,738		
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	-	80,219	-	23,071	-	103,290		
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	8,668	2,334	1,936	671	10,604	3,005		
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	4,103,840	4,250,982	2,824,385	2,588,650	6,928,225	6,839,632		
Restricted	484,592	467,021	-	-	484,592	467,021		
Unrestricted	237,595	347,397	310,959	310,084	548,554	657,481		
Total net position	\$4,826,027	\$ 5,065,400	\$3,135,344	\$2,898,734	\$7,961,371	\$7,964,134		

Total revenues (excluding transfers) from governmental activities decreased by \$239,142 primarily due to a decrease in grant revenue. Total expenses from governmental activities increased by \$150,348, primarily due to an increase in personnel expenses.

Total revenues (excluding transfers) from business-type activities decreased by \$54,641. The decrease in revenue was primarily due to a decrease in grant revenue. Total expenses from business-type activities increased by \$54,328. The increase in expense was primarily due to an increase in personnel expenses.

		nmental vities	Busines Activi	• •		otal overnment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 7,460	\$ 7,554	\$ 618,858	\$ 621,019	\$ 626,318	\$ 628,573
Fees and fines	377,711	356,686	-	-	377,711	356,686
Grants and contributions	138,457	499,767	395,820	454,792	534,277	954,559
General revenues:						
Property taxes	539,441	497,780	-	-	539,441	497,780
Sales, franchise and other taxes	224,382	221,870	-	-	224,382	221,870
Interest income	54,660	12,422	3,489	709	58,149	13,131
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	7,371	-	-	(3,712)	7,371	(3,712)
Other revenues	36,018	28,563	-	-	36,018	28,563
Total revenues	1,385,500	1,624,642	1,018,167	1,072,808	2,403,667	2,697,450
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	452,473	403,011	-	-	452,473	403,011
Public safety	807,026	686,893	-	-	807,026	686,893
Highway and streets	252,940	292,523	-	-	252,940	292,523
Culture and recreation	101,203	88,916			101,203	88,916
Interest and fees	11,231	3,182	-	-	11,231	3,182
Water and sewer	-	-	648,013	597,083	648,013	597,083
Sanitation	-	-	133,544	130,146	133,544	130,146
Total expenditures	1,624,873	1,474,525	781,557	727,229	2,406,430	2,201,754
Increase in net position before transfers	(239,373)	150,117	236,610	345,579	(2,763)	495,696
Transfers		45,026		(45,026)		-
Change in net position	(239,373)	195,143	236,610	300,553	(2,763)	495,696
BEGINNING NET POSITION	5,065,400	4,870,257	2,898,734	2,598,181	7,964,134	7,468,438
ENDING NET POSITION	\$4,826,027	\$ 5,065,400	\$ 3,135,344	\$2,898,734	\$ 7,961,371	\$ 7,964,134

THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's Council annually adopts an operating budget. Total actual revenues were \$3,110,078 less than budgeted, primarily due to less grant revenue than expected. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$2,882,866. Capital outlay was under budget by \$3,120,006 due to less projects funded by grant revenue ongoing during the year.

In total, the actual net decrease in fund balance was \$107,984 compared to a budgeted increase of \$1,863 for 2023.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2023, the City had \$7,193,113 invested in capital assets.

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	 Tot	al	
	 2023		2022	2023			2022	2023		2022
Land	\$ 341,030	\$	341,030	\$	9,570	\$	9,570	\$ 350,600	\$	350,600
Construction in progress	227,900		194,900		185,332		185,332	413,232		380,232
Buildings and improvements	1,353,429		1,429,976		1,230		1,639	1,354,659		1,431,615
Infrastructure	2,087,801		2,173,286		-		-	2,087,801		2,173,286
Vehicles	50,776		72,682		-		-	50,776		72,682
Furniture and equipment	85,147		64,720		1,009		1,389	86,156		66,109
Machinery and equipment	-		-		12,107		21,825	12,107		21,825
Water and sewer system	-		-		2,627,543		2,368,895	2,627,543		2,368,895
Lease right-to-use assets	198,593		137,305		11,646		24,485	210,239		161,790
-	\$ 4,344,676	\$	4,413,899	\$	2,848,437	\$	2,613,135	\$ 7,193,113	\$	7,027,034

This year's major additions included:

Vehicles	\$ 153,314
Sewer upgrades	81,021
Water meter project	309,636

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$44,148 of outstanding debt. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total							
	2023	2022	2023	2022						
Notes payable	\$ 44,148	\$ 25,612	\$ 44,148	\$ 25,612						
Total	\$ 44,148	\$ 44,148 \$ 25,612 \$ 44,148								

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office, at the City of Wallis, Texas, at 6810 Guyler, Building B, Wallis, Texas 77485.

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

	Primary Government Component Units Wallis						<u>i</u>				
A 1		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Dev	y of Wallis elopment rporation	Cul Educ Fac Fina	allis tural cation ilities ncing pration	Wallis Education Facilities Financing Corporation
Assets Cash and equivalents	\$	336,693	\$	132,627	\$	469,320	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ -
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		88,923		80,907		169,830		-		-	-
Grants receivable		19,983		71,155		91,138		-		-	-
Internal balances		(108,062)		108,062		-		-		-	-
Due from primary government		-		-				20,774		-	-
Net pension asset		44,536		11,978		56,514		-		-	-
Restricted assets:		500 547		50.00/		FF0 400		001.000			
Cash		500,547		58,886		559,433		291,223		-	-
Capital assets:		F (0 0 0 0		104.000		7/2 022		(70/0			
Non-depreciable		568,930		194,902		763,832		67,062		-	-
Depreciable and right-to-use, net		3,775,746		2,653,535		6,429,281		-		-	-
Total assets		5,227,296		3,312,052		8,539,348		379,059		-	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred amounts related to pensions		112,600		30,283		142,883		-		-	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		5,687		1,270		6,957		-		-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources		118,287		31,553		149,840		-		-	-
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		82,321		108,240		190,561		1,100		-	_
Accrued expenses		115,163		7,899		123,062		-		_	_
Unearned revenue		156		-		156		-		-	-
Due to component unit		20,774		-		20,774		_		-	-
Customer deposits				61,299		61,299		-		-	-
Liability for compensated absences:				- ,		- ,					
Due within one year		3,573		-		3,573		-		-	-
Due in more than one year		13,783		9,203		22,986		-		-	-
Total OPEB liability		34,282		7,658		41,940					
Lease liability:											
Due within one year		51,915		9,028		60,943		-		-	-
Due in more than one year		144,773		2,998		147,771		-		-	-
Note payable:											
Due within one year		15,883		-		15,883		6,000		-	-
Due in more than one year		28,265		-		28,265		12,000		-	-
Total liabilities		510,888		206,325		717,213		19,100		-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		8,668		1,936		10,604		-		-	-
Net Position		,									
		4 102 040		2 024 205		(020 225		(70(2			
Net investment in capital assets		4,103,840		2,824,385		6,928,225		67,062		-	-
Restricted for: Park		401,517				401,517					
Security and technology		83,075		-		83,075		-		-	-
Economic development		05,075		=		03,075		292,897		-	-
Unrestricted		237,595		310,959		548,554		272,077		-	-
							-				
Total net position	\$	4,826,027	\$	3,135,344	\$	7,961,371	\$	359,959	\$	-	\$ -

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position												
								F	Primar	y Governmen	it			Co	mpon	ent Units		
Program Activities Primary government:	 Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		iness-type Activities		Total		City of Wallis velopment orporation	C Ed Fa Fir	Vallis ultural ucation cilities ancing poration	Wa Educ Facil Finar Corpo	ation lities ncing
Governmental activities:																		
General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 452,473 807,026 252,940 101,203 11,231 1,624,873	\$ 31,288 346,423 - 7,460 - 385,171	\$	- 74,123 10,500 6,100 - 90,723	\$	7,734 40,000 - - 47,734	\$	(421,185) (378,746) (202,440) (87,643) (11,231) (1,101,245)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(421,185) (378,746) (202,440) (87,643) (11,231) (1,101,245)	\$		\$		\$	
	 	·		· · · · ·		<u>·</u>						<u>, , , ,</u>						
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Sanitation Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 648,013 133,544 781,557 2,406,430	455,506 163,352 618,858 \$ 1,004,029	\$	17,563 - 17,563 108,286		378,257 - 378,257 425,991		- - - (1,101,245)		203,313 29,808 233,121 233,121		203,313 29,808 233,121 (868,124)				-		
Component units: City of Wallis Development Corporation Wallis Cultural Education Facility Financing Corporation	85,009	-		-		-								(85,009)		-		-
	85,009		_	-	_	-								(85,009)		-		-
		General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Mixed beverage taxes Investment earnings Other revenue Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year			2		539,441 170,840 51,785 1,757 54,660 36,018 7,371 861,872 (239,373) 5,065,400		- - 3,489 - - 236,610 2,898,734	-	539,441 170,840 51,785 1,757 58,149 36,018 7,371 865,361 (2,763) 7,964,134		85,420 - 1,257 9 - 86,686 1,677 358,282					
			•	• •			¢		<u>ح</u>	3,135,344	\$		\$	359,959	\$		¢	
		Net position at e	end of	year			Þ	4,826,027	\$	3,135,344	\$	7,961,371	\$	337,959	\$	-	Þ	

City of Wallis, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	(General	•	ial Revenue Park Fund	Se	n- Major- ecurity & chnology	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash	\$	336,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,693
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		88,923		-		-		88,923
Grant receivables		19,983		-		-		19,983
Due from other funds Restricted assets:		15,598		-		-		15,598
Restricted assets.		_		417,472		83,075		500,547
				+17,+72		00,070		500,547
Total assets	\$	461,197	\$	417,472	\$	83,075	\$	961,744
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	81,964	\$	357	\$	-	\$	82,321
Accrued expenses		115,163		-		-		115,163
Due to other funds		108,062		15,598		-		123,660
Due to component units		20,774		-		-		20,774
Total liabilities		325,963		15,955		-		341,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - taxes		28,186		-		-		28,186
Fund Balances Restricted:								
Restricted for city park		-		401,517		-		401,517
Restricted for security and technology		-		-		83,075		83,075
Unassigned		107,048		-		-		107,048
Total fund balances		107,048		401,517		83,075		591,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	461,197	\$	417,472	\$	83,075	\$	961,744

City of Wallis, Texas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 591,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement or Net Position are different because:	f		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	resources		
Governmental capital assets	\$	5,774,612	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,628,529)	4,146,083
Leased assets and liabilities are not current financial resources			1,905
Deferred tax revenues reported in the governmental funds are as revenues for the governmental activities.	recognize	d	28,030
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current yea therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	ar and		
Notes Payable	\$	(44,148)	
Compensated absences		(17,356)	(61,504)
Deferred outflows and net pension assets are not receivable, a			
and total OPEB liabilites are not payable in the current period a not reported in the governmental funds.	and, there	iore, are	119,873
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 4,826,027

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Gen	eral	Special Revenue City Park Fund	Se	n- Major- ecurity & chnology	Total (Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property		36,509	\$-	\$	-	\$	536,509
Sales		70,840	-		-		170,840
Franchise		51,785	-		-		51,785
Mixed beverage		1,757	-		-		1,757
Licenses and permits		31,288	-		-		31,288
Grant revenue		32,357	-		-		132,357
Fines	3	10,236	-		36,187		346,423
Property rentals		7,460	-		-		7,460
Investment income		31,136	19,998		3,526		54,660
Payment from component unit		6,100	-		-		6,100
Other revenues		18,581	17,437		-		36,018
Total revenues	1,2	98,049	37,435		39,713		1,375,197
Expenditures:							
Current:					40.050		447.004
General government		05,462	-		12,359		417,821
Public safety		28,125	-		-		728,125
Highways and streets	1	66,823	-		-		166,823
Culture and recreation	4	-	39,718		-		39,718
Capital outlay	1	78,814	-		7,500		186,314
Debt service:		10710					(07()
Principal		68,763	-		-		68,763
Interest and fiscal charges		11,231			-		11,231
Total expenditures	1,5	59,218	39,718		19,859		1,618,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(2	61,169)	(2,283))	19,854		(243,598)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from note		31,405	-		-		31,405
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		7,371	-		-		7,371
Proceeds from leases	1	14,409					114,409
Total other financing sources (uses)		53,185			-		153,185
Net change in fund balances		07,984)	(2,283))	19,854		(90,413)
Fund balances, beginning		15,032	403,800		63,221		682,053
Fund balances at end of year		07,048	\$ 401,517	\$	83,075	\$	591,640
i una balances al ena or year	ψ I	07,040	Ψ 401,317	φ	03,073	Ψ	571,040

City of Wallis, Texas 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, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (90,413)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen are different because:	nt of Activiti	es	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are de and amortized over their estimated useful lives:	preciated		
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	186,314 (255,537)	(69,223)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial r governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal debt consumes the current financial resources of the gover This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treat long-term debt and related items. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do of current financial resources and, therefore, are not report in governmental funds:	of long-term rnmental fun atment of not require	n nds. the use	(77,051)
Compensated absences Pension expense	\$	(1,075) (1,001)	
OPEB expense		(3,541)	(5,617)
Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as Statement of Activities.	revenues ir	n the	2,931
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (239,373)

City of Wallis, Texas General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgetec	Am	ounts	Actual GAAP	ljustments o Budget		Actual Budget		riance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final	 Basis	 Basis	Basis		Over (Under)	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$ 547,281	\$	547,281	\$ 536,509	\$ -	\$	536,509	\$	(10,772)
Sales	168,000		168,000	170,840	-		170,840		2,840
Franchise	51,000		51,000	51,785	-		51,785		785
Mixed beverage	1,500		1,500	1,757	-		1,757		257
Licenses and permits	20,000		20,000	31,288	-		31,288		11,288
Grant revenue	3,206,433		3,206,433	132,357	-		132,357		(3,074,076)
Fines	375,500		375,500	310,236	-		310,236		(65,264)
Property rentals	7,100		7,100	7,460	-		7,460		360
Investment income	2,150		2,150	31,136	-		31,136		28,986
Payment from component unit	6,100		6,100	6,100			6,100		-
Other revenues	23,063		23,063	18,581	-		18,581		(4,482)
Total revenues	 4,408,127		4,408,127	 1,298,049	 -		1,298,049		(3,110,078)
Expenditures: Current:									
General government	343,869		343,869	405,462	-		405,462		61,593
Public safety	687,062		687,062	728,125	-		728,125		41,063
Highways and streets	192,327		192,327	166,823	-		166,823		(25,504)
Capital outlay	3,153,006		3,153,006	178,814	(145,814)		33,000		(3,120,006)
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-	68,763	-		68,763		68,763
Interest	 -		-	 11,231	 -		11,231		11,231
Total debt service	 -		-	 79,994	 -		79,994		79,994
Total expenditures	 4,376,264		4,376,264	 1,559,218	 (145,814)		1,413,404		(2,882,866)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 31,863		31,863	 (261,169)	 145,814		(115,355)		(147,218)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from note	-		-	31,405	(31,405)		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	7,371	-		7,371		7,371
Proceeds from lease	-		-	114,409	(114,409)		-		-
Transfers out	 (30,000)		(30,000)	 -	 -		-		30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (30,000)		(30,000)	 153,185	 (145,814)		7,371		37,371
Net change in fund balances	1,863		1,863	(107,984)	-		(107,984)		(109,847)
Fund balance, beginning	 215,032		215,032	 215,032	 		215,032		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 216,895	\$	216,895	\$ 107,048	\$ -	\$	107,048	\$	(109,847)

City of Wallis, Texas Special Revenue City Park Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual GAAP		Fina	ance with Il Budget
	(Original		Final		Basis		r (Under)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	19,998	\$	17,998
Other revenues		-		-		17,437		17,437
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		37,435		35,435
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		5,607		5,607		39,718		34,111
Capital outlay		400		400		-		(400)
Total expenditures		6,007		6,007		39,718		33,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(4,007)		(4,007)		(2,283)		1,724
Fund balance, beginning		403,800		403,800		403,800		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	399,793	\$	399,793	\$	401,517	\$	1,724

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 132,627
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	80,907
Grants receivable	71,155
Due from other funds	108,062
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	58,886
Total current assets	451,637
Non-Current assets:	
Net pension asset	11,978
Capital assets:	0.570
Land	9,570
Buildings and other improvements	1,489,496
Distribution and collection systems	4,098,124 291,355
Equipment Right- to-use leased asset	37,323
Construction in progress	185,332
construction in progress	6,111,200
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,262,763)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,848,437
Total non-current assets	2,860,415
Total assets	\$ 3,312,052
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	30,283 1,270 31,553
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	108,240
Accrued expenses	7,899
Customer deposits payable	61,299
Lease liability, current	9,028
Total current liabilities	186,466
Long-term liabilities:	
Lease liability, long-term	2,998
Liability for compensated absences	9,203
Total OPEB liability	7,658
Total long-term liabilities	19,859
Total liabilities	206,325
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,936
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,836,411
Unrestricted	298,933
Total net position	\$ 3,135,344

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	I	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services:		
Water sales	\$	240,041
Sewer services		193,557
Garbage collection fees		163,352
Tap and reconnect fees		10,500
Penalties		11,408
Total operating revenues		618,858
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs		262,650
Purchased sanitation services		133,544
Purchased professional and technical services		30,303
Maintenance Supplies and fuel		111,041
Supplies and fuel Utilities		32,775 49,861
Other operating expenses		5,410
Depreciation and amortization		155,355
Total operating expenses		780,939
Operating income (loss)		(162,081)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Grant proceeds		395,820
Interest income		3,489
Interest expense		(618)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)		398,691
Change in net position		236,610
Net position, beginning of year		2,898,734
Net position, end of the year	\$	3,135,344

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 619,446 (119,376) (254,569) 245,501
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Grant proceeds Repayment of leases Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(543,102) 322,732 (13,473) (233,843)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on cash and investments	3,489
Net increase in cash and equivalents	15,147
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	176,366
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 191,513
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents: Unrestricted cash and equivalents Restricted cash and investments Total cash and equivalents	\$ 132,627 58,886 \$ 191,513

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	E	interprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities	¢	(4 (0, 004)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(162,081)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		155,355
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(2,183)
Due from other funds		300,179
Deferred outflows related to pensions		(20,456)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,142
Net pension asset		46,745
Accounts payable		(56,621)
Accrued liabilities		2,151
Customer deposits		2,131
Net OPEB liability		(3,783)
Liability for compensated absences		4,088
		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(23,071)
	¢	1,265
Net cash provided by operating activities	⇒	245,501

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wallis, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1973 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates as a Council-Administrator government. With few exceptions, all powers of the City are vested in an elective Council, which enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Attorney and the Municipal Court Judge. The Council also appoints the City Administrator, who executes the laws and administers the government of the City. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, recreation programs, municipal court, community development, public improvements, water and sewer services, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Wallis Development Corporation is a non-profit corporation created in 2000 under the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Corporation receives one-half of one percent of local sales tax collected, which is used to promote economic development within the City. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council.

Wallis Education Facilities Finance Corporation and Wallis Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation are non-profit corporations created in 1999 and 2006, respectively, under the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act of 1985 for the purpose of issuing bonds for private schools and other not-for-profit entities. Each corporation is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The effect of interfund activity, other than interfund services provided and used within the governmental and business-type activities, has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (General Government, Public Safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the city and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

City Park Fund

The City Park Fund is classified as a major fund and is used to account for the resources from a trust gift of approximately 50 acres in real property and improvements.

Other Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds is a summation of all of the non-major governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's utility systems, which include water, sewer, and sanitation services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Property, sales, gross receipt tax revenues, and private reimbursement of governmental funds are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, as these revenues are not measurable and available until cash is received. Investment income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds include activities related to providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, city park, and proprietary funds. The budgets for all funds are prepared and adopted on a basis different from generally accepted accounting principles, in that lease and note proceeds are not included in the budget. Budgets are adopted by passage of a budget ordinance. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is a system under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as it feels its current system is adequate to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

E. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, "Cash and cash equivalents" consists of cash on hand, amounts in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing checking accounts, as well as certificates of deposits and investments with maturities of three months or less.

F. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively, on the fund financial statements. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

G. Restricted Assets

Amounts in governmental funds which are legally identified for specific purposes either by City ordinance or contractual obligation are reflected as restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year or more for land, machinery or equipment, buildings or improvements other than buildings. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems) purchased before October 1, 2003, have not been capitalized and are excluded from capital assets of governmental activities.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	30-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and fund liability in the fund that will pay for the compensated absences. Therefore, a liability for these amounts is recognized only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are accrued as incurred.

J. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment for long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

K. Fund Equity

Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position - all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund statements

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

Classification of fund balances

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include supplies inventories and prepaid items, long-term advances to other funds net of deferred interest revenue, long-term receivable net of

deferred interest revenue, nonfinancial assets held for resale, and unrealized change in the fair value of investments.

Some resources are spendable but are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Such resources include the principal of an endowment.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. The enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The City's revenue generated through enabling legislation includes municipal court fees.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Council actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council actions. The assigned fund balance is only reported in the General Fund.

The *unassigned* fund balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, the City budget considers restricted resources to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the City budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

L. Interfund Transfers

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another

fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions in expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/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.

N. Other Post-employment Benefits

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

O. Leases

Right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized upon lease commencement based on the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The incremental borrowing rate is used in determining the present value of lease payments unless an implicit rate is provided in the lease. Subsequent amortization of the right-to-use asset is recognized as lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, and accretion of the lease liability is recognized as interest expense using the effective interest method.

Right-to-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognized for leases with an initial term of twelve months or less. For these leases, lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

P. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Effective October 1, 2022 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which required the recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for subscriptions that

previously were classified as operating expenses and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. The adoption of GASB No. 96 had no impact on the City's net position and no restatement of net position was made.

Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

In June of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The City Administrator has ultimate responsibility for the budget and formulates the budget goals for the City under the direction of the City Council. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

In compliance with the state's uniform budget law, the City Administrator files the proposed budget with the City Secretary and City Council before the 30th day prior to the date the City adopts its tax levy for the fiscal year. Once filed, the proposed budget is available for inspection by the public. The City is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget not less than 15 days after the budget is filed with the City Secretary and prior to the date the Council makes the tax levy. The City publishes notice of the public hearing in the official newspaper not more than 30 days and not less than 10 days before the hearing. Once the hearing is concluded and before adopting the proposed budget, the Council may make any changes it considers warranted by law or in the best interest of the taxpayers. The annual operating budget is then adopted through passage of an annual budget ordinance. Upon approval by the Council, the annual budget document becomes a matter of public record which is available for use and inspection by all interested persons and organizations. It is filed with the City Secretary.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department. Therefore, expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the department level.

Expenditures/Expenses in Excess of Appropriations

General fund expenditures/expenses exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control by \$41,063 for public safety, \$61,593 for general government, and \$79,994 for debt service.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a depository policy for custodial risk incorporated into its depository contracts. Of the bank and certificates of deposit balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal

depository insurance and \$843,976 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Note 4. Restricted Assets

At September 30, 2023, restrictions on cash and investments were as follows:

	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		De	y of Wallis velopment orporation
Cash and Investments						
Restricted for:						
City park	\$	417,472	\$	-	\$	-
Building security and technology		83,075		-		-
Economic development		-		-		291,223
Utility deposits		-		58,886		-
	\$	500,547	\$	58,886	\$	291,223

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	Governmental Funds		Prop	prietary Funds
Receivables:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$	37,281	\$	-
Sales		49,116		-
Accounts		-		92,276
Other		9,982		-
Less:				
Allowance for uncollectibles		(7,456)		(11,369)
Net total receivables	\$	88,923	\$	80,907

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by January 31. After which time they become delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity during the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 341,03		\$ -	\$ 341,030
Construction in Progress	194,90			227,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	535,93	0 33,000	-	568,930
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,949,62	2 -	-	1,949,622
Infrastructure	2,492,41	2 -	-	2,492,412
Vehicles	340,89	8 -	-	340,898
Furniture and Equipment	405,26	1 38,905	21,416	422,750
Total at historical cost	5,188,19	3 38,905	21,416	5,205,682
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	519,64	6 76,547	-	596,193
Infrastructure	319,12	6 85,485	-	404,611
Vehicles	268,21	6 21,906	-	290,122
Furniture and Equipment	340,54	1 18,478	21,416	337,603
Total accumulated depreciation	1,447,52	9 202,416	21,416	1,628,529
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,740,66	4 (163,511)	-	3,577,153
Lease right-to-use assets				
Equipment	6,59	5 -	6,595	-
Vehicles	156,06		-	270,471
Total lease right-to-use assets	162,65		6,595	270,471
Less accumulated amortization for				
Equipment	4,97	4 1,621	6,595	-
Vehicles	20,37		0,0,0	71,878
Total accumulated amortization	25,35		6,595	71,878
Lease right-to-use assets, net	137,30			198,593
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,413,89		\$ -	\$ 4,344,676
	φ 1,110,07		¥	φ 1/0 1 1/07 U

	Beginning Balance			dditions/ mpletions	Retirements/ Adjustments			Ending Balance
Business-type activities				. <u> </u>		r		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	9,570	\$	-	\$	-		9,570
Construction in progress		185,332		-		-		185,332
Total capital assets not being depreciated		194,902		-		-		194,902
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		11,973		-		-		11,973
Furniture and Equipment		27,130		-		-		27,130
Machinery and equipment		218,015		-		-		218,015
Vehicles		42,177		-		-		42,177
Water and Sewer System		5,189,023		390,657		-		5,579,680
Total at historical cost		5,488,318		390,657		-		5,878,975
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		10,334		409		-		10,743
Furniture and Equipment		25,742		379		-		26,121
Machinery and equipment		196,190		9,718		-		205,908
Vehicles		42,177		-		_		42,177
Water and Sewer System		2,820,127		132,010		_		2,952,137
Total accumulated depreciation		3,094,570		142,516				3,237,086
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,393,748		248,141				2,641,889
Lease right-to-use assets				· · · ·				
Vehicles		37,323		-		-		37,323
Total lease right-to-use assets		37,323		-		-		37,323
Less accumlated amortization for:								
Vehicles		12,838		12,839		-		25,677
Total accumulated amortization		12,838		12,839		-		25,677
Lease right-to-use assets, net		24,485		(12,839)		-		11,646
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,613,135	\$	235,302	\$	-	\$	2,848,437
		eginning		dditions/		ments/		Ending
City of Wallia Davalanment Comparetion		Balance	Co	mpletions	Adjust	tments		Balance
<u>City of Wallis Development Corporation</u>								
Capital assets not being depreciated	<i>*</i>	17010	¢		¢		¢	(7.0/0
	\$	67,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,062
Total capital assets not being depreciated		67,062		-		-		67,062
City of Wallis Development Corporation capital assets, net	\$	67,062	\$		\$	_	\$	67,062
	Ψ	07,002	φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	07,002

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation Expense	
General government	\$ 33,540
Streets	85,485
Public Safety	21,906
Culture and recreation	61,485
Business-type	 142,516
	\$ 344,932

Note 7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool for its insurance and pays a quarterly premium to the Pool. The Pool is intended to be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for excessive claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2023 are compromised of the following:

Long-term debt	Governmental activities	
Note payable to bank, due in monthly installments of \$748, maturing September 2025, 3.25% interest rate, secured by equipment.	\$	17,350
Note payable to bank, due in monthly installments of \$759, maturing January 2027, 7.5% interest rate, secured by equipment.		26,799
	\$	44,148

The City of Wallis Development Corporation entered into a promissory note agreement in September 2022 for \$30,000 at an annual interest rate of 4%, maturing September 2026.

	Governmental Activities					Componen	t Uni	ts
Year ending		Notes Pa	yable	è		Notes Pay	'able	
September 30	Principal		lr	Interest		rincipal	lr	nterest
2024	\$	15,883	\$	2,201	\$	6,000	\$	720
2025		16,734		1,349		6,000		480
2026		8,534		578		6,000		240
2027		2,997		48				
	\$	44,148	\$	4,176	\$	18,000	\$	1,440

The future principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in other long-term liabilities:

	_	Balance 2/30/22	A	dditions	Re	ductions	-	Balance 7/30/23	 e Within ne Year
<u>Governmental activities</u> Compensated absences Notes payable	\$	16,280 25,612	\$	1,076 31,405	\$	- (12,869)	\$	17,356 44,148	\$ 3,573 15,883
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	41,892	\$	32,481	\$	(12,869)	\$	61,504	\$ 19,456
<u>Business type activities</u> Compensated absences	\$	5,115	\$	4,088	\$	-	\$	9,203	\$ -
Business type activities long-term liabilities	\$	5,115	\$	4,088	\$	-	\$	9,203	\$ -
<u>Component units</u> Notes payable	\$	24,000	\$		\$	(6,000)	\$	18,000	\$ 6,000
Component units long-term liabilities	\$	24,000	\$	-	\$	(6,000)	\$	18,000	\$ 6,000

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities, while the enterprise fund has been used to liquidate the liability for business-type activities.

Note 9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables, all considered short-term, at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
Name of Fund	other funds	other funds
Governmental:		
General		\$ 92,464
Non-Major Governmental	-	15,598
Business-Type:		
Enterprise Fund	108,062	
	\$ 108,062	\$ 108,062

Note 10. Commitments

In March 2013, the City entered into a contract with a company to collect commercial and residential garbage within the City. The renewal contract term will expire on April 1, 2024. The City paid \$122,326 to this company during the year ended September 30, 2023.

In December 2021, the City entered into a contract with a Company for engineering services for a General Land Office grant project totaling \$633,736. As of September 30, 2022, the City had spent \$380,232.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, results of an audit of the City's municipal court fees conducted by the State of Texas revealed previously unremitted fees due to the state in the amount of \$24,716 for periods prior to 2020. In January 2022, the City agreed to, and the State accepted, a plan to repay the delinquent fees. The plan requires 13 quarterly payments of \$1,925 beginning in February 2022. The outstanding liability has been recorded in the general fund as of September 30, 2023.

Note 12. Pension Plans

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas.

TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*.

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

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contribution, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year			
	2021	2022		
Employee Deposit Rate Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	6% 1 to 1	6% 1 to 1		
A member is vested after Service retirement eligibility	10 years	10 years		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20		
Updated Service Credit	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating, transfers		
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI repeating	0% of CPI repeating		

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2022 evaluation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receivng benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	16
	42

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 2.33% and 2.13% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$41,434, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75 % per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%

Salary increases were 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. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Real Return	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%
Absolute Return	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability			an Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	(a) 1,377,514	\$	(b) 1,640,423	\$	(a) - (b) (262,909)	
Changes for the year:		1- 1-		1	·		
Service Cost		66,933		-		66,933	
Interest		93,088		-		93,088	
Change of benefit terms		1,654		-		1,654	
Difference between expected and actual experience		10,251		-		10,251	
Contributions - employer		-		42,184		(42,184)	
Contributions - employee		-		43,795		(43,795)	
Net investment income		-		(120,649)		120,649	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(67,108)		(67,108)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(1,036)		1,036	
Other charges		-		1,237		(1,237)	
Net changes		104,818		(101,577)		206,395	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,482,332	\$	1,538,846	\$	(56,514)	

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

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

	1% E	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Discour	it Rate (5.75%)	Discou	unt Rate (6.75%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability/(asset)	\$	124,390	\$	(56,514)	\$	(207,046)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$45,654.

At September 30, 2023, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	9,498	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the		104,291	-
measurement date		29,094	-
Total	\$	142,883	\$ -

An amount of \$29,094 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:						
2023	\$ 9,894					
2024	28,979					
2025	28,642					
2026	46,274					
Total	\$ 113,789					

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit", or "OPEB".

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At October 1, 2022, the effective date of the most recent OPEB valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receivng benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	16
	25

C. Contributions and Actuarial Information

The City contributes to the SBDF as a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year, the intent is to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No

assets are accumulated in a trust as defined by paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The total supplemental death benefit ("SDB") contribution rates were 0.22% and 0.39% for calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$2,361 and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$41,940 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate	4.05%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 51,214
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	2,482
Interest	960
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,843
Changes of assumptions	(20,975)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (584)
Net changes	 (9,274)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 41,940

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 3.05% or 1 percentage point higher 5.05% than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease in	1% Increase in				
	Discou	unt Rate 3.05%	D	iscount Rate 4.05%	Dis	scount Rate 5.05%	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	50,056	\$	41,940	\$	35,636	

E. Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,120. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Outflow	s of Resources	Inflows of R	esources	
Differences between expected and					
actual economic experience	\$	5,066	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		10,604	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,891		-	
Total	\$	6,957	\$	10,604	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:							
2023	\$	(133)					
2024		(43)					
2025		(667)					
2026		(2,268)					
2027		(1,941)					
Thereafter		(486)					
Total	\$	(5,538)					

Note 14. Leases

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide funds financial statements. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term and (3) lease payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Leased assets are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and lease liabilities are reported as current and long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for the acquisition of vehicles. The lease terms vary through dates ending in 2027.

Governmental Activities											
Principal Interest											
Fiscal Year	P	ayments	Pa	ayments	Tota	I Payments					
2024	\$	51,915	\$	10,544	\$	62,459					
2025		49,019		7,914		56,933					
2026		43,024		4,990		48,014					
2027		42,031		2,383		44,414					
2028		10,701		233		10,934					
	\$	196,690	\$	26,064	\$	222,754					

The future principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Business-Type Activities											
Principal Interest											
Fiscal Year	Pa	ayments	Payments		Total Payments						
2024	\$	9,028	\$	221	\$	9,249					
2025	2,998		36		.\$	3,034					
	—	, 320	*		¥	,200					

Note 15. Conduit Debt

Wallis Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation (WCEFFC) and Wallis Education Facilities Finance Corporation (WEFFC) have issued tax-exempt revenue bonds or term loan agreements on behalf of various other entities in the form of conduit debt. WCEFFC and WEFFC have no obligation for the debt which is considered to be special and limited obligations payable solely from the revenues of the borrowers.

The following conduit debt has been issued:

Date of	1		Amount of
lssuance	lssuer	Issued on Behalf of	Original Issue
September 2008	WCEFFC	Crown of Life Lutheran Church of Colleyville, TX	\$2,420,000
January 2010	WCEFFC	The Young Men's Christian Association of Austin	\$7,500,000
April 2011	WEFFC	Franco American Educational Society d/b/a Saint Joseph Academy	\$5,350,000
December 2012	WEFFC	Covenant Christian School	\$2,000,000
July 2013	WCEFFC	Head Start of Greater Dallas, Inc.	\$1,890,000
October 2013	WEFFC	Manara Academy, Inc.	\$3,400,000
July 2014	WCEFFC	San Antonio Christian Schools	\$7,349,600
January 2015	WEFFC	Liberty Educational Ministries, Incorporated	\$10,000,000
December 2016	WEFFC	Hardin-Simmons University	\$10,000,000
April 2017	WEFFC	Goodwill Industries of Fort Worth	\$10,000,000
December 2018	WEFFC	Dallas International School	\$6,453,500
October 2019	WCEFFC	Austin Habitat for Humanity, Inc.	\$7,500,000
September 2020	WCEFFC	Headwaters School	\$7,250,000

Note 16. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to claims and lawsuits which arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution

of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

In April 2024, the City awarded a bid for the Downtown Revitalization Program grant in the amount of \$350,000.

In June 2024, the City awarded a contract for water well improvements for the Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$350,000.

In June 2024, the City awarded a contract for Sanitary Sewer Improvements for the Harvey Mitigation grant in the amount of \$2,490,648.

In June 2024, the City awarded a contract for the Drainage improvements for the Harvey Mitigation grant in the amount of \$3,257,477.

In August 2024, the City approved a line of credit with its depository for an amount up to \$250,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Wallis, Texas Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last 10 years (unaudited)

Total pension liability		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$	66,933 93,088	\$	64,073 87,270	\$	63,233 81,216	\$	62,221 78,053	\$	56,480 73,462	\$	54,606 69,783	\$	45,091 63,825	\$	32,339 60,561	\$	22,419 58,250
Changes of benefit terms		1,654				-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		10,251		6,171		29,913		(4,921)		(4,061)		(21,706)		16,626		510		(2,789)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-				-		(12,111)		-		-		-		25,206		-
contributions		(67,108)		(81,707)		(88,478)		(65,307)		(56,167)		(42,043)		(42,043)		(47,149)		(52,491)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		104,818		75,807		85,884		57,935		69,714		60,640		83,499		71,467		25,389
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	1,377,514	-	1,301,707	_	1,215,823	_	1,157,888	-	1,088,174	-	1,027,534	_	944,035	_	872,568	_	847,179
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,482,332	\$	1,377,514	\$	1,301,707	\$	1,215,823	\$	1,157,888	\$	1,088,174	\$	1,027,534		944,035	\$	872,568
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - Employer	\$	42,184	\$	41,276	\$	41,307	\$	39,420	\$	35,477	\$	34,689	\$	28,725	\$	21,659	\$	19,501
Contributions - Employee		43,795		42,858		42,677		41,206		36,956		35,885		29,697		22,406		19,452
Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(120,649)		190,324		103,109		180,548		(35,585)		141,056		63,597		1,373		51,102
contributions		(67,108)		(81,707)		(88,478)		(65,307)		(56,167)		(42,043)		(42,043)		(47,149)		(52,491)
Administrative expense		(1,036)		(874)		(663)		(1,010)		(681)		(723)		(708)		(836)		(534)
Other		1,237		6		(26)		(30)		(36)		(37)		(38)		(41)		(44)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(101,577)		191,883		97,926		194,827		(20,036)		168,827		79,230		(2,588)		36,986
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u></u>	1,640,423	¢	1,448,540	\$	1,350,614	\$	1,155,787	¢	1,175,821	đ	1,006,994	\$	927,764	- c	930,352	\$	893,366 930,352
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		1,536,646	Þ	1,640,423		1,446,540	<u> </u>	1,350,614	<u> </u>	1,155,765	D	1,175,621		1,006,994		927,764	<u></u>	930,352
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total	\$	(56,514)	\$	(262,909)	\$	(146,833)	\$	(134,791)	\$	2,103	\$	(87,647)	\$	20,540	\$	16,271	\$	(57,784)
Pension Liability		103.81%		119.09%		111.28%		111.09%		99.82%		108.05%		98.00%		98.28%		106.62%
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Perecentage of Covered	\$	729,912	\$	714,307	\$	711,280	\$	686,764	\$	615,926	\$	598,089	\$	494,959	\$	373,427	\$	324,199
Employee Payroll		-7.74%		-36.81%		-20.64%		-19.63%		0.34%		-14.65%		4.15%		4.36%		-17.82%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. As GASB 68 has been initially adopted for the 2014 plan year, historical data is presented beginning that year.

City of Wallis, Texas Texas Municipal Retirement System *Schedule of Contributions*

Schedule of Contributions Last 10 years (unaudited)

Actuarially Determined Contribution	2023 \$ 18,585	2022 \$ 16,314	<u>2021</u> \$ 16,807	2020	2019 \$ 18,529	2018	2017 \$ 15,875	2016	2015 \$ 12,285
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	41,434	40,510	42,868	38,563	39,068	34,518	34,178	27,972	21,227
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	(22,849) \$ 852,506	(24,196) \$ 700,169	(26,061) \$ 740,418	(22,146) \$ 667,467	(20,539) \$ 680,069	(16,853) \$ 598,288	(18,303) \$588,146	(16,145) \$ 481,599	(8,942) \$ 365,974
employee payroll	4.86%	5.79%	5.79%	5.78%	5.74%	5.77%	5.81%	5.81%	5.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed N/A 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor 2.5% 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation 6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	

Notes

Adopted 5 year vesting.

City of Wallis, Texas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest (on total OPEB liability) Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,482 960 8,843 (20,975) (584) (9,274) 51,214 \$ 41,940	\$ 3,286 1,025 (3,897) 1,565 (714) 1,265 49,949 \$ 51,214	\$ 1,565 1,134 63 6,802 (142) 9,422 40,527 \$ 49,949	\$ 1,305 1,124 737 7,812 (206) 10,772 29,755 \$ 40,527	\$ 1,478 1,026 (602) (2,351) (123) (572) 30,327 \$ 29,755	\$ 1,256 990 2,649 (239) 4,656 25,671 \$ 30,327	
Related Ratios Covered Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a Perecentage of Covered Employee Payroll Notes to the Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability	\$ 729,912 5.75%	\$ 714,307 7.17%	\$ 711,280 7.02%	\$ 686,764 5.90%	\$ 615,926 4.83%	\$ 598,089 5.07%	
Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates Inflation Salary Increases Discount Rate Mortality Rates- Service Retirees		4.05% 2019 Municipal F	including inflation letirees of Texas Mo is with scale UMP.	rtality Tables. The ra	ates are projected o	n a fully	
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees		3 year set-forwar applied to reflect and females, resp	d for females. In add the impairment for pectively. The rates a	rtality Tables with a dition, a 3.5% and 3% younger members are projected on a fu mprovements subje	% minimum mortalit who become disabl ully generational ba	y rate will be ed for males	
<u>Other information</u> Notes			cumulated in a trust	that meets the criter efits.	ria in paragraph 4 o	f GASB	
Presentation of Schedule				the City has elected e, which occurs dur			